

Final Official Statement Dated February 18, 2021

NEW ISSUE: Book-Entry-Only

RATINGS: Moody's Investors Service "Aaa"

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain covenants and procedures relating to requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. 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 **\$3,660,000** **General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2021** **(Bank Qualified)**

Dated: Date of Delivery

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

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP¹	Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP¹
2022	\$ 370,000	4.000%	0.150%	972499P68	2027	\$ 365,000	4.000%	0.400%	972499Q34
2023	370,000	4.000%	0.150%	972499P76	2028	365,000	4.000%	0.520%	972499Q42
2024	365,000	4.000%	0.200%	972499P84	2029*	365,000	3.000%	0.620%	972499Q59
2025	365,000	4.000%	0.270%	972499P92	2030*	365,000	2.000%	0.750%	972499Q67
2026	365,000	4.000%	0.340%	972499Q26	2031*	365,000	2.000%	0.870%	972499Q75

* Priced assuming redemption on March 1, 2028, however any such redemption is at the option of the Town.

ROOSEVELT & CROSS, INC. & ASSOCIATES

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

The Bonds will bear interest payable on September 1, 2021 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption. The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds, without coupons, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form, in the denomination of \$5,000 and any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, reference herein to the Bondowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co. as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as described herein) of the Bonds. (See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System" herein).

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

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

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the approving opinion of Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to DTC on or about March 4, 2021.

¹ Copyright, American Bankers Association. CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Town and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Bonds. The Town is not responsible for the selection or use of these CUSIP numbers, does not undertake any responsibility for their accuracy, and makes no representation as to their correctness on the Bonds or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Bonds.

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

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

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

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

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

The 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.

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
Bond Issue Summary	1	Housing Inventory.....	23
I. Introduction	2	Building Permits.....	23
Global Emergency Health Risk.....	2	Owner Occupied Housing Values.....	24
Municipal Advisor.....	4	Land Use Summary.....	24
Description of the Bonds.....	4	IV. Tax Base Data	25
Redemption Provisions.....	5	Property Tax.....	25
Authorization and Purpose.....	5	Assessments.....	25
Tax Matters.....	6	Levy.....	25
Original Issue Premium.....	6	Comparative Assessed Valuations.....	26
School Projects.....	7	Tax Exempt Property.....	27
Book-Entry-Only Transfer System.....	7	Property Tax Levies and Collections.....	27
DTC Practices.....	9	Top Ten Largest Taxpayers.....	28
Replacement Bonds.....	9	V. Debt Summary	29
Security and Remedies.....	9	Long-Term Bonded Debt.....	29
Qualification for Financial Institutions.....	9	Short-Term Debt.....	30
Availability of Continuing Information.....	10	Annual Long-Term Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule.....	30
Ratings.....	10	Overlapping/Underlying Debt.....	30
II. The Issuer	11	Debt Statement.....	31
Description of the Municipality.....	11	Current Debt Ratios.....	31
Description of Government.....	12	Bond Authorization.....	32
Municipal Services.....	12	Maturities.....	32
Public Safety.....	12	Temporary Financing.....	32
Fire Department.....	13	Limitation of Indebtedness.....	32
Ambulance and Paramedic Services.....	13	Statement of Statutory Debt Limitation.....	33
Conservation.....	14	Authorized But Unissued Debt.....	34
Wilton Library Association, Inc.....	15	Principal Amount of Outstanding Debt.....	34
Parks and Recreation.....	15	Ratios of Net Long-Term Debt to Valuation,	
Water Commission.....	16	Population, and Income.....	34
Wilton Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA).....	17	Ratio of Annual Long-Term General Fund	
Municipal Solid Waste.....	17	Debt Service Expenditures to General Fund	
Education System.....	18	Expenditures and Transfers Out.....	35
School Enrollment.....	18	Capital Improvement Program.....	35
School Facilities.....	18	VI. Financial Administration	36
Municipal Employees.....	19	Fiscal Year.....	36
Municipal Employee Bargaining Organizations.....	19	Basis of Accounting.....	36
III. Economic and Demographic Information	20	Budget Procedure.....	36
Population and Density.....	20	Annual Audit.....	36
Age Distribution of the Population.....	20	Insurance.....	36
Income Distribution.....	20	Investment Policy.....	38
Income Levels.....	21	Other Post Employment Benefits (GASB 45).....	38
Educational Attainment.....	21	Pension Liability.....	40
Major Employers.....	21	General Fund Revenues and Expenditures.....	42
Employment by Industry.....	22	Analysis of General Fund Equity.....	42
Employment Data.....	22	VII. Legal and Other Information	43
Age Distribution of Housing.....	23	Litigation.....	43
		Transcript and Documents Furnished at Delivery.....	43
		Concluding Statement.....	44
		Appendix A - Excerpts from the Town's 2020 Annual Financial Report	
		Appendix B - Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel	
		Appendix C - Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement	
		Appendix D - Notice of Sale	

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Bond Issue Summary

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

Date of Sale:	Thursday, February 18, 2021 at 11:30 A.M. (E.T.).
Location of Sale:	The Offices of Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460.
Issuer:	Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town").
Issue:	\$3,660,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2021 (the "Bonds").
Dated Date:	Date of delivery.
Interest Due:	Interest due September 1, 2021 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption.
Principal Due:	Principal due serially, March 1, 2022 through March 1, 2031 as detailed in this Official Statement.
Authorization and Purpose:	Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance various general purpose projects authorized by the Town Meeting.
Redemption:	The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. See "Redemption Provisions" herein.
Security and Remedies:	The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town, and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds when due.
Credit Rating:	The Bonds have been rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.
Bond Insurance:	The Town does not expect to direct purchase a credit enhancement facility.
Basis of Award:	Lowest True Interest Cost (TIC), as of the dated date.
Tax Exemption:	See "Tax Matters" herein.
Bank Qualification:	The Bonds <u>shall be</u> designated as qualified tax-exempt obligations by the Town under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for certain interest expense allocable to the Bonds.
Continuing Disclosure:	In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) notice of the occurrence of certain events within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of such events, and (iii) timely notice of the failure by the Town to provide the annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the Town substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.
Paying Agent, Certifying Agent, Transfer Agent and Registrar:	U.S. Bank National Association, CityPlace I, 185 Asylum Street, 27 th Floor, Hartford, Connecticut.
Municipal Advisor:	Phoenix Advisors, LLC of Milford, Connecticut will act as Municipal Advisor.
Legal Opinion:	Robinson & Cole LLP of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.
Delivery and Payment:	It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to The Depository Trust Company on or about March 4, 2021 against payment in Federal Funds.
Issuer Official:	Questions concerning the Town or this Official Statement should be addressed to Ms. Anne Kelly-Lenz, Chief Financial Officer, Town of Wilton, 238 Danbury Road, Wilton, Connecticut 06897, Telephone (203) 563-0128.

I. Introduction

This Official Statement is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town"), in connection with the original issuance and sale of its \$3,660,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2021 (the "Bonds").

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

The Bonds are being offered for sale by public bidding. A Notice of Sale for the Bonds dated February 11, 2021 has been furnished to prospective bidders. Reference is made to the Notice of Sale for the terms and conditions of the bidding.

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

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

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.

Global Health Emergency Risk

The COVID-19 Outbreak

The outbreak of a respiratory virus caused by a new strain of coronavirus, "COVID-19", has been declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization. On March 13, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, the President of the United States declared a national emergency. The spread of the virus has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally, and has affected global, national and State economic activity. Financial markets in the United States and throughout the world have seen a significant increase in volatility attributed to COVID-19 concerns, including U.S. equity and bond markets.

State Response to COVID-19

In the State of Connecticut (the "State"), the Governor declared a state of emergency on March 10, 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, which has subsequently been extended through April 20, 2021. The Governor has issued numerous Executive Orders prohibiting certain activities in an attempt to slow the spread of COVID-19, including cancellation of all public-school classes for all students, restrictions on the number of people who can attend gatherings of all types, reduction and suspension of activity at State offices, agencies and facilities, limiting the service of restaurants, and the closure of all non-essential businesses.

On April 1, 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order No. 7S entitled "Protection of Public Health and Safety During COVID-19 Pandemic and Response – Safe Stores, Relief for Policyholders, Taxpayers, and Tenants", which was subsequently amended by Executive Order No. 7W issued April 9, 2020 (as amended, "Executive Order No. 7S"). Section 6 of Executive Order No. 7S established two programs, a "Deferment Program" and a "Low Interest Rate Program". The Deferment Program, for the period April 1, 2020 through and including July 1, 2020, offers eligible taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits, and residents a deferment by three (3) months of any taxes on real property, personal property or motor vehicles, or municipal water, sewer and electric rates, charges or assessments for such tax,

rate, charge, or assessment from the time it became due and payable. Eligible taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits, and residents are those that attest to or document significant economic impact by COVID-19, and/or those that document they are providing relief to those significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Low Interest Rate Program provides a three percent (3%) per annum interest rate to all taxpayers on the delinquent portion of the principal of any taxes on real property, personal property or motor vehicles, or municipal water, sewer and electric rates, charges or assessments, or part thereof, for three (3) months from the time when it became due and payable until the same is paid, for any such tax, rate, charge, or assessment due and payable from April 1, 2020 through and including July 1, 2020, unless such delinquent portion is subject to interest and penalties at less than three percent (3%) per annum.

Financial institutions and mortgage servicers that hold property tax payments in escrow on behalf of a borrower shall continue to remit property taxes to the municipality, so long as the borrower remains current on their mortgage or is in a forbearance or deferment program, irrespective of the borrower's eligibility for or participation in the Deferment Program or the Low Interest Rate Program. Municipalities were required to participate in one or both programs by vote of its legislative body no later than April 25, 2020. On April 21, 2020, the Board of Selectmen of the Town elected to implement the Deferment Program. On December 16, Governor Lamont issued Executive Order No. 9R, extending the Deferment Program and the Low Interest Rate Program created by Executive Order No. 7S for tax deadlines and collection efforts for tax bills that become due and payable on January 1, 2021.

On April 30, 2020, Governor Lamont announced a four-stage plan to reopen the State's economy as a result of the steady decline in hospitalizations related to the virus (the "Reopening Plan"). Phase One of the Reopening Plan began on May 20, 2020 and allowed retailers, offices, outdoor restaurants and outdoor recreation facilities to open since certain public health criteria related to the virus had been satisfied. Phase Two of the Reopening Plan began on June 17, 2020 and allowed certain businesses to reopen at partial capacity, since certain public health criteria related to the virus had been satisfied. Phase Three of the Reopening Plan began on October 8, 2020 and allowed certain businesses to further increase indoor capacity levels, since certain public health criteria related to the virus had been satisfied. Due to the continued spread of COVID-19, on November 6, 2020, Governor Lamont ordered a state-wide rollback to a modified version of Phase Two ("Phase 2.1") of the Reopening Plan, imposing restrictions on businesses similar to those of Phase Two. Additional phases of the Reopening Plan will be dependent on the impact phase one has on communities and many other factors, including, but not limited to, the continuing decline of the virus and the availability of personal protective equipment for hospital workers.

On November 9, 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order No. 9L, which extended all executive orders that were unexpired and in effect as of that date to February 9, 2021. Additional Executive Orders may be issued from time to time. The State has a dedicated website providing up-to-date information concerning the State's actions in response to COVID-19, including the Executive Orders, at: [CT.Gov/coronavirus](https://www.ct.gov/coronavirus). Neither the Town nor any of its advisors have reviewed the information provided by the State on this website and such parties take no responsibility for its content or the accuracy of the information provided thereon.

Town Response to COVID-19

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the Town had a surplus from operations of approximately \$4 million due to the implementation of a budget freeze for the board of education budget once COVID hit March 2020, State Grant received that was not budgeted \$507,000, an unused reserved of \$473,000 along with the personnel savings from open positions. The Town received approximately \$500,000 fiscal year 2019-20 from the State/FEMA grants to reimburse COVID-19 expenses.

In accordance with State law, the Town has adopted its budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Total revenues are estimated at \$119 million, including \$117 million from property taxes and \$791,000 from the State. The town also budgeted a reserve of \$2.9 million for COVID related costs for fiscal year 2020-21. The Tax Collection rate has stayed constant throughout COVID.

The Town has received \$108,000 from the State Corona Relief Fund for the first half of fiscal year 2020-21 for COVID expenses. There is an expectation on further funds to be received through the CARES act.

For information regarding the impact of COVID-19 on the State's finances and financial position, readers should consult the State's most recent filings on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access website ("EMMA") at <https://emma.msrb.org/>.

As of December 31, 2020, the Town had approximately \$32 million of cash and cash equivalents on hand for operations and approximately \$5 million of cash and cash equivalents on hand for capital budget projects.

Potential Impact

The potential impact of the national, State and Town response to COVID-19 to date, and the continued spread of COVID-19 and the national, State and Town response thereto, cannot be predicted at this time, but could have a materially adverse effect on the economies of the State and its political subdivisions, including the Town, and the Town's finances, credit ratings and ability to pay debt service on its outstanding indebtedness in the future.

This Official Statement and information incorporated herein include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used such as "plan," "expect," "estimate," "anticipate," "budget," "approximately" or other similar words. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement or incorporated herein are based on information available to the Town up to the date of this Official Statement. The achievement of certain results or other expectations involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. The Town assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof.

Municipal Advisor

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

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

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will mature as described on the front cover of this Official Statement. The Bonds will bear interest payable on September 1, 2021 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity, or earlier redemption, as set forth on the front cover of this Official Statement. Interest will be calculated on the basis of twelve 30-day months and a 360-day year. Interest is payable to the registered owner as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of February and August, in each year, or 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 and integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC, and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System."

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Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing on or before March 1, 2028 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing March 1, 2029 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on or after March 1, 2028 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>
March 1, 2028 and thereafter.....	100%

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

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

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

Authorization and Purpose

Authorization: The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Title 7 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the charter of the Town and certain bond resolutions approved at various Town Meetings.

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

<i>Project</i>	<i>Authorized</i>	<i>The Bonds</i>
Road Improvements.....	\$ 2,752,000	\$ 2,750,000
Stadium Track.....	1,225,000	910,000
<i>Total.....</i>	<i>\$ 3,977,000</i>	<i>\$ 3,660,000</i>

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.

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 offering prices relating to the yields set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement are expected to be the initial public offering prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds were ultimately sold to the public.

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

School Projects

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

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

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

Book-Entry-Only Transfer System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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 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 on an annual basis.

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) notice of the occurrence of certain events within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of such events, and (iii) timely notice of the failure by the Town to provide the annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the Town substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

The Town has previously undertaken in continuing disclosure agreements for the benefits of holders of certain of its bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). In the last five years, the Town has not failed to comply, in all material respects, with its previous undertakings in such agreements.

Ratings

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

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

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II. The Issuer



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 was approximately 2% of the land area in 2019 it accounted for 14.9% of the Total Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2019. Top employers in Wilton include ASML, who recently expanded their operations, Bridgewater Associates, Tauck, Inc., Wilton Meadows and Melissa & Doug LLC. The composition of the remaining employers is primarily in retail trade and offices located in two main shopping areas and along a vibrant retail shopping corridor on Route 7 from the Norwalk line to one mile north of the center of Wilton.

Description of Government

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

Principal Municipal Officials

Office	Name	Manner of Selection	Term	Length of Service
First Selectwoman.....	Lynne A. Vanderslice	Elected	12/01/19 - 11/30/23	5 years
Chief Financial Officer / Treasurer.....	Anne Kelly-Lenz	Appointed	Indefinite	5 years
Chairman - Board of Finance.....	Jeffery Rutishauser	Elected	12/01/17 - 11/30/21	3.5 years
Superintendent of Schools.....	Dr. Kevin J. Smith	Appointed	Indefinite	7 years

Municipal Services

Public Safety

Police Department: The Wilton Police Department's authorized staffing consists of 44 sworn officers and three civilian employees consisting of two full time dispatchers and one administrative assistant to the chief. The Wilton Police Department has created community partnerships and maintains a strong focus on the needs of the community. These partnerships help create a semblance of trust and transparency while providing foresight and communication to better serve the citizens of the Town. These programs and incentives incorporate a proactive approach with the community which also results in the enforcement of laws and aids in the prevention of criminal activity. A town-wide survey administered in the fall of 2018 resulted in a 97% approval rating by the community.

Wilton Police Officers receive ongoing training under state mandates. Police officer certification is achieved through training at the Connecticut Police Academy as well as roll call training, plus attendance at specialized-training schools. Much of the focus relates to de-escalation and mental health response training. All patrol officers are certified in the 40-hour CIT Training program which teaches them to de-escalate and assist those with mental health needs.

The police department assigns two full-time School Resource Officers ("SRO"). A regular part of the school curriculum at the elementary level is the "Officer Friendly" program. The School Resource Officers coordinate sessions on safety, drug, and alcohol abuse by youth, and provide counseling and advice to many youth-related special interest groups. The SROs work with school administrations to plan and participate in emergency lock-down and reunification drills. The SROs also serve to provide an additional layer of intervention and protection within the school system including early intervention communication and recognition.

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

The police department consists of first responders trained at the EMR level, belong to a six-town regional Emergency Response Team (SWERT), and collaborates with the Wilton Fire Department in a joint SCUBA Team. The police department achieved CT POSTC accreditation on March 7, 2019 and is committed to maintaining that designation. The department is in the process of establishing a peer counseling group which consists of trained officers who will be available to address any instances of officer stress and other similar issues.

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

The police department is actively committed to providing services to the community and engages in many community policing initiatives resulting in transparency and accountability to its citizens. The police department hosts an annual citizen police academy allowing interested citizens to engage in all aspects of police work. The citizen police academy provides an avenue for the officers to interact with its citizens in a positive role. Additionally, Wilton Officers actively work with young and senior residents in various capacities. They provide positive relationships through programs such as AAA Driver training for the elderly, Coffee with a Cop meetings, Stroll with Patrol incentives, Read Aloud programs, Stuff a Cruiser and many others.

In 2020 the police department took on various incentives to assist the public through the COVID-19 Pandemic. Some of those incentives were designed to create remote connections such as story time with our children, working hand in hand with our social services, assisting our schools to safely transition back to “in-person” learning, 2020 school graduations as well as many drive-by birthdays celebrations. The department worked closely with the Emergency Operations Center and the Town Health Department to address the issues associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic response.

Fire Department: The Wilton Fire Department is an all hazards response agency. The staffing comprises 26 full-time firefighters, Chief of Department, Deputy Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, an apparatus maintenance supervisor and a full-time administrative secretary. A “community first” organization that prizes compassion, professionalism, and their ability to get the job done. The fire response fleet consists of three engines, one engine/tanker, one ladder truck and six support vehicles operating from two fire stations. All firefighters are certified through attendance at the Connecticut Fire Academy. All operational shift career firefighters and officers are State Certified Emergency Medical Technicians. In addition to providing fire suppression, the department provides life support services, hazardous materials response, water and ice 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 its six neighboring communities’ departments, automatic mutual aid response agreements with five neighboring communities as well as the Connecticut 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 OSHA 1910.120(q). The Insurance Services Office (ISO) gives Wilton a primary fire insurance rating of nine on a scale of one to ten in the northern 2/3 of the town where there are no water mains or fire hydrants. Throughout this area there are cisterns and in this section of town, the fire department transports 4250 gallons of water on mobile apparatus to the scene, in order to start fire operations while mutual aid is en route. In the downtown area where there are water mains and fire hydrants, the ISO rating is 4.

Ambulance and Paramedic Services: Emergency medical care and transportation in the Town are provided by the not for profit 501(c)(3) corporation, Wilton Volunteer Ambulance Corps, Inc. (WVAC), from facilities owned by the Town. Emergency services are provided by WVAC personnel or paid staff from Norwalk Hospital (Emergency Medical Technicians, Emergency Medical Responders, and drivers) who are on duty 24/7, 365 days a year. WVAC owns two fully equipped ambulances and responded to 1,363 calls in 2020.

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

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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.

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Wilton Library Association, Inc.

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

Since 1919, the Library has received partial funding from the Town. Currently approximately 75% of the annual budget is funded by an appropriation from the Town’s General Fund. The Board carries out an annual appeal campaign for the purchase of all Library collection materials. The remainder of operating costs and some major capital expenditures are funded by the Association through fund raising events, sponsorships, grants and fees. Ninety percent of the construction cost of the Library building, in 1973, came from private donations. The balance was paid for with Federal Revenue Sharing funds. In response to growing use of its facility and services, the Library completed an \$11.4 million expansion and renovation in March 2006. Funding for the project included \$4.8 million from bonding authorized by the Town Meeting in May 2003. Additional funds came from the State of Connecticut in the amount of \$500,000, private donations in the amount of \$6.1 million, and pledge payments of \$6,065,400 not including the Grant. A purchase of adjacent property in 1996 enabled the expansion to be logistically feasible. It was financed with \$305,000 of Town bonds. The Library has reimbursed the Town for this debt service.

The Library is located in the heart of Wilton Center. Currently, 464,889 print and audiovisual resources, electronic databases, print and online magazines, newspapers, DVDs, videos, music CDs, and other items comprise its lending collections. Additionally, the Library offers a collection of downloadable e-books, audiobooks, magazines, tutorials, streaming music, and streaming movies. The Library was visited by 168,844 people to use materials and computers or attend programs from July 2019 through June 2020. Over the same period, there were 73,778 visits to the Library’s website, which included locating, reserving, and renewing items, downloading and streaming music and literature, using electronic databases and other electronic resources, and interacting with its reference staff. There were 1054 programs attended by 18,282 adults, teens, and children. These programs included concerts, lectures, training programs, literary discussions, story times in-person, as well as via Zoom and YouTube Live. Patrons also attended makers’ workshops in the Innovation Station which offered 3D printing, robotics, and other STEAM related initiatives.

During 2020, the Library celebrated its 125th anniversary and was honored to announce that the Library would become the new home of the world-renowned Brubeck Collection, housing the archives of the great Jazz musician Dave Brubeck and his family. The worldwide COVID pandemic however, greatly affected the way in which we maintained library services to the community, and the way in which our patrons accessed the resources of our library. In response to public health issues and directives in mid-March, the Library quickly pivoted from a largely in-person service model to a digital and online platform. This change is reflected in the notable decline in onsite visits compared to the very large increase in website visits.

Parks and Recreation

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

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

Water Commission

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

The Commission consists of six members, five of whom are appointed by the Board of Selectmen for 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

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Wilton Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA)

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

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

Currently, approximately 780 properties in the Town are "sewered." Treatment is provided by the City of Norwalk under a contract with the WPCA. The WPCA is billed annually by Norwalk under a formula, which takes into account volume of treated effluent and the operating and capital costs of the Norwalk Treatment Plant and Norwalk's debt service on system improvements serving Wilton. The WPCA adopts an annual operating budget upon which user charges are based. User charges are flat fees, which are based upon "units of use" as opposed to actual usage, and are due in July of each year and are collected by the Tax Collector of the Town. The user charge for fiscal year 2021 is \$219 per unit of use. Delinquent user charges are secured by liens against the properties.

Municipal Solid Waste

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 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, 2020. User charges are established annually to pay for operating expenses, including the non-debt service component of the City fee.

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 and recyclables. The Town's agreement ran through June 30, 2019 and currently is operating on a month to month basis. There is no minimum or maximum tonnage that the Town is required to deliver to City Carting and Recycling.

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Subsidy</i>
2022	\$100,000
2021	91,562
2020	445,000
2019	275,000
2018	425,000

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Education System

The Board of Education consists of six members, each of whom serves a four year term of office. Three members are elected at one regular Town election; three members are elected at the next succeeding regular Town election; and so forth alternately. Under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes sec. 10-220, the Board “shall maintain good public elementary and secondary schools, implement the educational interests of the state and provide such other educational activities as in its judgments will best serve the interests of the school district.” Two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school provide educational programs to students in grades pre-kindergarten special education through twelve.

In the last ten years, the (K-5) elementary student population has decreased by 24%, the middle school (grades 6-8) has decreased by 13%, and the high school has increased by 0.4%. The enrollment for school year as of October 1, 2020 totaled 3,711 pupils pre-K through grade 12. Projections for 2021 through 2023 estimate the elementary school population will increase by 0.03%, the middle school population will be virtually flat, and the high school population will decrease by 0.01%.

School Enrollment

Historical

October 1,	Pre-K Sp. Ed.	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total
2011	75	1,910	1,058	1,294	4,337
2012	75	1,876	1,053	1,310	4,314
2013	75	1,854	1,057	1,313	4,299
2014	78	1,782	1,047	1,353	4,260
2015	78	1,745	1,019	1,340	4,182
2016	38	1,669	1,018	1,351	4,076
2017	54	1,628	1,005	1,334	4,021
2018	63	1,590	1,005	1,275	3,933
2019	60	1,553	956	1,305	3,874
2020	48	1,449	925	1,289	3,711
<u>Projected</u> ¹					
2021	60	1,514	909	1,254	3,737
2022	66	1,495	927	1,273	3,761
2023	60	1,495	927	1,273	3,755

¹ Plus 20 out of district students each year.

Source: Superintendent's Office, Town of Wilton. Projected results as of October 1, 2020.

School Facilities

School	Grades	Date Opened (Additions or Renovations)	Exterior Construction	Number of General Classrooms	Enrollment 10/1/2020	Rated Capacity
Miller/Driscoll....	K-2	1964, 1969 (1989, 1996, 2015)	Brick	54	670	1,080
Cider Mill.....	3-5	1950 (1958, 2001, 2019)	Brick	49	779	1,100
Middlebrook.....	6-8	1962 (1988, 1993, 1998)	Brick	47	925	1,134
Wilton High.....	9-12	1971 (2001)	Brick	31	1,289	1,500
Total.....				181	3,663	4,814

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

Source: Superintendent's Office, Town of Wilton.

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

Municipal Employees

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government.....	149	151	147	152	153
Board of Education.....	610	596	605	602	584
Total.....	759	747	752	754	737

Municipal Employee Bargaining Organizations

	Positions Covered	Current Contract Expiration Date
<u>Board of Education (Full-Time Equivalent)</u>		
WASA Administrators.....	24	June 30, 2024
WEA Teachers.....	392	June 30, 2023
AFSCME Local 1303 Custodians.....	34	June 30, 2022
UPSEU School Secretaries and Aides.....	129 ¹	June 30, 2021
Sub-Total.....	579	
Non-Bargaining Employees.....	31	
Total Board of Education.....	610	
<u>Town Groups (Full-time and/or salaried positions)</u>		
Wilton Police Union, Local 1429	37	June 30, 2021 ²
		June 30, 2019 ^{3,4}
International Association of Firefighters, Local 2233....	25	June 30, 2022 ²
		June 30, 2018 ^{3,4}
Teamster's Local 145.....	17	June 30, 2018 ^{2,5}
AFSCME Local 1303-160.....	36	June 30, 2023 ²
Sub-Total.....	115	
Non-Bargaining Employees.....	34	
Total Town Groups.....	149	
Total Town of Wilton.....	759	

¹ Full-time equivalent.

² Operating contract.

³ Pension contract.

⁴ In negotiations.

⁵ In arbitration.

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 15% or less is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration. In the light of the employer's financial capability, the panel shall consider prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

III. Economic and Demographic Information

Population and Density

Year	Population ¹	% Increase	Density ²
2019	18,463 ³	2.2%	685
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, 2015-2019

Age Distribution of the Population

Age	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5.....	904	4.9%	183,808	5.1%
5 to 9 years.....	1,343	7.3	198,000	5.5
10 to 14 years.....	1,903	10.3	221,325	6.2
15 to 19 years.....	1,562	8.5	244,249	6.8
20 to 24 years.....	927	5.0	244,597	6.8
25 to 34 years.....	847	4.6	441,742	12.4
35 to 44 years.....	2,107	11.4	424,739	11.9
45 to 54 years.....	3,198	17.3	508,428	14.2
55 to 59 years.....	1,493	8.1	264,804	7.4
60 to 64 years.....	1,048	5.7	242,329	6.8
65 to 74 years.....	1,911	10.4	336,422	9.4
75 to 84 years.....	912	4.9	174,887	4.9
85 years and over.....	308	1.7	89,744	2.5
Total.....	18,463	100.0%	3,575,074	100.0%
Median Age (Years).....	43.6		41.0	

Source: American Community Survey, 2015-2019

Income Distribution

Income	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	65	1.3%	24,799	2.8%
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	8	0.2	16,037	1.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	82	1.6	38,364	4.3
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	86	1.7	48,110	5.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	111	2.2	77,010	8.6
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	280	5.6	123,980	13.9
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	170	3.4	116,676	13.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	818	16.4	186,246	20.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	583	11.7	109,258	12.2
\$200,000 or more.....	2,786	55.8	152,958	17.1
Total.....	4,989	100.0%	893,438	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2015-2019

Income Levels

	Town of Wilton	State of Connecticut
Per Capita Income, 2019 ¹	\$ 86,870	\$ 44,496
Per Capita Income, 2010 Census.....	\$ 78,887	\$ 36,468
Per Capita Income, 2000 Census.....	\$ 65,806	\$ 28,766
Median Family Income, 2019 ¹	\$220,163	\$ 100,418
Median Family Income, 2010 Census.....	\$188,958	\$ 83,797
Median Family Income, 2000 Census.....	\$161,611	\$ 79,105
Percent Below Poverty (All Families), 2010.....	2.1%	6.8%

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census. American Community Survey, 2015-2019

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.....	164	1.4%	99,837	4.0%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	99	0.8	132,826	5.3
High School graduate (includes equivalency)....	979	8.3	666,828	26.9
Some college, no degree.....	1,079	9.1	416,175	16.8
Associate degree.....	482	4.1	191,964	7.7
Bachelor's degree.....	4,850	41.0	541,380	21.8
Graduate or professional degree.....	4,171	35.3	434,085	17.5
Total.....	11,824	100.0%	2,483,095	100.0%
Total high school graduate or higher (%).....		97.8%		90.6%
Total bachelor's degree or higher (%).....		76.3%		39.3%

Source: American Community Survey, 2015-2019

Major Employers As of February 2021

Name	Business	Number of Employees
ASML Lithography Systems.....	Printing Machinery & Equipment	1,821
Bridgewater Associates Investments.....	Investment Advisors	315
Melissa & Doug LLC.....	Toy and Puzzle Wholesaler	260
Wilton Meadows.....	Nursing Home	191
Belersdorf Inc.....	Pharmaceutical Preparations	170
Louis Dreyfus.....	Commodities, Brokage property mgmt.	148
Tauck, Inc.....	Tour Operator	144
Wilton Retirement Housing.....	Nursing Home	132
Tracy Locke Partnership.....	Business Advertising Services	115
Cotiviti.....	Recovery Auditing	78

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.....	17	0.2%	7,057	0.4%
Construction.....	302	3.4	109,467	6.0
Manufacturing.....	642	7.3	189,162	10.4
Wholesale trade.....	170	1.9	44,344	2.4
Retail trade.....	842	9.6	191,756	10.6
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities.....	132	1.5	76,439	4.2
Information.....	384	4.4	39,585	2.2
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services.....	1,636	18.6	162,153	8.9
Education, health and social services.....	2,316	26.4	208,379	11.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services.....	1,560	17.8	484,166	26.7
Other services (except public administration).....	414	4.7	152,041	8.4
Public Administration.....	215	2.5	84,915	4.7
Total Labor Force, Employed.....	145	1.7	66,172	3.6
	8,775	100.0%	1,815,636	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2015-2019

Employment Data
(by Place of Residence)

Period	Percentage Unemployed				
	Town of Wilton		Town of Wilton	Bridgeport- Stamford Labor Market	State of Connecticut
	Employed	Unemployed			
December 2020	7,523	394	5.0	7.6	7.5
Annual Average					
2020.....	7,616	428	5.3	7.5	7.3
2019.....	8,291	267	3.1	3.7	3.7
2018.....	8,207	266	3.1	4.1	4.1
2017.....	8,320	321	3.7	4.7	4.7
2016.....	8,236	349	4.1	5.2	5.3
2015.....	8,233	341	4.0	5.5	5.6
2014.....	8,180	388	4.5	6.2	6.7
2013.....	7,818	470	5.7	7.3	7.9
2012.....	7,919	499	5.9	7.8	8.3
2011.....	7,796	494	6.0	8.2	8.8

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.....	228	3.4%	38,046	2.5%
2000 to 2009.....	516	7.8	103,075	6.8
1990 to 1999.....	455	6.9	116,028	7.7
1980 to 1989.....	1,061	16.0	188,655	12.4
1970 to 1979.....	1,141	17.2	203,700	13.4
1940 to 1969.....	2,426	36.6	532,280	35.1
1939 or earlier.....	800	12.1	334,845	22.1
Total Housing Units.....	6,627	100.0%	1,516,629	100.0%
Percent Owner Occupied.....		86.3%		66.1%

Source: American Community Survey, 2015-2019

Housing Inventory

Type	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1-unit, detached.....	5,589	84.3%	893,531	58.9%
1-unit, attached.....	225	3.4	81,832	5.4
2 units.....	99	1.5	124,082	8.2
3 or 4 units.....	142	2.1	130,863	8.6
5 to 9 units.....	51	0.8	82,695	5.5
10 to 19 units.....	162	2.4	57,281	3.8
20 or more units.....	359	5.4	134,093	8.8
Mobile home.....	-	-	11,826	0.8
Boat, RV, van, etc.....	-	-	426	0.0
Total Inventory.....	6,627	100.0%	1,516,629	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2015-2019

Building Permits

Fiscal Year Ending	Residential ¹		Commercial ¹		Totals	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
2021 ²	6	\$ 4,629,590	24	\$ 11,884,500	30	\$ 16,514,090
2020	2	749,230	43	47,501,683	45	48,250,913
2019	5	2,985,790	36	36,381,256	41	39,367,046
2018	6	4,039,200	52	45,797,594	58	49,836,794
2017	7	4,701,225	37	12,992,052	44	17,693,277
2016	10	10,659,720	42	54,792,417	52	65,452,137
2015	17	11,702,470	50	22,704,409	67	34,406,879
2014	26	15,347,530	47	17,230,260	73	32,577,790
2013	11	7,909,260	67	30,109,749	78	38,019,009
2012	10	7,960,090	75	23,430,312	85	31,390,402

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

² As of December 31, 2020.

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.....	26	0.5%	17,522	1.9%
\$50,000 to \$99,999.....	18	0.3	28,440	3.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	16	0.3	78,467	8.7
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	59	1.1	137,944	15.2
\$200,000 to \$299,999.....	118	2.2	248,431	27.4
\$300,000 to \$499,999.....	528	10.0	244,855	27.0
\$500,000 to \$999,999.....	3,291	62.6	107,504	11.9
\$1,000,000 or more.....	1,199	22.8	42,518	4.7
Total.....	5,255	100.0%	905,681	100.0%
Median Sales Price.....	\$793,200		\$275,400	

Source: American Community Survey, 2015-2019

Land Use Summary

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

¹ There has not been substantial development spikes weighted towards any particular land use category, so allocation of development growth should remain largely constant.

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 10/1/18).

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. Wilton's next revaluation is October 1, 2022.

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

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

Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-71e, as amended, allows municipalities to tax motor vehicles at a different rate than other taxable property, but caps the motor vehicle tax rate at 39.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2016, and 45.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2017, and each assessment year thereafter. Section 4-66l of the General Statutes, as amended, diverts a portion of State collected sales tax revenue to provide funding to municipalities to mitigate the revenue loss attributed to the motor vehicle property tax cap. The Town's motor vehicle tax rates for the current 2019 assessment year (the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021) is 27.46 mills.

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

Levy

Connecticut General Statutes Section 4-66l, as amended ("Section 4-66l"), creates certain disincentives on increasing adopted budget expenditures for municipalities in Connecticut. Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") must reduce the amount of the municipal revenue sharing grant for those municipalities whose increase in its adopted budget expenditures, with certain exceptions, exceeds the previous fiscal year by 2.5% or more or the rate of inflation, whichever is greater (the "expenditure cap"). The reduction to the municipal revenue sharing grant will generally equal 50 cents for every dollar by which the municipality's adopted budget exceeds the expenditure cap. A municipality whose population increased from the previous fiscal year, as determined by OPM, may increase its adopted budget expenditures over the expenditure cap by an amount proportionate to its population growth. Section 4-66l requires each municipality to annually certify to the Secretary of OPM whether the municipality has exceeded the expenditure cap, and if so, the amount by which the expenditure cap was exceeded. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the Town will receive approximately \$93,135 of municipal stabilization grant moneys from the State.

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

Property taxes are levied on all assessed taxable property on the Grand List of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Tax bills are payable in two installments - July 1 and January 1, except for motor vehicle taxes, and tax bills under \$100, which are payable in one installment in July. Estimating a collection rate of less than 100% when computing anticipated property tax revenue from the current levy provides a margin against delinquencies, legal reductions, and Grand List adjustments, such as assessor corrections. Delinquent tax notices are mailed at least two times a year, with interest charged at the rate of one and one-half percent per month with a minimum charge of \$2. In accordance with state law, the oldest outstanding tax is collected first. Outstanding real estate tax accounts are automatically 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 2019, \$34,908 was transferred to suspense.

Under Section 12-129n of Connecticut General Statutes, the Town has a local tax relief program for qualified elderly and disabled taxpayers. Wilton's program permits tax deferrals, tax credits, or a combination thereof. Each fiscal year, deferred taxes bear interest at an annual rate set by the Board of Selectmen. Those annual rates were 2.75% in 2019 and 2.75% in 2020. Fiscal Year 2020 credits and deferrals are \$922,795.67 and \$666,121.94, 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
2019	73.8	14.9	0.5	6.6	4.2	\$4,800,243,752	\$515,180,657	\$4,285,063,095
2018 ¹	73.0	14.3	0.9	7.1	4.7	4,351,823,670	100,089,110	4,251,734,560
2017	74.3	13.9	1.0	6.2	4.6	4,413,739,795	71,585,821	4,342,153,974
2016	75.6	14.1	1.0	4.7	4.6	4,382,916,700	66,789,800	4,316,126,900
2015	74.5	13.9	1.2	5.8	4.6	4,363,500,779	58,929,829	4,304,570,950
2014	74.2	14.0	1.3	5.9	4.6	4,352,260,300	55,474,700	4,296,785,600
2013	74.4	14.0	1.3	5.7	4.6	4,313,344,800	47,712,750	4,265,632,050
2012 ¹	74.4	14.1	1.4	5.6	4.5	4,284,449,770	46,555,460	4,237,894,310
2011	78.0	13.8	1.0	3.4	3.8	5,147,385,340	34,438,540	5,112,946,800
2010	78.1	13.5	1.2	3.6	3.6	5,114,369,442	32,764,142	5,081,605,300

¹ Revaluation

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office

Tax Exempt Property

Public	Assessed Value 10/1/2019
State of Connecticut.....	\$ 72,679,950
Town of Wilton.....	194,513,690
Other Governments.....	20,165,180
Sub-Total Public.....	287,358,820
 Private	
Private Hospitals and Colleges.....	4,333,560
Scientific, Educational.....	14,292,600
Agricultural.....	360,430
Historical & Charitable.....	42,709,050
Cemeteries.....	2,456,790
Churches.....	53,805,220
Veteran's Organizations.....	786,520
Sub-Total Private.....	118,744,170
Motor Vehicles.....	929,840
Total Exempt Property.....	\$ 407,032,830
Percent Compared to Net Taxable Grand List ¹	9.50%

¹ Based on October 1, 2019 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,285,063,095.

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 6/30/2020	Percent Uncollected as of 6/30/2020
2019	2021 ¹	\$ 4,285,063,095	\$ 116,957,681	n/a	27.46	n/a	IN COLLECTION		
2018	2020	4,251,734,560	120,201,030	\$ 601,018	28.54	\$ 120,802,048	99.3%	99.3%	0.7%
2017 ⁴	2019	4,342,153,974	121,225,915	763,787	28.19	121,989,702	99.2	99.6	0.3
2016	2018	4,316,126,900	118,738,006	761,758	27.77	119,531,262	99.2	99.6	0.2
2015	2017	4,304,570,950	117,448,866	689,148	27.34	117,228,993	99.2	99.8	0.1
2014	2016	4,296,785,600	114,269,247	779,022	26.83	115,114,009	99.3	99.8	0.1
2013	2015	4,265,632,050	112,054,635	791,563	26.51	112,846,198	99.3	99.9	0.1
2012 ⁴	2014	4,237,894,310	109,058,765	677,326	25.99	109,436,091	99.4	99.9	0.1
2011	2013	5,112,946,800	106,615,955	540,201	21.06	107,156,156	99.4	99.9	0.1
2010	2012	5,081,605,300	104,963,812	467,905	20.85	105,431,717	99.4	99.9	0.1

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 Receivable ¹
2018	2020	\$ 871,674
2017	2019	352,944
2016	2018	207,978
2015	2017	139,077
2014	2016	132,383
2013	2015	112,323
2012	2014	88,103
2011	2013	75,258
2010	2012	69,011
2009	2011	38,614

¹ As of June 30, 2020. The total for all years (including those not listed here), is \$2,232,227. Includes deferrals.

Top Ten Largest Taxpayers

Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List ¹
Connecticut Light & Power Company....	Public Utility	\$ 102,045,220	2.38%
Teachers Insurance & Annuity Assoc...	Financial Services	63,600,110	1.48
ASML US Inc.....	Semiconductors & Lithographic Equip.	59,957,590	1.40
Avalonbay Communities, Inc.....	Rental Housing	52,524,280	1.23
Wilton Campus 1691 LLC.....	Investment Company	29,022,980	0.68
Wilton 50 LLC.....	Investment Company	19,896,610	0.46
Wilton 40 LLC.....	Investment Company	18,485,740	0.43
Wilton River Park 1688 LLC.....	Investment Company	16,791,460	0.39
Wilton Retirement Housing LLC.....	Health Care	16,708,260	0.39
Sunrise of Wilton Prop Co LLC.....	Health Care	15,564,270	0.36
Total.....		\$ 394,596,520	9.21%

¹ Based on October 1, 2019 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,285,063,095.

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office.

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V. Debt Summary
Long-Term Bonded Debt
As of March 4, 2021
(Pro Forma)

Year Issued	Purpose	Rate %	Original Issue	Debt Outstanding	Fiscal Year of Maturity
2009	Public Improvement Refunding...	3.00-5.00	\$ 3,750,379	\$ 248,625	2022
2009	School Refunding.....	3.00-5.00	8,633,377	76,375	2022
2011	General Purpose Refunding.....	2.00-4.00	7,238,000	2,431,000	2025
2011	Schools Refunding.....	2.00-4.00	2,607,000	944,000	2025
2012	General Purpose	2.00-2.50	5,110,000	3,030,000	2033
2012	Schools	2.00-2.50	2,800,000	1,680,000	2033
2014	General Purpose	2.00-4.00	3,320,000	2,145,000	2034
2014	Schools	2.00-4.00	1,400,000	910,000	2034
2015	General Purpose	2.125-5.00	14,211,000	9,950,000	2035
2015	Schools	2.125-5.00	8,539,000	5,960,000	2035
2015	Schools Refunding.....	3.00-5.00	7,731,000	5,090,000	2030
2016	General Purpose	2.00-5.00	90,000	70,000	2034
2016	Schools	2.00-5.00	15,698,000	12,555,000	2036
2016	Schools Refunding.....	2.00-3.00	3,450,000	2,075,000	2028
2017	General Purpose	2.00-5.00	1,800,000	1,260,000	2037
2017	Schools	2.00-5.00	6,850,000	5,740,000	2037
2018	General Purpose	3.00-5.00	4,510,500	3,760,500	2038
2018	Schools	3.00-5.00	7,204,500	6,094,500	2038
2019	General Purpose	2.00-5.00	3,400,565	3,060,000	2029
2019	Schools	2.00-5.00	199,435	180,000	2029
2020	General Purpose	2.00-5.00	5,045,000	5,045,000	2040
2020	Schools	2.00-5.00	600,000	600,000	2030
Sub-Total Outstanding.....			\$ 114,187,756	\$ 72,905,000	
<u>This Issue</u>					
2021	General Purpose	2.00-4.00	\$ 3,660,000	\$ 3,660,000	2031
Sub-Total This Issue Bonds.....			3,660,000	3,660,000	
Total All Bonds.....			\$ 117,847,756	\$ 76,565,000	

¹ Excludes refunded bonds.

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Short-Term Debt
As of March 4, 2021
(Pro Forma)

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

Annual Long-Term Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule
As of March 4, 2021
(Pro Forma)

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments	This Issue:		Total Principal	Cumulative Principal Retired %
				Gen. Purp.	Total		
2021 ¹	\$ 2,195,000	\$ 516,773	\$ 2,711,773	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,195,000	2.9%
2022	6,890,000	2,228,366	9,118,366	370,000	370,000	7,260,000	12.3
2023	6,570,000	1,926,616	8,496,616	370,000	370,000	6,940,000	21.4
2024	6,320,000	1,652,604	7,972,604	365,000	365,000	6,685,000	30.1
2025	6,085,000	1,410,929	7,495,929	365,000	365,000	6,450,000	38.6
2026	5,270,000	1,228,929	6,498,929	365,000	365,000	5,635,000	45.9
2027	5,270,000	1,077,810	6,347,810	365,000	365,000	5,635,000	53.3
2028	5,030,000	948,210	5,978,210	365,000	365,000	5,395,000	60.3
2029	4,965,000	829,298	5,794,298	365,000	365,000	5,330,000	67.3
2030	4,585,000	701,634	5,286,634	365,000	365,000	4,950,000	73.8
2031	3,470,000	578,921	4,048,921	365,000	365,000	3,835,000	78.8
2032	3,465,000	482,684	3,947,684	-	-	3,465,000	83.3
2033	3,465,000	383,796	3,848,796	-	-	3,465,000	87.8
2034	3,090,000	287,665	3,377,665	-	-	3,090,000	91.9
2035	2,850,000	193,438	3,043,438	-	-	2,850,000	95.6
2036	1,710,000	104,213	1,814,213	-	-	1,710,000	97.8
2037	930,000	51,944	981,944	-	-	930,000	99.0
2038	615,000	22,994	637,994	-	-	615,000	99.8
2039	65,000	3,494	68,494	-	-	65,000	99.9
2040	65,000	1,788	66,788	-	-	65,000	100.0
Total.....	\$ 72,905,000	\$ 14,632,103	\$ 87,537,103	\$ 3,660,000	\$ 3,660,000	\$ 76,565,000	

¹ Excludes principal payments of \$4,675,000 and interest payments of \$2,012,829 paid from July 1, 2020 through March 4, 2021.

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 \$947,320 of long-term debt. The Town is responsible for approximately 35.8% or \$339,099 of the District's debt, pursuant to an agreement between the Town and the District.

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**Debt Statement
As of March 4, 2021
(Pro Forma)**

Long-Term Debt Outstanding:

General Purpose (Includes This Issue).....	\$ 34,660,125
Schools	41,904,875
Water.....	-
Total Long-Term Debt.....	76,565,000
Short-Term Debt	-
Total Direct Debt.....	76,565,000
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2020) ¹	-
Total Net Direct Debt.....	76,565,000
Overlapping/Underlying Debt ².....	339,099
Total Overall Net Debt.....	\$ 76,904,099

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 The Town contributes approximately 35.8% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of March 4, 2021 the District has \$947,320 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$339,099.

**Current Debt Ratios
As of March 4, 2021
(Pro Forma)**

Population ¹	18,463
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/19).....	\$ 4,285,063,095
Estimated Full Value (70%).....	\$ 6,121,518,707
Equalized Grand List (10/1/18).....	\$ 6,065,752,623
Money Income per Capita ¹	\$ 86,870

	Total Direct Debt \$76,565,000	Total Net Direct Debt \$76,565,000	Total Overall Net Debt \$76,904,099
Per Capita.....	\$4,146.94	\$4,146.94	\$4,165.31
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List.....	1.79%	1.79%	1.79%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value.....	1.25%	1.25%	1.26%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List.....	1.26%	1.26%	1.27%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita.....	4.77%	4.77%	4.79%

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census. American Community Survey, 2015-2019.

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. Immediately following adjournment of the Town Meeting, the voters shall vote for or against such proposal. Refunding bonds are authorized by the Board of Selectman pursuant to Section 7-370c of the General Statutes.

Maturities

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

Temporary Financing

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

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

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

Limitation of Indebtedness

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

General Purposes: 2.25 times annual receipts from taxation.

School Purposes: 4.50 times annual receipts from taxation.

Sewer Purposes: 3.75 times annual receipts from taxation.

Urban Renewal Purposes: 3.25 times annual receipts from taxation.

Unfunded Past Pension Purposes: 3.00 times annual receipts from taxation.

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

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

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

Statement of Statutory Debt Limitation
As of March 4, 2021
(Pro Forma)

Total Tax Collections (including interest and lien fees)

Received by the Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2019 ¹ \$ 120,161,470

Reimbursement For Revenue Loss:

Tax relief for elderly 4,043

Base for Debt Limitation Computation..... \$ 120,165,513

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times base.....	\$ 270,372,404	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 times base.....	-	\$ 540,744,809	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base.....	-	-	\$ 450,620,674	-	-
3 1/4 times base.....	-	-	-	\$ 390,537,917	-
3 times base.....	-	-	-	-	\$ 360,496,539
Total Debt Limitation	\$ 270,372,404	\$ 540,744,809	\$ 450,620,674	\$ 390,537,917	\$ 360,496,539
Indebtedness:					
Bonds Outstanding	\$ 31,000,125	\$ 41,904,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds – This Issue.....	3,660,000	-	-	-	-
Overlapping Debt (Town's Share) ²	339,099	-	-	-	-
Debt Authorized But Unissued.....	614,103	-	-	-	-
Total Indebtedness	35,613,327	41,904,875	-	-	-
Less:					
State School Grants Receivable ³	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Indebtedness	35,613,327	41,904,875	-	-	-
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS					
	\$ 234,759,077	\$ 498,839,934	\$ 450,620,674	\$ 390,537,917	\$ 360,496,539

¹ Subject to the Fiscal Year 2020 Audit is based on 2019 collections..

² The Town contributes approximately 35.8% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of March 4, 2021 the District has \$947,320 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$339,099.

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 \$841,158,591.

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

**Authorized but Unissued Debt
As of March 4, 2021
(Pro Forma)**

Project	Bonds Authorized	Previously Bonded	The Bonds	Authorized But Unissued Debt
Road Improvements	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,706,047	\$ -	\$ 293,953
Road Improvements	3,398,150	3,395,000	-	3,150
Road Improvements	2,752,000	-	2,750,000	2,000
Stadium Track	1,225,000	-	910,000	315,000
Total	\$ 10,375,150	\$ 6,101,047	\$ 3,660,000	\$ 614,103

**Principal Amount of Outstanding Debt
Last Five Fiscal Years**

Long-Term Debt ¹	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Bonds	\$ 77,580,000	\$ 79,635,000	\$ 84,295,000	\$ 81,880,000	\$ 81,778,000
Short-Term Debt					
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 77,580,000	\$ 79,635,000	\$ 84,295,000	\$ 81,880,000	\$ 81,778,000

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 (%)
2020	\$ 4,316,126,900	\$ 6,165,895,571	\$ 77,580,000	1.80	1.26	18,463	\$ 4,201.92	4.84
2019	4,316,126,900	6,165,895,571	79,635,000	1.85	1.29	18,463	4,313.22	4.97
2018	4,316,126,900	6,165,895,571	84,293,203	1.95	1.37	18,463	4,565.52	5.26
2017	4,304,570,950	6,149,387,071	81,873,518	1.90	1.33	18,463	4,434.46	5.10
2016	4,296,785,600	6,138,265,143	81,623,244	1.90	1.33	18,463	4,420.91	5.09

¹ Assessment Ratio, 70%.

² Excludes School Construction Grants (principal only).

³ Sources of Population Statistics: U.S. Bureau of the Census (2015-19).

⁴ Money Income per Capita (2019): \$86,870.

**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
2021 ¹	\$ 6,827,000	\$ 2,438,886	\$ 9,265,886	\$ 139,091,253 ²	6.66%
2020	7,768,075	2,707,366	10,475,441	139,461,521	7.51%
2019	8,353,076	2,866,407	11,219,483	131,334,890	8.54%
2018	9,420,333	2,481,858	11,902,191	140,490,556	8.47%
2017	8,548,000	2,753,664	11,301,664	138,034,560	8.19%
2016	8,208,138	2,553,157	10,761,295	130,652,578	8.24%
2015	6,970,000	2,017,764	8,987,764	126,675,792	7.10%
2014	6,890,000	2,184,841	9,074,841	124,496,295	7.29%

¹ Budget for Fiscal Year 2021. GAAP Basis for all other fiscal years. Includes transfers out.

² An estimated amount is included for State of Connecticut Teacher's Retirement contribution for comparability with prior years.

Capital Improvement Program

Proposed Projects	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	Total
Fire.....	\$ 1,950,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,950,000
Police ¹	700,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	-	15,700,000
Public Works.....	4,198,010	3,495,000	2,754,420	3,124,600	13,572,030
Parks & Recreation.....	275,000	-	-	-	275,000
Subtotal Selectmen.....	\$ 7,123,010	\$ 10,995,000	\$ 10,254,420	\$ 3,124,600	\$ 31,497,030
BOE ²	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 4,100,000
Subtotal Education.....	600,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	4,100,000
Total Project Costs.....	\$ 7,723,010	\$ 12,495,000	\$ 11,754,420	\$ 3,624,600	\$ 35,597,030
Proposed Funding					
G.O. Bonds.....	\$ 7,723,010	\$ 12,495,000	\$ 11,754,420	\$ 3,624,600	\$ 35,597,030
Total Funding Sources....	\$ 7,723,010	\$ 12,495,000	\$ 11,754,420	\$ 3,624,600	\$ 35,597,030

¹ In May of 2022 the Town expects to hold a vote to approve the construction of a new police facility that will serve to replace the inefficient and undersized facility built in 1974.

² Future bonding will be for improvements and upgrades to existing school facilities.

Note: Year is fiscal year of appropriation and/or bond authorization, which is not necessarily the year of bond issuance. Fiscal years 2022 through 2025 are estimates for planning purposes only and do not represent appropriations or bond authorizations.

VI. Financial Administration

Fiscal Year

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Budget Procedure*

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

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

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

** The Town adopted its Fiscal Year 2021 budget pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 71 issued by the Governor on March 21, 2020*

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, 2020 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 2020 Fiscal Year, the Town's major insurance coverage is as follows:

General Liability

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

Commercial Property

Carrier:	Travelers Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$280,037,198 blanket
Deductible:	\$10,000

Boiler and Machinery

Carrier:	Travelers Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$280,037,198 blanket
Deductible:	\$10,000

Commercial Automobile

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

Umbrella Liability

Carrier: Berkley National 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 occurrence /\$750,000 aggregate

Law Enforcement Liability

Carrier: Travelers Insurance Co.
Limits: \$1,000,000 each wrongful act /\$1,000,000 aggregate
Deductible: \$15,000 each wrongful act

Public Officials (excluding Board of Education)

Carrier: Travelers Insurance Co.
Limits: \$1,000,000 each wrongful act /\$1,000,000 aggregate
Deductible: \$15,000 each wrongful act

Employment Practices Liability (excluding Board of Education)

Carrier: Travelers Insurance Co.
Limits: \$1,000,000 each wrongful act /\$1,000,000 aggregate
Deductible: \$15,000 each wrongful employment practice offense

Educators Legal Liability

Carrier: Indian Harbor Insurance Co.
Limits: \$1,000,000 each claim
Retention: \$15,000

Employment Practices Liability (Board of Education)

Carrier: Indian Harbor Insurance Co.
Limit: \$1,000,000 each claim
Retention: \$15,000

Effective July 1, 2020, the Town joined CT State Partnership Plan 2.0 leaving the Board of Education ("BOE") in self-insuring its employee health insurance costs. BOE reports its self-insured employee health insurance activities in an Internal Service Fund. Claim expense and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. 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 the BOE.

CIRMA provides the workers' compensation coverage for the Town 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, 2020 to \$2,484,410 and the WPCA to \$738,473.

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, 2020.

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. 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

The last full valuation was completed on July 1, 2018, and based on the actuarial report that was adjusted for the increased value of the fund as of July 1, 2019, to provide the fiscal year 2021 Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution ("ADEC") of \$220,726. The full amount of the ADEC was deposited into the OPEB Trust.

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

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

Contributions as a percentage of the actuarially determined contribution are set forth below:

	2021¹	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution.....	\$ 220,726	\$ 208,846	\$ 337,749	\$ 326,632	\$ 590,880
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution.....	220,726	429,572	337,749	391,959	590,880
Contribution Deficiency (Excess).....	\$ -	\$ (220,726)	\$ -	\$ (65,327)	\$ -
Contributions as a Percentage of ADC.....	100.00%	205.69%	100.00%	120.00%	100.00%
Covered Payroll.....	\$60,243,645	\$64,534,499	\$62,352,173	\$58,322,390	\$56,350,135
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll.....	0.37%	0.67%	0.54%	0.67%	1.05%

¹ Budgeted amounts.

The components of the net OPEB Liability of the Town at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,291,900
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	8,673,598
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (1,381,698)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	118.95%

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	4.75%	Discount Rate	6.75%
Net OPEB Liability.....	\$ (684,213)	\$ (1,381,698)	\$ (2,007,533)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
	(5.50% decreasing	Trend Rates	(7.50% decreasing
	to 3.60%)	(6.50% decreasing	to 5.60%)
	to 3.60%)	to 4.60%)	to 5.60%)
Net OPEB Liability.....	\$ (2,238,509)	\$ (1,381,698)	\$ (368,255)

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, 2018 valuation included a 6.875% assumed rate of return. Second, the Board of Trustees was expanded to include one representative each from the Board of Education and the Board of Finance. Third, the Board of Selectmen formally designated an Investment Committee comprised of citizens with professional investment expertise, and gave the Committee a formal written charge. Fourth, the Trustees engaged Mercer Investment Consulting to perform an asset/liability analysis. An additional and very significant change occurred through collective bargaining between the Town and one of its unions, AFSCME Local 1303-160. Effective July 1, 2007 newly hired employees covered by that contract will not be eligible for participation in the defined benefit plan but instead will participate in a defined contribution plan. The employer's original contribution to that plan was 9.00% of current salary, which was considerably less than the 17.56% contribution to the defined benefit plan for those employees at that time. As of October 2016, the employer contribution was lowered to 5.00%. The change also applies to newly hired non-union employees, other than sworn police and fire. Town Teamster Union employees became part of the Town's defined contribution plan in fiscal year 2013. Board of Education Custodians new to the schools as of July 1, 2010 and BOE Discretionary and WAESCA employees as of July 1, 2011 have also initiated participation in a defined contribution plan. The July 1, 2019 actuarial report is currently being worked on.

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

Funded Ratio	Contribution
Less than 85%	120% of actuary's recommendation
85% to 89.9%	115% of actuary's recommendation
90% to 94.9%	110% of actuary's recommendation
95% to 99.9%	105% of actuary's recommendation
> 99.9%	100% of actuary's recommendation

More recently the Retirement Trust implemented several additional changes to the July 1, 2012 actuarial calculation of the Town's pension contribution including the retirement age, turnover, increase in compensation, mortality, amortization period for the unfunded liability and the investment return so that the actuarial valuation more closely adhered to the actual experience in Wilton. The July 1, 2012 Valuation was conducted using these changes in the formula and used to budget for contributions from fiscal year 2014 forward.

The last full valuation was completed on July 1, 2018, and based on the actuarial report that was adjusted for the increased value of the fund as of July 1, 2019, to provide the fiscal year 2021 ADEC of \$1,957,101 however, based on the Town's funding policy, it contributed \$2,054,956. The full amount of the ADEC was deposited into the Pension Trust.

	2021¹	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution.....	\$ 1,957,101	\$ 1,921,094	\$ 1,987,598	\$ 2,321,719	\$ 2,278,522
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution.....	2,054,956	4,072,104	2,086,978	2,437,805	2,392,448
Contribution Deficiency (Excess).....	\$ (97,855)	\$ (2,151,010)	\$ (99,380)	\$ (116,086)	\$ (113,926)
Contributions as a Percentage of ADC.....	105.00%	211.97%	105.00%	105.00%	105.00%
Covered Payroll.....	\$ 14,715,130	\$ 14,715,130	\$ 15,539,252	\$ 16,643,071	\$ 17,102,432
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll.....	13.96%	27.67%	13.43%	14.65%	13.99%

¹ Budgeted amounts.

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 67 effective in Fiscal Year 2014. The following net pension liability of the Town Plan at June 30, 2020, determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 and based on actuarial assumptions as of that date, were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 129,133,612
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>124,112,921</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 5,020,691</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	96.11%

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.875%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(5.875%)	Discount Rate	(7.875%)
		(6.875%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset).....	\$ 22,012,009	\$ 5,020,691	\$ (9,139,756)

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 6/30/2021 ¹	Actual 6/30/2020	Actual 6/30/2019	Actual 6/30/2018	Actual 6/30/2017
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Property Taxes.....	\$ 116,715,634	\$ 121,647,530	\$ 122,276,140	\$ 119,834,376	\$ 116,833,151
Intergovernmental	791,461	14,963,717	8,538,006	19,305,709	17,419,308
Charges for Services.....	1,203,852	1,854,782	1,730,702	1,966,907	1,644,484
Use of Money and Property.....	500,000	700,181	841,553	473,121	175,166
Other.....	313,963	517,022	521,390	558,334	846,109
Total Revenues.....	\$ 119,524,910	\$ 139,683,232	\$ 133,907,791	\$ 142,138,447	\$ 136,918,218
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
General Government.....	\$ 6,542,419	\$ 6,402,613	\$ 5,920,392	\$ 5,677,131	\$ 5,675,347
Public Safety.....	14,305,139	14,752,747	13,566,824	13,314,407	13,038,129
Public Works.....	3,609,510	3,461,859	3,153,236	2,969,565	3,110,343
Public Health & Welfare.....	2,175,481	2,106,105	1,802,597	2,088,299	2,061,255
Other.....	3,662,443	3,957,565	3,921,745	3,855,222	4,520,332
Parks & Recreation.....	1,802,320	1,728,601	1,687,787	1,714,520	1,715,617
Board of Education.....	82,344,563	95,260,878	88,333,071	98,096,932	95,887,758
Debt Service.....	9,015,041	10,475,441	11,219,483	11,902,191	11,252,994
Capital Outlay.....	818,412	1,315,712	1,729,755	872,289	772,785
Board of Education Capital Outlay.....	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency.....	2,969,160	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures.....	\$ 127,244,488	\$ 139,461,521	\$ 131,334,890	\$ 140,490,556	\$ 138,034,560
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures.....	n/a	221,711	2,572,901	1,647,891	(1,116,342)
Other Financing Sources					
(Uses) – Net.....	2,274,494	(118,866)	(10,709)	(776,584)	(375,000)
Net Operating Results.....	\$ 2,274,494	\$ 102,845	\$ 2,562,192	\$ 871,307	\$ (1,491,342)
Fund Equity Beginning of Year.....	23,806,917	23,704,072	21,141,880	20,270,573	21,761,915
Fund Equity End of Year.....	n/a	\$ 23,806,917	\$ 23,704,072	\$ 21,141,880	\$ 20,270,573

Analysis of General Fund Equity

	Budget 6/30/2021 ¹	Actual 6/30/2020	Actual 6/30/2019	Actual 6/30/2018	Actual 6/30/2017
Nonspendable.....	N/A	\$ 69,645	\$ 96,183	\$ 98,331	\$ 807,989
Restricted.....	N/A	-	-	-	-
Committed.....	N/A	-	-	-	-
Assigned.....	N/A	12,486,470 ²	7,792,747	6,501,041	6,152,309
Unassigned.....	N/A	11,250,802	15,815,142	14,542,508	13,310,275
Total Fund Balance.....	N/A	\$ 23,806,917	\$ 23,704,072	\$ 21,141,880	\$ 20,270,573

¹ Budgetary basis and subject to audit.

² On June 15, 2020, the Town prefunded approximately \$2.3 million towards ADC for pension & OPEB liabilities to avoid liquidating assets in the funds since the assets had dropped in value as a result of COVID19 at the end of the fiscal year. From a budgetary standpoint, it was a prepaid on the balance sheet. However from GAAP basis, it is shown as an assignment of fund balance. On July 1st the fund balance was increased by that same amount when the amount prepaid was appropriately expensed.

Sources: Audits for fiscal years ending 2016 through 2020. Budget (2021): Finance Department.

VII. Legal and Other Information

Litigation

The Town has a limited number of land use and tax assessment appeals, none of which will have a material adverse effect upon the Town's finances. There are currently two (2) pending cases against the Town (and the Board of Education) that are being handled by outside counsel. *Boy Doe v. Town of Wilton, et al.* alleges improper activity in a school. This case has been assigned a nominal trial date of April 2021, but is unlikely to be tried before 2022. The Town's insurance carrier, Argo Group US, has offered coverage. The resolution of this case should not materially adversely effect the Town's finances. *James Doe v. Town of Wilton, et al.* is a case that also alleges improper activity in a school. This action was filed in December 2020 and is currently being evaluated and liability assessed. The Town has received a letter from Argo Group US advising that there is no insurance coverage available in this case, a conclusion that is being currently reviewed by the Town. At this time, the Town is unable to determine whether the resolution of this case will have a material adverse effect upon the Town's finances.

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 Selectwoman and the Town Treasurer, which will be dated the date of delivery and attached to a signed copy of the Preliminary Official Statement, and which will certify, to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, that at the time bids on the Bonds were accepted the description and statements in the Preliminary 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 Preliminary 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.

The Town of Wilton has prepared this Official Statement for the Bonds which is dated February 18, 2021. The Town deems such Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12 (b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment. The Town will make available to the winning purchaser of the Bonds twenty-five (25) copies of the Official Statement at the Town's expense. The copies of the Official Statement will be made available to the winning purchasers within seven business days of the bid opening at the office of the Town's Municipal Advisor. If the Town's Municipal Advisor is provided with the necessary information from the winning purchasers by noon of the day following the day bids on the Bonds are received, the copies of the Official Statement will include an additional cover page and other pages indicating the interest rates, ratings, yields or reoffering prices, the name of the managing underwriters, the name of the insurer, if any, and any changes on the Bonds. The purchasers shall arrange with the Municipal Advisor the method of delivery of the copies of the Official Statement to the purchasers. Additional copies of the Official Statement may be obtained by the purchasers at its own expense by arrangement with the printer.

A record of the proceedings taken by the Town in authorizing the Bonds will be kept on file at the principal office of the Certifying Agent, U.S. Bank National Association, CityPlace I, 185 Asylum Street, 27th Floor, Hartford, Connecticut and may be examined upon reasonable request.

Concluding Statement

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

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

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

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT

By: /s/ Lynne A. Vanderslice
LYNNE A. VANDERSLICE, *First Selectwoman*

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

Dated: February 18, 2021

Appendix A

Excerpts from the Town of Wilton's 2020 Annual Financial Report

The following includes the General Purpose Financial Statements of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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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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, 2020, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut
November 30, 2020

**Town of Wilton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020**

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, 2020. 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 2020, the Town's net position increased by \$5,638,092 or 4.02% to \$145,956,940. Of this amount, \$40,373,670 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations. Overall, the continuing high level of net position contributes to the Town's financial strength.

The Town's governmental funds, which are reported on a current financial resource basis, had a combined ending fund balance of \$33,816,057, an increase of \$1,723,192 from the prior fiscal year-end period due to an increase in the Capital Projects Fund of \$2,203,353 and an increase in the General Fund of \$102,845 offset by a decrease in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds of \$583,006.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are 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 position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors need to be considered as well, including changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

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

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

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

Business-type activities of the Town include the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Transfer Station. They are reported as business-type activities because the Town charges fees to 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 15 and 16 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 activity's 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 A-17 that reconciles the total fund balance to the amount of net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. In addition, there is an analysis on page A-19 that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance on a Budgetary Basis is presented on pages A-18 and A-19.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances) can be found on pages A-16 through A-19 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 nonmajor 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 A-20 through A-22 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 A-23 and A-24 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 A-25 through A-67 of this report.

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

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (72%) is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure); net of accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current assets	\$ 47,324	\$ 46,258	\$ 9,817	\$ 9,639	\$ 57,141	\$ 55,897
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	182,859	184,235	3,739	3,860	186,598	188,095
Total assets	<u>230,183</u>	<u>230,493</u>	<u>13,556</u>	<u>13,499</u>	<u>243,739</u>	<u>243,992</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>6,538</u>	<u>3,497</u>			<u>6,538</u>	<u>3,497</u>
Current liabilities	14,357	16,615	44	63	14,401	16,678
Long-term liabilities outstanding	86,106	85,333			86,106	85,333
Total liabilities	<u>100,463</u>	<u>101,948</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>100,507</u>	<u>102,011</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,814</u>	<u>5,156</u>		4	<u>3,814</u>	<u>5,160</u>
Net Position:						
Net investments in capital assets	101,844	100,894	3,739	3,860	105,583	104,754
Unrestricted	<u>30,600</u>	<u>25,992</u>	<u>9,773</u>	<u>9,572</u>	<u>40,373</u>	<u>35,564</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 132,444</u>	<u>\$ 126,886</u>	<u>\$ 13,512</u>	<u>\$ 13,432</u>	<u>\$ 145,956</u>	<u>\$ 140,318</u>

Net position increased by \$5,638,092 from June 30, 2020 as shown in the following table.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,254	\$ 5,825	\$ 1,136	\$ 1,169	\$ 6,390	\$ 6,994
Operating grants and contributions	22,614	10,343			22,614	10,343
Capital grants and contributions					-	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	121,294	122,409			121,294	122,409
Grants not restricted to specific programs	456	407			456	407
Unrestricted investment earnings	834	1,032	105	138	939	1,170
Miscellaneous revenue	2	5			2	5
Total revenues	<u>150,454</u>	<u>140,021</u>	<u>1,241</u>	<u>1,307</u>	<u>151,695</u>	<u>141,328</u>
Expenses:						
General government	5,787	17,244			5,787	17,244
Public safety	15,226	14,396			15,226	14,396
Public works	4,440	4,318			4,440	4,318
Public health and welfare	2,285	1,913			2,285	1,913
Recreation and parks commission	5,645	5,684			5,645	5,684
Education	108,933	96,919			108,933	96,919
Interest	2,134	2,125			2,134	2,125
WPCA			879	941	879	941
Transfer station			727	721	727	721
Total expenses	<u>144,450</u>	<u>142,599</u>	<u>1,606</u>	<u>1,662</u>	<u>146,056</u>	<u>144,261</u>
Change in net position before transfers	6,004	(2,578)	(365)	(355)	5,639	(2,933)
Transfers	(445)	(275)	445	275	-	-
Change in net position	<u>5,559</u>	<u>(2,853)</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>(80)</u>	<u>5,639</u>	<u>(2,933)</u>
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>126,885</u>	<u>129,738</u>	<u>13,432</u>	<u>13,512</u>	<u>140,317</u>	<u>143,250</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 132,444</u>	<u>\$ 126,885</u>	<u>\$ 13,512</u>	<u>\$ 13,432</u>	<u>\$ 145,957</u>	<u>\$ 140,317</u>

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. As shown in the Statement of Changes in Net position above, the revenues of governmental activities were greater than expenses by \$2.9 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:

80.6% of the governmental activities revenue was derived from property taxes, followed by 15% from grants and contributions. Fees accounted for 3.5% and interest and other miscellaneous revenues accounted for 0.6%.

Major revenue factors included:

- ◆ Property tax current levy collection rate was 99.2%. The current year mill rate was 28.5373 compared to 28.1875 for the prior fiscal year. The Grand List decreased 2.08% due to Town wide revaluation.
- ◆ Property Tax exceeded budget by approximately \$935,348 due to receipt of a few delinquent accounts that were in collections and a few deferral accounts that were paid.
- ◆ Charges for Services were greater than budgeted by \$424,092. Major drivers were primarily due to increase in Building Department Permits \$294,592, Environmental Affairs/Health revenue \$115,138 and Town Clerk revenue \$75,347 offset by lower Swimming Fees \$36,552, Planning and Zoning \$12,296 and Paramedic Services \$10,000. State Grants were greater than budget \$488,061 due to receipt of the education cost sharing grant. Investment income \$190,181. Other Revenue was over budget by \$62,491 and Other Financing sources over budget by \$15,989.

Major expense factors included:

- ◆ Total operating budget was under-expended by \$4,132,070. BOE had savings of \$1,777,959 due to COVID related district closure.
- ◆ Additional Appropriation funds budgeted resulting in savings of \$473,491. Capital Outlay was favorable by \$1,643,573 but \$1,355,690 savings are restricted in the Fund Balance for future operating capital needs.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) and the Transfer Station. These activities increased the Town's net position by \$79,842.

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, 2020. User charges are established annually to pay for operating expenses, including the non-debt service component of the City fee. For fiscal 2020, the WPCA's operations resulted in an increase of \$33,124 of business-type activities due to reduced expenses.

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 and recyclables. The Town's agreement ran through June 30, 2019 and currently is operating on a month to month basis. 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 ran through June 30, 2019, currently is operating on a month to month basis. Transfer Station operations resulted in an increase in net position of \$46,718.

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 \$33,816,057. This is an increase of \$1,723,192 from June 30, 2019. The General Fund unassigned balance was \$11,250,802 or 8.0% of revenues and other financing sources. All other governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$10,009,140, an increase of \$1,620,347 primarily due to Capital projects.

General Fund At June 30, 2020 the total General Fund balance was \$23,806,917 of which \$11,250,802 was unassigned. This is 9.03% of expenditures and other financing uses and 8.9% of revenues and other financing sources. The total fund balance increased by \$102,845.

Actual revenues reflected a positive variance aggregating \$2,116,162 as compared to the final budget. Collections on property taxes and interest and lien fees resulted in \$935,348 of revenue more than budgeted. Intergovernmental Revenue was \$488,061 over budget for education grants and \$424,092 more than budget for the Town. Investment income was \$190,181 over budget. Miscellaneous Revenues exceeded budget by \$78,480. Expenditures posted a favorable variance compared to the final budget of \$4,132,070.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (000's Omitted)

The difference between final budget and final actual numbers of \$4,132,070 consisted of unobligated capital appropriations and encumbrances continued from fiscal 2019.

- ◆ Property tax current levy collection rate was 99.2%. The current year mill rate was 28.5373 compared to 28.1875 for the prior fiscal year. The Grand List decreased 2.08% due to Town wide revaluation.
- ◆ Property Tax exceeded budget by approximately \$935,348 due to receipt of a few delinquent accounts that were in collections and a few deferral accounts that were paid.
- ◆ Charges for Services were greater than budgeted by \$424,092. Major drivers were primarily due to increase in Building Department Permits \$294,592, Environmental Affairs/Health revenue \$115,138 and Town Clerk revenue \$75,347 offset by lower Swimming Fees \$36,552, Planning and Zoning \$12,296 and Paramedic Services \$10,000. State Grants were greater than budget \$488,061 due to receipt of the education cost sharing grant. Investment income \$190,181. Other Revenue was over budget by \$62,491 and Other Financing sources over budget by \$15,989.

Major expense factors included:

- ◆ Total operating budget was under-expended by \$4,132,070. BOE had savings of \$1,357,438 due to COVID related district closure.
- ◆ Additional Appropriation funds budgeted resulting in savings of \$473,491. Capital Outlay was favorable by \$1,643,573 but \$1,355,690 savings are restricted in the Fund Balance for future operating capital needs.

The Medical Health Insurance Internal Service Fund ended the year with an increase in net position of \$980,123 and a resulting fund balance of \$3,212,546.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 23,398	\$ 23,398	\$ 129	\$ 129	\$ 23,527	\$ 23,527
Buildings and improvements	112,079	116,881			112,079	116,881
Machinery and equipment	4,393	4,046	10	22	4,403	4,068
Infrastructure	42,554	39,774	3,600	3,709	46,154	43,483
Construction in progress	435	136			435	136
Total	\$ 182,859	\$ 184,235	\$ 3,739	\$ 3,860	\$ 186,598	\$ 188,095

Capital Assets The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020, is \$186,598,047 (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 A-36 through A-38 (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 \$77,580,000 all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. All of the Town's bonded debt is secured by the Town's full taxing power.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 77,580	\$ 79,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,580	\$ 79,635

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, 2020, the Town's statutory debt limitation was \$841,158,591.

On April 9th 2020, the Town issued \$5,645,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% with a premium of \$452,954. For FY 2020, \$10,312,713 of debt was retired with the breakdown of Principal \$7,700,000 and Interest \$2,612,713.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found on pages A-41 through A-43 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 the 2020 GASB Pension Disclosure report dated June 30th, 2020 the plan's funded ratio is 96.11%. The Board of Finance adopted the following policy of making additional contributions to the Pension and OPEB plans, depending upon the individual Plans' funded ratio.

Funded Ratio	Employer's Contribution
Less than 85%	120% of actuary's recommendation
85% to 89.9%	115% of actuary's recommendation
90% to 94.9%	110% of actuary's recommendation
95% to 99.9%	105% of actuary's recommendation
>99.9%	100% of actuary's recommendation

In accordance with the policy above, the actual contribution was \$2,017,148. In June 2020, there was an additional \$2,054,956 contributed to the trust for a total contribution of \$4,072,104. This amount constituted the contribution for FY21. It was paid in advance to avoid liquidating assets for benefit payments during COVID.

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

Additions:

Contributions:

Employer	\$ 4,072
Plan members	1,054
Other revenues	
Total contributions	<u>5,126</u>

Investment earnings:

Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(13)
Interest and dividends	<u>2,880</u>
Total investment gain	2,867

Less investment expenses:

Investment management fees	<u>252</u>
Net investment gain	<u>2,615</u>

Total additions	<u>7,741</u>
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Deductions:

Benefits	5,962
Administration	
Total deductions	<u>5,962</u>

Change in net position	1,779
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Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>122,334</u>
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Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 124,113</u>
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In order to comply with GASB Statement No. 75, 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 the 2020 GASB OPEB Disclosure report dated June 30, 2020 the plan's funded ratio is 118.95%, (using a 5.75% discount rate) the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$7,291,898 and the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was \$(1,381,698). The Actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC) for fiscal 2020 was \$208,845. In June 2020, there was an additional \$220,726 contributed to the trust for a total contribution of \$429,572. This amount constituted the contribution for FY21. It was paid in advance to avoid liquidating assets for benefit payments during COVID.

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

Additions:

Contributions:

Employer	\$	430
Plan members		
Other revenues		28
Total contributions		<u>458</u>

Investment earnings:

Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		
Interest and dividends		372
Total investment gain		<u>372</u>

Less investment expenses:

Investment management fees		
Net investment gain		<u>372</u>

Total additions		<u>830</u>
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Deductions:

Benefits		310
Administration		18
Total deductions		<u>328</u>

Change in net position		502
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Net Position at Beginning of Year		<u>8,172</u>
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Net Position at End of Year	\$	<u><u>8,674</u></u>
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The components of the employer's contribution consisted of \$187,865 contributed by the Town and \$235,569 contributed by the Board of Education.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,417,009	\$ 6,481,358	\$ 44,898,367
Investments	3,494,543	738,473	4,233,016
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes	2,146,314		2,146,314
Accounts	1,194,457	26,529	1,220,986
Intergovernmental	575,961		575,961
Special assessments		2,579,053	2,579,053
Internal balances	7,961	(7,961)	-
Prepaid expenses	69,845		69,845
Inventories	36,212		36,212
OPEB assets	1,381,698		1,381,698
Capital assets, nondepreciable	23,833,339	128,956	23,962,295
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	159,025,733	3,610,019	162,635,752
Total assets	<u>230,183,072</u>	<u>13,556,427</u>	<u>243,739,499</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	723,709		723,709
Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,646,253		5,646,253
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	168,282		168,282
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>6,538,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,538,244</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued items	4,683,981	44,166	4,728,147
Due to fiduciary funds	216,246		216,246
Unearned revenue	1,056,973		1,056,973
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	8,399,179		8,399,179
Due in more than one year	86,106,440		86,106,440
Total liabilities	<u>100,462,819</u>	<u>44,166</u>	<u>100,506,985</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,022,270		3,022,270
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	791,548		791,548
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,813,818</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,813,818</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	101,844,295	3,738,975	105,583,270
Unrestricted	30,600,384	9,773,286	40,373,670
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 132,444,679</u>	<u>\$ 13,512,261</u>	<u>\$ 145,956,940</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, 2020**

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	\$ 5,787,241	\$ 2,088,017	\$ 541,148	\$	\$ (3,158,076)	\$	\$ (3,158,076)
Public safety	15,225,850	70,668	116,717		(15,038,465)		(15,038,465)
Public works	4,439,959		373,376		(4,066,583)		(4,066,583)
Public health and welfare	2,284,800	90,000	24,819		(2,169,981)		(2,169,981)
Recreation and parks commission	5,645,082	732,294	125,041		(4,787,747)		(4,787,747)
Education	108,932,856	2,273,200	21,432,679		(85,226,977)		(85,226,977)
Interest	2,133,993				(2,133,993)		(2,133,993)
Total governmental activities	<u>144,449,781</u>	<u>5,254,179</u>	<u>22,613,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(116,581,822)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(116,581,822)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water Pollution Control Authority	879,303	808,178				(71,125)	(71,125)
Transfer station	727,015	328,144				(398,871)	(398,871)
Total business-type activities	<u>1,606,318</u>	<u>1,136,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(469,996)</u>	<u>(469,996)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 146,056,099</u>	<u>\$ 6,390,501</u>	<u>\$ 22,613,780</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(116,581,822)</u>	<u>(469,996)</u>	<u>(117,051,818)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					121,292,469		121,292,469
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					455,993		455,993
Unrestricted investment earnings					834,340	104,838	939,178
Miscellaneous					2,270		2,270
Transfers					(445,000)	445,000	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>122,140,072</u>	<u>549,838</u>	<u>122,689,910</u>
Change in net position					5,558,250	79,842	5,638,092
Net Position at Beginning of Year					<u>126,886,429</u>	<u>13,432,419</u>	<u>140,318,848</u>
Net Position at End of Year					<u>\$ 132,444,679</u>	<u>\$ 13,512,261</u>	<u>\$ 145,956,940</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,598,723	\$ 6,883,204	\$ 3,937,838	\$ 32,419,765
Investments	3,494,543			3,494,543
Property taxes receivable, net	2,146,314			2,146,314
Due from other governments		112,096	463,865	575,961
Other receivables, net	1,164,063	1,476	28,918	1,194,457
Due from other funds	1,953,293	540	287,358	2,241,191
Prepaid expenditures	69,645		200	69,845
Inventories			36,212	36,212
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>30,426,581</u>	\$ <u>6,997,316</u>	\$ <u>4,754,391</u>	\$ <u>42,178,288</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued items	\$ 3,065,868	\$ 583,382	\$ 106,264	\$ 3,755,514
Due to other funds	504,144		433,937	938,081
Due to other governments	4,464		552	5,016
Unearned revenue	438,541		618,432	1,056,973
Total liabilities	<u>4,013,017</u>	<u>583,382</u>	<u>1,159,185</u>	<u>5,755,584</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>2,606,647</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>2,606,647</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	69,645		36,412	106,057
Restricted		6,413,934	103,908	6,517,842
Committed			3,455,438	3,455,438
Assigned	12,486,470			12,486,470
Unassigned	<u>11,250,802</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(552)</u>	<u>11,250,250</u>
Total fund balances	<u>23,806,917</u>	<u>6,413,934</u>	<u>3,595,206</u>	<u>33,816,057</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
	\$ <u>30,426,581</u>	\$ <u>6,997,316</u>	\$ <u>4,754,391</u>	\$ <u>42,178,288</u>

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

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)	\$ 33,816,057
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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	\$ 292,761,943	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(109,902,871)</u>	
Net capital assets		182,859,072

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:

Pension assets	1,381,698
Property tax receivables greater than 30 days	1,854,906
Interest receivable on property taxes	751,741
Deferred outflows related to pension	5,646,253
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	168,282

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.

3,212,546

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

Bonds payable	(77,580,000)
Heart and hypertension claims	(742,092)
Teamsters pension plan withdrawal liability	(2,096,471)
Deferred charge on refunding	723,709
Premium on bonds	(3,874,174)
Interest payable on bonds	(749,232)
Net pension liability	(5,020,691)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(3,022,270)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(791,548)
Capital lease	(284,312)
Compensated absences	<u>(3,808,795)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	<u>\$ 132,444,679</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, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 121,647,530	\$	\$	\$ 121,647,530
Intergovernmental revenues	14,963,717	388,514	1,761,296	17,113,527
Charges for services	1,854,782		2,931,686	4,786,468
Use of money and property	700,181	97,258	47,252	844,691
Other local revenues	517,022		220,916	737,938
Total revenues	<u>139,683,232</u>	<u>485,772</u>	<u>4,961,150</u>	<u>145,130,154</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,402,613		120,661	6,523,274
Public safety	14,752,747		78,670	14,831,417
Public works	3,461,859		25,847	3,487,706
Public health and welfare	2,106,105		3,251	2,109,356
Other	3,957,565			3,957,565
Recreation and parks commission	1,728,601		635,787	2,364,388
Education	95,260,878		4,704,878	99,965,756
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	7,768,075			7,768,075
Interest and other charges	2,707,366		117,871	2,825,237
Capital outlay	1,315,712	3,911,430		5,227,142
Total expenditures	<u>139,461,521</u>	<u>3,911,430</u>	<u>5,686,965</u>	<u>149,059,916</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>221,711</u>	<u>(3,425,658)</u>	<u>(725,815)</u>	<u>(3,929,762)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General obligation bonds issued		5,645,000		5,645,000
Premium on general obligation bonds			452,954	452,954
Transfers in from other funds	326,134			326,134
Transfers out to other funds	(445,000)	(15,989)	(310,145)	(771,134)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(118,866)</u>	<u>5,629,011</u>	<u>142,809</u>	<u>5,652,954</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	102,845	2,203,353	(583,006)	1,723,192
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>23,704,072</u>	<u>4,210,581</u>	<u>4,178,212</u>	<u>32,092,865</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 23,806,917</u>	<u>\$ 6,413,934</u>	<u>\$ 3,595,206</u>	<u>\$ 33,816,057</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, 2020

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)	\$ 1,723,192
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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	5,503,141
Depreciation expense	(6,873,147)
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(6,183)

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

Property taxes collected after 60 days	(287,708)
Interest income on property taxes	(67,353)
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	3,223,450
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	5,954
Change in net OPEB assets	144,800

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	(5,645,000)
Principal payments on bonds	7,700,000
Principal payments on leases	451,156
Premiums on bonds	(452,954)

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

Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(188,167)
Amortization of premiums	461,158
Accrued interest	61,022
Teamsters pension plan withdrawal liability	149,748
Change in long-term compensated absences	(157,078)
Change in net pension liability	(2,509,932)
Deferred inflows related to pension	176,125
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,165,903

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

980,123

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

\$ 5,558,250

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	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	\$ 6,279,224	\$ 202,134	\$ 6,481,358	\$ 5,997,244
Investments	738,473		738,473	
Accounts receivable, net	5,670	20,859	26,529	
Total current assets	<u>7,023,367</u>	<u>222,993</u>	<u>7,246,360</u>	<u>5,997,244</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Receivables - special assessments and connection charges, net	2,579,053		2,579,053	
Capital assets, nondepreciable		128,956	128,956	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>3,610,019</u>		<u>3,610,019</u>	
Total noncurrent assets	<u>6,189,072</u>	<u>128,956</u>	<u>6,318,028</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>13,212,439</u>	<u>351,949</u>	<u>13,564,388</u>	<u>5,997,244</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued items	10,843	33,323	44,166	174,219
Due to other funds	1,675	6,286	7,961	1,511,395
Current portion of claims payable			-	714,239
Total current liabilities	<u>12,518</u>	<u>39,609</u>	<u>52,127</u>	<u>2,399,853</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims payable			-	384,845
Total liabilities	<u>12,518</u>	<u>39,609</u>	<u>52,127</u>	<u>2,784,698</u>
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets	3,610,019	128,956	3,738,975	
Unrestricted	<u>9,589,902</u>	<u>183,384</u>	<u>9,773,286</u>	<u>3,212,546</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 13,199,921</u>	<u>\$ 312,340</u>	<u>\$ 13,512,261</u>	<u>\$ 3,212,546</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, 2020**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Major Fund			
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Transfer Station	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 808,178	\$ 327,338	\$ 1,135,516	\$ 15,134,974
Miscellaneous		806	806	
Total operating revenues	<u>808,178</u>	<u>328,144</u>	<u>1,136,322</u>	<u>15,134,974</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	58,238	191,944	250,182	
Employee benefits	38,294	123,953	162,247	13,702,382
Operations and supplies	667,911	405,293	1,073,204	
Judgments and claims			-	486,669
Depreciation expense	<u>114,860</u>	<u>5,825</u>	<u>120,685</u>	
Total operating expenses	<u>879,303</u>	<u>727,015</u>	<u>1,606,318</u>	<u>14,189,051</u>
Operating Loss	(71,125)	(398,871)	(469,996)	945,923
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Income on investments	<u>104,249</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>104,838</u>	<u>34,200</u>
Loss Before Transfers	33,124	(398,282)	(365,158)	980,123
Transfers In		<u>445,000</u>	<u>445,000</u>	
Change in Net Position	33,124	46,718	79,842	980,123
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>13,166,797</u>	<u>265,622</u>	<u>13,432,419</u>	<u>2,232,423</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 13,199,921</u>	<u>\$ 312,340</u>	<u>\$ 13,512,261</u>	<u>\$ 3,212,546</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, 2020

	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	\$ 988,070	\$ 317,405	\$ 1,305,475	\$ 15,134,974
Payments to suppliers	(659,576)	(429,266)	(1,088,842)	
Payments for benefits, employees and claims	(96,532)	(315,897)	(412,429)	(14,988,662)
Payments for interfund services used			-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>231,962</u>	<u>(427,758)</u>	<u>(195,796)</u>	<u>146,312</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers in from (out to) other funds		445,000	445,000	1,251,131
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>445,000</u>	<u>445,000</u>	<u>1,251,131</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Sale (purchases) of investments	304,302		304,302	
Interest on investments	104,249	589	104,838	34,200
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>408,551</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>409,140</u>	<u>34,200</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	640,513	17,831	658,344	1,431,643
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>5,638,711</u>	<u>184,303</u>	<u>5,823,014</u>	<u>4,565,601</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 6,279,224</u>	<u>\$ 202,134</u>	<u>\$ 6,481,358</u>	<u>\$ 5,997,244</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (71,125)	\$ (398,871)	\$ (469,996)	\$ 945,923
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	114,860	5,825	120,685	
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,493)	(7,123)	(8,616)	
(Increase) decrease in special assessments	181,385		181,385	
Increase (decrease) in advance fee collections		(3,616)	(3,616)	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	508	2,174	2,682	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	7,827	(26,147)	(18,320)	31,848
Increase (decrease) in claims payable				(831,459)
Total adjustments	<u>303,087</u>	<u>(28,887)</u>	<u>274,200</u>	<u>(799,611)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 231,962</u>	<u>\$ (427,758)</u>	<u>\$ (195,796)</u>	<u>\$ 146,312</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Fund Student Activity Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,861,085	\$ 539,245
Investments, at fair value:		
Mutual funds	130,883,629	
Accounts receivable	73	
Due from other funds	216,246	
	<u>132,961,033</u>	<u>539,245</u>
Total assets	132,961,033	\$ 539,245
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	174,514	\$
Fiduciary deposits		539,245
	<u>174,514</u>	<u>539,245</u>
Total liabilities	174,514	\$ 539,245
Net Position:		
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	<u>\$ 132,786,519</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, 2020

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 4,501,676
Plan members	1,053,980
Other revenues	27,940
Total contributions	<u>5,583,596</u>
Investment earnings:	
Net change in fair value of investments	(180,354)
Interest and dividends	3,419,229
Total investment gain	<u>3,238,875</u>
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	252,112
Net investment gain	<u>2,986,763</u>
Total additions	<u>8,570,359</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	6,272,146
Administration	17,591
Total deductions	<u>6,289,737</u>
Change in Net Position	2,280,622
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>130,505,897</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 132,786,519</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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020**

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.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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. Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Asset

The Net OPEB Asset is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPEB asset 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.

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020**

H. 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, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the Town chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The Town was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and then using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

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

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

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

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

I. Deferred Outflows 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 and OPEB 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 and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience and

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020**

investment gains or losses. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees). No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental fund financial statements in the current year.

J. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees). Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. 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 the following sources: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

K. 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, 2020 is recorded in the government-wide financial statements since the benefits are to be funded from future financial resources and will be paid from the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Water Pollution Control Authority Fund or Transfer Station Fund, as may be appropriate. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement.

L. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount 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.

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. 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.

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020**

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.

P. 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 1 following the due date.

Q. 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, 2020, the Town had \$1,583,905 of supplemental appropriations.

Any portion of an annual capital and nonrecurring appropriation, for any uncompleted projects remaining unexpended and unencumbered at the close of the fiscal year is continued in force for five succeeding fiscal years. There were no such appropriations continued in force as of June 30, 2020.

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.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The Education Entitlement Grants Fund had a deficit of \$552 at June 30, 2020, which will be funded by future private grant activity.

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020**

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$49,279,257 of the Town’s bank balance of \$50,901,975 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 44,240,619
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank’s trust department, not in the Town’s name	<u>5,038,638</u>
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	<u>\$ 49,279,257</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, 2020, the Town had no cash equivalents.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, 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:					
Certificates of deposit	*	\$ 2,750,071	\$ 248,000	\$ 2,502,071	\$
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	**	1,482,945		265,298	1,217,647
Total		4,233,016	\$ 248,000	\$ 2,767,369	\$ 1,217,647
Other investments:					
Equity Mutual funds	*	130,883,629			
Total Investments		\$ 135,116,645			

* Not applicable

** Not available

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, 2020, 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

<u>Investments by Fair Value Level</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Mutual Funds	\$ 130,883,629	\$ 130,883,629	\$	\$
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	<u>1,482,945</u>		<u>1,482,945</u>	
	132,366,574	<u>\$ 130,883,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,482,945</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments not included above:				
Certificates of deposit	<u>2,750,071</u>			
Total Investments	<u>\$ 135,116,645</u>			

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

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

B. Fund Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, including the applicable allowances for collection losses, are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental and Other</u>	<u>Water Pollution Control Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 2,232,227	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,232,227
Interest and Lien Fees	751,741				751,741
Special Assessments				2,579,053	2,579,053
Due from Other Governments		112,096	463,865		575,961
Other Receivables	<u>412,322</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>49,850</u>	<u>5,670</u>	<u>469,318</u>
	3,396,290	113,572	513,715	2,584,723	6,608,300
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>(85,913)</u>				<u>(85,913)</u>
Net Accounts Receivable	<u>\$ 3,310,377</u>	<u>\$ 113,572</u>	<u>\$ 513,715</u>	<u>\$ 2,584,723</u>	<u>\$ 6,522,387</u>

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 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	\$ 23,397,511	\$	\$	\$ 23,397,511
Construction in progress	<u>137,473</u>	<u>298,355</u>		<u>435,828</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>23,534,984</u>	<u>298,355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,833,339</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	192,531,694	300,797		192,832,491
Machinery and equipment	16,470,062	1,277,613	295,715	17,451,960
Infrastructure	<u>55,017,777</u>	<u>3,626,376</u>		<u>58,644,153</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>264,019,533</u>	<u>5,204,786</u>	<u>295,715</u>	<u>268,928,604</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	75,651,794	5,101,504		80,753,298
Machinery and equipment	12,423,888	924,609	289,532	13,058,965
Infrastructure	<u>15,243,574</u>	<u>847,034</u>		<u>16,090,608</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>103,319,256</u>	<u>6,873,147</u>	<u>289,532</u>	<u>109,902,871</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>160,700,277</u>	<u>(1,668,361)</u>	<u>6,183</u>	<u>159,025,733</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 184,235,261</u>	<u>\$ (1,370,006)</u>	<u>\$ 6,183</u>	<u>\$ 182,859,072</u>

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 128,956	\$	\$	\$ 128,956
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	183,803			183,803
Machinery and equipment	261,356	11,696		273,052
Infrastructure	13,289,684	108,989		13,398,673
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>13,734,843</u>	<u>120,685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,855,528</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,730,704</u>	<u>(120,685)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,610,019</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,859,660</u>	<u>\$ (120,685)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,738,975</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 670,125
Public Safety	359,445
Public Works	998,798
Health and Welfare	6,560
Culture and Recreation	326,943
Education	4,497,463
Other-General	<u>13,813</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 6,873,147</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 114,860
Transfer Station	<u>5,825</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 120,685</u>

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

Construction Commitments

The Town has the following construction commitments as of June 30, 2020:

Project	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Road Improvement	\$ 2,144,482	\$ 855,518
Natural Gas Schools	1,331,002	68,998
Police Department Building Study	96,071	1,169,929
Bridge Reconstruction	1,300,000	1,300,000
Town Hall Roof replacement	350,000	49,203
District Roof replacement	552,927	147,073
Total	\$ <u>5,774,482</u>	\$ <u>3,590,721</u>

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

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2020, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 433,937
	Water Pollution Control Authority	1,675
	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	6,286
	Internal Service Fund	1,511,395
		<u>1,953,293</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	General Fund	<u>287,358</u>
Capital Projects	General Fund	<u>540</u>
Trust Funds	General Fund	<u>216,246</u>
	Total	\$ <u>2,457,437</u>

The balance of \$1,953,293 due from other funds to the General Fund represents amounts committed to the General Fund from various special revenue, capital projects, enterprise and internal service operations. The remaining amounts were due from other funds for various special revenue, capital projects and trust funds.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Transfer In		
	General Fund	Nonmajor Business-Type Funds	Total
Transfers out:			
General Fund	\$	\$ 445,000	\$ 445,000
Capital Projects	15,989		15,989
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	310,145		310,145
	<u>\$ 326,134</u>	<u>\$ 445,000</u>	<u>\$ 771,134</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.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

E. Fund Balance

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$	\$	\$ 36,212	\$ 36,212
Prepays	69,645		200	69,845
Restricted for:				
Permanent funds			103,908	103,908
Various capital projects		6,413,934		6,413,934
Committed to:				
Public works			113,664	113,664
Public safety			144,548	144,548
Education			61,011	61,011
Culture and recreation programs			115,798	115,798
Various grants			498	498
Debt service			3,019,919	3,019,919
Assigned to:				
Education encumbrances	1,160,442			1,160,442
General Government encumbrances	149,755			149,755
Public works encumbrances	967,528			967,528
Public safety encumbrances	39,142			39,142
Recreation encumbrances	71,386			71,386
Capital Project related encumbrances	32,575			32,575
Assessment appeals	300,000			300,000
Capital projects rollover	1,355,691			1,355,691
Stadium lighting	190,373			190,373
Fire State building project	200,000			200,000
Master Plan	100,000			100,000
Tax Appeal	150,000			150,000
Building repairs	50,000			50,000
Subsequent year's budget	7,719,578			7,719,578
Unassigned	<u>11,250,802</u>		<u>(552)</u>	<u>11,250,250</u>
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>23,806,917</u>	\$ <u>6,413,934</u>	\$ <u>3,595,206</u>	\$ <u>33,816,057</u>

Encumbrances of \$2,420,828 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

F. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 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	\$ 79,635,000	\$ 5,645,000	\$ 7,700,000	\$ 77,580,000	\$ 6,870,000
Premium on bonds	3,882,378	452,954	461,158	3,874,174	
Total bonds payable	83,517,378	6,097,954	8,161,158	81,454,174	6,870,000
Capital leases	735,468		451,156	284,312	284,312
Compensated absences	3,651,717	225,153	68,075	3,808,795	380,880
Teamsters pension plan liability	2,246,219		149,748	2,096,471	149,748
Net pension liability	2,510,759	2,509,932		5,020,691	
Claims payable	2,672,635	14,189,051	15,020,510	1,841,176	714,239
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 95,334,176	\$ 23,022,090	\$ 23,850,647	\$ 94,505,619	\$ 8,399,179

The liability for compensated absences will be funded through the General Fund and/or the Debt Service Fund. Pension liabilities are typically funded by the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

Bonds

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding June 30, 2020</u>
General purpose:				
General obligation	2009	2025	2.00-4.00	\$ 497,250
General obligation	2009	2022	5.00	152,750
General obligation	2011	2025	2.00-4.00	4,085,000
General obligation	2012	2033	2.00-2.50	5,110,000
General obligation	2014	2034	2.00-4.00	3,290,000
General obligation	2015	2030	3.05-5.0	6,330,000
General obligation	2015	2035	2.125-5.00	17,050,000
General obligation	2016	2034	2.00-5.00	70,000
General obligation	2016	2036	2.00-5.00	12,555,000
General obligation	2016	2027	2.00-3.00	2,080,000
General obligation	2017	2037	2.25-3.00	7,000,000
General obligation	2018	2038	3.00-5.00	10,475,000
General obligation	2019	2025	2.00-5.00	3,240,000
General obligation	2020	2040	2.00-5.00	5,045,000
General obligation	2020	2030	2.00-5.00	600,000
Total General Purpose				\$ 77,580,000

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

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

	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 6,870,000	\$ 2,529,602
2022	6,890,000	2,228,366
2023	6,570,000	1,926,616
2024	6,320,000	1,652,604
2025	6,085,000	1,410,929
2026-2030	25,120,000	4,785,880
2031-2035	16,340,000	1,926,504
2036-2040	3,385,000	184,431
	<u>\$ 77,580,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,644,932</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	\$ 270,372,404	\$ 34,035,184	\$ 236,337,220
Schools	540,744,809	44,387,065	496,357,744
Sewers	450,620,674		450,620,674
Urban renewal	390,537,917		390,537,917
Pension deficit	360,496,539		360,496,539

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, including coterminous municipalities, or \$841,155,861. 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, overlapping debt of \$339,090 is included in the calculation of indebtedness. There is \$503,150 of bonds authorized unissued debt, of which \$200,565 is for the Bus Barn, \$5,482 for the field replacement and \$297,103 for various road improvements.

General Obligation Bonds Issue

On April 9, 2020, the Town issued \$5,645,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% with a premium of \$452,954.

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. However, the assets purchased individually did not meet the capitalized threshold to be included in capital assets in the government wide statements.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Governmental Activities	
		Principal	Interest
2021	\$	<u>284,312</u>	\$ <u>-</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 annual payments of \$149,748 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, 2020 was \$2,096,471.

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Pension Trust Fund

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

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

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

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Eligibility

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

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2019, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	256
Active plan members	224
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	<u>51</u>
Total Participants	<u><u>531</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.

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020**

Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Benefits

Police

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

Firefighters

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

Other Town Employees

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

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Core Fixed Income	21.00%
Global Fixed Income	5.00%
High Yield Fixed Income	2.50%
U.S. Large Cap	22.00%
U.S. Small Cap	8.00%
International Developed	20.00%
Emerging Markets	10.00%
Inflation Protection Fixed Income	1.50%
Private Debt	5.00%
Real Estate	<u>5.00%</u>
Total	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.16%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 129,133,612
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>124,112,921</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u><u>\$ 5,020,691</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.11%

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.6%
Salary increases	3.5%
Investment rate of return	6.875%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to measurement date with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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 6.75% and 7.25%. An expected rate of return of 6.875% was used.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	1.65%
Global Fixed Income	1.85%
High Yield Fixed Income	3.05%
U.S. Large Cap	5.55%
U.S. Small Cap	6.00%
International Developed	5.55%
Emerging Markets	6.50%
Inflation Protection Fixed Income	1.65%
Private Debt	5.15%
Real Estate	4.20%

Discount Rate

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

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 124,844,878	\$ 122,334,119	\$ 2,510,759
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,592,393		2,592,393
Interest on total pension liability	8,559,770		8,559,770
Differences between expected and actual experience	(901,294)		(901,294)
Employer contributions		4,072,104	(4,072,104)
Member contributions		1,053,980	(1,053,980)
Net investment income		2,614,853	(2,614,853)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(5,962,135)	(5,962,135)	-
Net changes	4,288,734	1,778,802	2,509,932
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$ 129,133,612	\$ 124,112,921	\$ 5,020,691

- 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
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.875%)	Current Discount Rate (6.875%)	1% Increase (7.875%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 22,012,009	\$ 5,020,691	\$ (9,139,756)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,192,683. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 509,858	\$ 1,258,371
Changes of assumptions	1,180,332	1,763,899
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	<u>3,956,063</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 5,646,253</u>	<u>\$ 3,022,270</u>

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2021	\$ (785,228)
2022	1,084,534
2023	1,214,123
2024	<u>1,110,554</u>
	<u>\$ 2,623,983</u>

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

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 3 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$11,846,765 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020**

Employees

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

Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

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

At June 30, 2020, 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>156,507,242</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>156,507,242</u></u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$19,221,757 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, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

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

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

Asset Class	Expected Return		Target Allocation		Standard Deviation	
Public Equity - US Equity	8.10	%	20.00	%	17.00	%
Public Equity - International Developed Equity	8.50		11.00		19.00	
Public Equity - Emerging Markets Equity	10.40		9.00		24.00	
Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income	4.60		16.00		7.00	
Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds	3.60		5.00		7.00	
Fixed Income - High Yield	6.50		6.00		11.00	
Fixed Income - Emerging Market Debt	5.20		5.00		11.00	
Private Equity	9.80		10.00		23.00	
Real Estate	7.00		10.00		15.00	
Alternative Investments - Real Assets	8.20		4.00		17.00	
Alternative Investments - Hedge Funds	5.40		3.00		7.00	
Liquidity Fund	2.90		1.00		1.00	
Total			<u>100.00</u>	%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

Other Information

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

C. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Town is the administrator of a single employer, defined contribution pension plan. In a defined contribution pension plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Beginning in fiscal year 2008, the Town provided pension benefits for all full-time Town employees hired after July 1, 2007, except members of the Police Department who were hired before April 2, 2015 and Fire Department, through a single-employer, contributory, defined contribution pension plan. The Teamsters became members of this plan as of July 1, 2013. This plan has a five-year vesting. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan upon employment. Any participant who has attained his normal retirement date and required years of credited service is eligible for a normal retirement benefit. The normal retirement date for participating employees is attained at age 65.

The plan requires the Town to contribute an amount equal to 5% of the employee's base salary for employees hired after October 4, 2016 and 9% for all others. Employees are required to contribute 5% of their annual salary. Benefits vest 100% after five years. Loans are not permitted under the plan. During 2014, the Teamsters withdrew from the Teamster Pension and entered this plan. The Town made a one-time contribution totaling 1.5% for each year of credited service under the Teamsters Pension times the employee's base pay.

Town contributions amounted to \$327,453. Employees contributed \$185,734 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.

5. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Postemployment Healthcare Plan

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Plan Description

The Town provides post employment benefits for Police Department, Teachers and certain other retirees. This benefit is provided per various bargaining agreements. The Town pays for 100% of retiree and spouse costs for Police and 75% of retiree costs for Town and Board of Education administrators. The Town is required to provide medical, dental and life insurance to certain retired police officers. The Town is also required to provide medical and dental insurance to certain other retirees until the retirees reach the age of 65 or unless covered elsewhere. The post employment benefits plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town. The post employment benefits 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 Town does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement for this program.

Management of the post employment benefits plan is vested with the Town Manager and Director of Finance. Policy oversight is provided by the Employee Insurance and Pension Benefits Committee, which consists of eleven members: five who specialize in the employee benefits field, two from the Town Council, two from the Board of Education and two alternate members.

At July 1, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	32
Active employees	<u>771</u>
Total	<u><u>803</u></u>

B. Funding Policy and Benefits Provided

The Town has established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with post employment benefits. The fund is reported as a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines. The annual actuarially determined contribution payment is transferred into this account annually from the General Fund and budgeted as part of the budgeting process, which is approved by the Town Council.

The Town's funding strategy for post employment obligations are based upon characteristics of benefits on three distinct groups of employees established within their respective collective bargaining units and/or contracts and include the following:

- AFSCME Board of Education and Town employees are eligible for retiree health care coverage until age 65 upon attainment of normal or early retirement. Normal retirement is the earlier of age 63 or completion of 25 years of service. Early retirement is age 55, and 5 years of continuous service or 15 years of aggregate service. Coverage is pre-65 only. Post-65 non-Medicare eligible retirees can continue coverage at their own expense.
- Police officers are eligible for retiree health care coverage until age 65 upon attainment of normal or early retirement. Normal retirement is the earlier of age 50 or completion of 20 years of service. Early retirement is age 45 and 10 years of continuous service. For officers hired on or after January 1, 2007, normal retirement is the completion of 25 years of service regardless of age and an officer retiring prior to normal retirement shall not be eligible for retiree health care benefits.
- Per state statute, any Teacher and School Certified Administrator hired prior to March 1986 that does not qualify for Medicare is eligible for retiree health coverage for lifetime at the earlier of age 55 with 20 years of service or 25 years of service. Those qualifying for Medicare are allowed to remain on the health insurance plan until age 65.
- Surviving spouses of retired teachers and nonteachers at the school are allowed to remain on the plan.
- Surviving spouses of retirees and actives eligible to retire are allowed to remain on the plan.

C. Investments

Investment Policy

OPEB Benefits Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Employee Insurance and Pension Benefits Committee by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Employee Insurance and Pension Benefits Committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. Employee Insurance and Pension Benefits Committee's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 0.09%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

D. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the Town

The Town's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020. The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Town at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	7,291,900
Plan fiduciary net position		<u>8,673,598</u>
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<u><u>(1,381,698)</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		118.95%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.50%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	5.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% for 2018, decreasing 0.2% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.6% for 2028 and later years Prior: 6.5% in 2016, decreasing by .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.6%, for 2022 and later years.
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	50% for police and fire and 100% for all other retirees

Mortality rates for healthy participants were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table for males and females, projected forward 19 years using scale AA, with a two-year age setback. Mortality rates for disabled participants were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table for males and females, projected forward 19 years using scale AA, with an eight-year set forward.

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

E. Discount Rate

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

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

F. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$ 6,934,880	\$ 8,171,778	\$ (1,236,898)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	251,114		251,114
Interest on total OPEB liability	404,410		404,410
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,508		11,508
Employer contributions		429,572	(429,572)
TRB subsidy contributions		27,940	(27,940)
Net investment income		371,911	(371,911)
Benefit payments	(310,012)	(310,012)	-
Administrative expenses		(17,591)	17,591
Net changes	357,020	501,820	(144,800)
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$ 7,291,900	\$ 8,673,598	\$ (1,381,698)

G. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (4.75%)	Current Discount Rate (5.75%)	1% Increase (6.75%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (684,213)	\$ (1,381,698)	\$ (2,007,533)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

		1% Decrease (5.50% Decreasing to 3.60%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50% Decreasing to 4.60%)	1% Increase (7.50% Decreasing to 5.60%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,238,509)	\$ (1,381,698)	\$ (368,255)

I. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$102,693. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,616	\$ 791,548
Changes of assumptions		148,687	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on OPEB plan investments		<u>8,979</u>	<u></u>
Total	\$	<u>168,282</u>	\$ <u>791,548</u>

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2021	\$ (68,921)
2022	(68,919)
2023	(50,862)
2024	(38,787)
2025	(59,117)
Thereafter	(336,660)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

J. Combining Financial Statements

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,783,778	\$ 77,307	\$ 1,861,085
Investments, at fair value:			
Mutual funds	122,329,083	8,554,546	130,883,629
Accounts receivable	60	13	73
Due from other funds		216,246	216,246
	<u>124,112,921</u>	<u>8,848,112</u>	<u>132,961,033</u>
Total assets			
	<u>124,112,921</u>	<u>8,848,112</u>	<u>132,961,033</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		174,514	174,514
	<u>-</u>	<u>174,514</u>	<u>174,514</u>
Total liabilities			
	<u>-</u>	<u>174,514</u>	<u>174,514</u>
Net Position:			
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ <u>124,112,921</u>	\$ <u>8,673,598</u>	\$ <u>132,786,519</u>

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 4,072,104	\$ 429,572	\$ 4,501,676
Plan members	1,053,980		1,053,980
Other revenues		27,940	27,940
Total contributions	<u>5,126,084</u>	<u>457,512</u>	<u>5,583,596</u>
Investment earnings:			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(13,356)	(166,998)	(180,354)
Interest and dividends	2,880,321	538,908	3,419,229
Total investment gain	2,866,965	371,910	3,238,875
Less investment expenses:			
Investment management fees	252,112		252,112
Net investment gain	<u>2,614,853</u>	<u>371,910</u>	<u>2,986,763</u>
Total additions	<u>7,740,937</u>	<u>829,422</u>	<u>8,570,359</u>
Deductions:			
Benefits	5,962,135	310,011	6,272,146
Administration		17,591	17,591
Total deductions	<u>5,962,135</u>	<u>327,602</u>	<u>6,289,737</u>
Change in net position	1,778,802	501,820	2,280,622
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>122,334,119</u>	<u>8,171,778</u>	<u>130,505,897</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 124,112,921</u>	<u>\$ 8,673,598</u>	<u>\$ 132,786,519</u>

State Teachers Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools plus professional employees at State Schools of higher education are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post employment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

B. Benefit Provisions

There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute and has not increased since July 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member who is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored health care coverage option must wait two years to re-enroll.

Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

C. Eligibility

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

Credited Service

One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of credited service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, State employment, or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement if the member pays one-half the cost.

Normal Retirement

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.

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020**

Early Retirement

Age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service, or 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service.

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service

Disability Retirement

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

D. Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, 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. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$323,782 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows: active teachers pay for one-third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of their pensionable salaries, and retired teachers pay for one-third of the Plan costs through monthly premiums, which helps reduce the cost of health insurance for eligible retired members and dependents.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB 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 OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	<u>24,408,188</u>
Total	\$ <u>24,408,188</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$(1,786,108) in Exhibit II.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare costs trend rate	
Pre-Medicare	5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare	5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will be depleted	2019

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020**

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.41%).

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

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

I. 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. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

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 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, 2020 for claims incurred but not reported as shown below. Heart and Hypertension cases are estimated and negotiated by legal counsel.

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,
2018-19	\$	1,004,000	\$ 15,305,423	\$ (14,807,237)	\$ 1,502,186
2019-20		1,502,186	13,702,382	(14,490,329)	714,239
Workers' Compensation					
		Liability July 1,	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
2018-19	\$	356,343	\$ 632,837	\$ (560,823)	\$ 428,357
2019-20		428,357	486,669	(530,181)	384,845
Heart and Hypertension					
		Liability July 1,	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
2018-19	\$	509,660	\$ 267,732	\$ (35,300)	\$ 742,092
2019-20		742,092	-	-	742,092

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020**

Medical benefits and worker's compensation claims along with the related liabilities are recorded within the internal service fund. Heart and Hypertension claims are on a pay as you go basis and are paid from the Debt Service Fund. The liability for medical benefits, worker's compensation and Heart and Hypertension are reported as long-term debt in governmental activities.

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. Coronavirus (COVID-19)

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus to be a public health emergency. On March 10, 2020, the Governor of the State of Connecticut declared a public health emergency and a civil preparedness emergency due to COVID-19.

The Town derives a significant portion of its revenues from property taxes. While the Town has not experienced any significant increase in the amount of delinquency from its taxpayers, the situation creates uncertainty about the impact of future revenues that might be generated. In addition, at this time, it is uncertain what the effects of the pandemic will be on the Town's health care costs, changes in interest rates, investment valuation and the future federal or state fiscal relief.

C. 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
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:				
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 120,712,182	\$ 120,712,182	\$ 121,647,530	\$ 935,348
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal and State Board of Education Grants	207	207	508,069	507,862
Town:				
State property refund	10,271	10,271	10,271	-
Tax relief for elderly			391	391
Town aid road	316,011	316,011	315,704	(307)
Telephone line tax	60,000	60,000	53,164	(6,836)
Veteran's exemption	4,172	4,172	3,653	(519)
Per Capital Grant	4,248	4,248		(4,248)
Youth Service Bureau	20,171	20,171	24,819	4,648
Municipal revenue sharing	307,058	307,058	307,058	-
Other Town Grants	93,135	93,135	93,135	-
Bioterrorism	12,930	12,930		(12,930)
Total intergovernmental revenues	828,203	828,203	1,316,264	488,061
Charges for services:				
Fees, permits and other:				
Town Clerk	620,350	620,350	695,697	75,347
Building	407,000	407,000	701,592	294,592
Planning and Zoning	25,050	25,050	12,754	(12,296)
Police reports	1,300	1,300	1,405	105
Finance Department	30,000	30,000	31,803	1,803
Police permits	4,000	4,000	3,765	(235)
DPW permits	2,000	2,000	4,000	2,000
Other police revenue	13,500	13,500	10,376	(3,124)
Assessor	2,500	2,500	1,342	(1,158)
Animal Control	5,070	5,070	2,802	(2,268)
Fire Department	27,050	27,050	28,783	1,733
Environmental Affairs	35,500	35,500	116,238	80,738
Swimming fees	45,000	45,000	8,448	(36,552)
Dial-A-Ride	4,000	4,000	3,532	(468)
Senior center	20,500	20,500	16,495	(4,005)
Environmental health	85,000	85,000	119,400	34,400
Paramedic Services	100,000	100,000	90,000	(10,000)
Athletic fees - Board of Education	8,000	8,000	6,105	(1,895)
Stadium lighting			5,130	5,130
Self Sustaining Recreation Programs			245	245
Total charges for services	1,435,820	1,435,820	1,859,912	424,092
Interest and dividends	510,000	510,000	700,181	190,181

(Continued on next page)

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Other:				
Rental:				
Town Property	\$ 149,000	\$ 149,000	\$ 136,706	\$ (12,294)
Town Green	100,000	100,000	96,094	(3,906)
Comstock School	5,000	5,000	(5,465)	(10,465)
Radio Tower	185,400	185,400	185,632	232
Gilbert and Bennett	1	1	1	-
Sale of assets			2,270	2,270
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	96,654	86,654
Total other	449,401	449,401	511,892	62,491
Other financing sources				
Transfer In	310,145	310,145	326,134	15,989
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ <u>124,245,751</u>	\$ <u>124,245,751</u>	126,361,913	\$ <u>2,116,162</u>
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because:				
State of Connecticut pension on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted			11,846,765	
State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB for Town teachers are not budgeted			323,782	
State Excess Cost - Student Based grant			<u>1,476,906</u>	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV			\$ <u>140,009,366</u>	

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Board of Selectmen	\$ 334,602	\$ 339,101	\$ 339,101	\$ -
Finance Office	779,892	853,452	853,448	4
Human Resources	299,132	231,968	231,966	2
Town Counsel	234,600	256,559	256,559	-
Town Hall and Annex	268,620	281,890	281,890	-
Major Utilities	913,504	755,958	755,958	-
Other Town Properties	133,800	156,480	156,480	-
Dial-A-Ride	176,214	166,068	166,065	3
Town Clerk	466,243	557,942	557,937	5
Planning and Zoning	618,556	558,974	558,973	1
Board of Finance	64,521	60,020	60,020	-
Assessor	411,723	346,003	346,000	3
Tax Collector	260,152	253,107	253,105	2
Probate Court	20,000	17,470	17,470	-
Registrar of Voters	200,657	189,224	189,224	-
Code Enforcement - Building	401,697	381,473	381,471	2
Comstock Community Center	170,935	185,035	185,034	1
Economic Development	20,000	27,887	27,887	-
Information Systems	877,376	797,722	797,721	1
Total general government	6,652,224	6,416,333	6,416,309	24
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Police	8,014,601	7,473,071	7,473,071	-
Animal Control	125,265	110,403	110,403	-
Community Emergency Response Team	13,250	11,773	11,773	-
Paramedic Services	406,768	380,384	380,383	1
Fire and Emergency Service	5,031,114	4,608,755	4,608,755	-
Central Dispatch	320,701	270,414	270,412	2
Georgetown Fire District	400,000	422,776	422,776	-
Total public safety	14,311,699	13,277,576	13,277,573	3
Public works:				
Public Works Department	3,592,842	4,027,268	4,027,264	4
Health and welfare:				
Health and Sanitation	489,867	511,227	511,225	2
Public Health Nursing	946,237	904,633	904,633	-
Welfare and Social Services	758,969	676,386	676,383	3
Total health and welfare	2,195,073	2,092,246	2,092,241	5

(Continued on next page)

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Other:				
Employee Benefits and Unemployment Compensation	\$ 250,000	\$ 154,930	\$ 154,930	\$ -
Insurance	705,234	688,959	688,959	-
Library Association	2,802,105	2,802,105	2,802,105	-
Route 7 Bus	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Teen Center	98,000	98,000	98,000	-
Ambler Farm	34,316	16,061	16,061	-
Wilton Garden Club	5,000	4,524	4,524	-
Total other	3,899,655	3,769,579	3,769,579	-
Culture and recreation:				
Park and Recreation Department	1,406,662	1,259,456	1,259,451	5
Conservation and Inland-Wetlands	464,253	451,090	451,088	2
Total culture and recreation	1,870,915	1,710,546	1,710,539	7
Education:				
Board of Education	81,876,563	82,344,563	80,987,125	1,357,438
Capital outlay:				
General Government	116,002	1,126,573	156,599	969,974
Public Safety	421,891	1,156,265	656,680	499,585
Public Works	307,003	545,115	400,614	144,501
Parks, Recreation and Conservation	115,000	144,561	134,395	10,166
Transfer Station		19,347		19,347
Total capital outlay	959,896	2,991,861	1,348,288	1,643,573
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	7,795,678	7,790,688	7,790,688	-
Interest	2,597,964	2,612,714	2,612,713	1
Issuance Costs	70,000	72,040	72,040	-
Total debt service	10,463,642	10,475,442	10,475,441	1
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfer Out	19,694	1,102,524	445,000	657,524
Additional Appropriation	1,255,321	473,491		473,491
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 127,097,524	\$ 128,681,429	124,549,359	\$ 4,132,070

Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP revenues because:

State of Connecticut pension on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted	11,846,765
State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB for Town teachers are not budgeted	323,785
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the order is received for financial reporting purposes	(564,788)
State Excess Cost - Student Based grant	1,476,906
Pension/OPEB Contribution not budgeted	2,274,494

Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV

\$ 139,906,521

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 2,835,172	\$ 2,957,904	\$ 2,773,844	\$ 2,756,790	\$ 2,657,219	\$ 2,592,393
Interest	7,218,115	7,847,615	7,613,502	7,979,014	8,175,548	8,559,770
Changes of benefit terms	836,836					
Differences between expected and actual experience	(939,929)	(30,688)	(70,700)	(717,710)	902,058	(901,294)
Changes of assumptions	4,399,410	(5,417,785)		(1,716,293)	(408,250)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(3,333,463)</u>	<u>(4,466,224)</u>	<u>(4,680,953)</u>	<u>(5,295,342)</u>	<u>(5,393,423)</u>	<u>(5,962,135)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	11,016,141	890,822	5,635,693	3,006,459	5,933,152	4,288,734
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>98,362,611</u>	<u>109,378,752</u>	<u>110,269,574</u>	<u>115,905,267</u>	<u>118,911,726</u>	<u>124,844,878</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>109,378,752</u>	<u>110,269,574</u>	<u>115,905,267</u>	<u>118,911,726</u>	<u>124,844,878</u>	<u>129,133,612</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	3,456,084	3,136,270	2,392,448	2,437,805	2,086,978	4,072,104
Contributions - member	1,300,460	1,228,214	964,971	1,215,697	1,159,715	1,053,980
Net investment income	1,839,007	360,473	12,015,801	7,949,531	7,124,718	2,614,853
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(3,333,463)</u>	<u>(4,466,224)</u>	<u>(4,680,953)</u>	<u>(5,295,342)</u>	<u>(5,393,423)</u>	<u>(5,962,135)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,262,088	258,733	10,692,267	6,307,691	4,977,988	1,778,802
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>96,835,352</u>	<u>100,097,440</u>	<u>100,356,173</u>	<u>111,048,440</u>	<u>117,356,131</u>	<u>122,334,119</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>100,097,440</u>	<u>100,356,173</u>	<u>111,048,440</u>	<u>117,356,131</u>	<u>122,334,119</u>	<u>124,112,921</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 9,281,312</u>	<u>\$ 9,913,401</u>	<u>\$ 4,856,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,595</u>	<u>\$ 2,510,759</u>	<u>\$ 5,020,691</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.51%	91.01%	95.81%	98.69%	97.99%	96.11%
Covered payroll	\$ 17,959,515	\$ 17,379,052	\$ 17,102,432	\$ 16,643,071	\$ 15,539,525	\$ 14,715,130
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	51.68%	57.04%	28.40%	9.35%	16.16%	34.12%

Notes to Schedule

*Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,130,679	\$ 3,383,205	\$ 3,675,413	\$ 3,056,746	\$ 3,005,290	\$ 2,851,154	\$ 2,278,522	\$ 2,321,719	\$ 1,987,598	\$ 1,921,094
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,600,281	4,058,322	4,410,496	3,515,258	3,456,084	3,136,270	2,392,448	2,437,805	2,086,978	4,072,104
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ (469,602)</u>	<u>\$ (675,117)</u>	<u>\$ (735,083)</u>	<u>\$ (458,512)</u>	<u>\$ (450,794)</u>	<u>\$ (285,116)</u>	<u>\$ (113,926)</u>	<u>\$ (116,086)</u>	<u>\$ (99,380)</u>	<u>\$ (2,151,010)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 19,074,084	\$ 19,012,434	\$ 18,996,097	\$ 18,413,453	\$ 17,959,515	\$ 17,379,052	\$ 17,102,432	\$ 16,643,071	\$ 15,539,252	\$ 14,715,130
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.88%	21.35%	23.22%	19.09%	19.24%	18.05%	13.99%	14.65%	13.43%	27.67%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2019

Measurement date: June 30, 2020

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 Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

Amortization method Level dollar amounts, open

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 3.50%

Investment rate of return 6.875%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Age 65 with 30 years of service

Mortality RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to measurement date with Scale MP-2018. (Prior: RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018 and 1 year age set forward.)

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	14.02%	1.86%	36.00%	11.93%	7.17%	6.13%	2.16%

*Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	<u>94,141,261</u>	<u>101,983,534</u>	<u>134,665,484</u>	<u>127,644,082</u>	<u>120,676,176</u>	<u>156,507,242</u>
Total	<u>\$ 94,141,261</u>	<u>\$ 101,983,534</u>	<u>\$ 134,665,484</u>	<u>\$ 127,644,082</u>	<u>\$ 120,676,176</u>	<u>\$ 156,507,242</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 37,117,500	\$ 37,292,357	\$ 38,082,323	\$ 38,574,839	\$ 39,662,608	\$ 40,688,503
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.56%	59.50%	52.26%	55.93%	57.69%	52.00%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms	HB 7424 made the following provision changes: - Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4.0%. - For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of benefit commencement, the difference is paid to the Member's beneficiary.
Changes of assumptions	HB 7424 made the following assumption changes: - Reduce the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%. - Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.25% to 4.40% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change, results in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%. - Increase the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%. - Phase in to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization period	17.6 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	3.25%-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment-related expense

*Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
OPEB
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 224,583	\$ 234,914	\$ 245,720	\$ 251,114
Interest	368,516	393,681	407,719	404,410
Changes of benefit terms			(189)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(272,499)	(301,370)	(659,968)	11,508
Changes of assumptions			175,969	
Benefit payments	<u>(22,538)</u>	<u>(32,887)</u>	<u>(156,625)</u>	<u>(310,012)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	298,062	294,338	12,626	357,020
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>6,329,854</u>	<u>6,627,916</u>	<u>6,922,254</u>	<u>6,934,880</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>6,627,916</u>	<u>6,922,254</u>	<u>6,934,880</u>	<u>7,291,900</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	590,880	391,959	337,749	429,572
Contributions - TRB subsidy	33,220	49,280	33,880	27,940
Net investment income	700,323	481,034	495,905	371,911
Benefit payments	(22,538)	(32,887)	(156,625)	(310,012)
Administrative expense	<u>(7,294)</u>	<u>(15,722)</u>	<u>(14,808)</u>	<u>(17,591)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,294,591	873,664	696,101	501,820
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>5,307,422</u>	<u>6,602,013</u>	<u>7,475,677</u>	<u>8,171,778</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>6,602,013</u>	<u>7,475,677</u>	<u>8,171,778</u>	<u>8,673,598</u>
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ <u>25,903</u>	\$ <u>(553,423)</u>	\$ <u>(1,236,898)</u>	\$ <u>(1,381,698)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	99.61%	107.99%	117.84%	118.95%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 56,350,135	\$ 58,322,390	\$ 62,352,173	\$ 64,534,499
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.05%	-0.95%	-1.98%	-2.14%

*Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

** Note: 2017 has been restated for comparability purposes.

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 566,713	\$ 760,833	\$ 786,617	\$ 691,605	\$ 710,251	\$ 570,912	\$ 590,880	\$ 326,632	\$ 337,749	208,846
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>566,713</u>	<u>760,833</u>	<u>786,617</u>	<u>691,605</u>	<u>710,251</u>	<u>570,912</u>	<u>590,880</u>	<u>391,959</u>	<u>337,749</u>	<u>429,572</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(65,327)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>(220,726)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 51,760,000	\$ 51,627,000	\$ 51,627,000	\$ 54,092,000	\$ 54,092,000	\$ 56,350,135	\$ 56,350,135	\$ 58,322,390	\$ 62,352,173	64,534,499
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.09%	1.47%	1.52%	1.28%	1.31%	1.01%	1.05%	0.67%	0.54%	0.67%

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	July 1, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of salary
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.60%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% initial, decreasing 0.2% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.60% for 2028 and later Prior: 7.60% initial, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.60% for 2022 and later
Salary increases	3.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	5.75%
Retirement age	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience
Mortality	RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018. Prior: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	14.70%	6.80%	6.68%	0.09%

*Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	2018	2019	2020
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	32,854,130	24,123,914	24,408,188
Total	<u>\$ 32,854,130</u>	<u>\$ 24,123,914</u>	<u>\$ 24,408,188</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 38,574,839	\$ 39,662,608	\$ 40,688,503
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	85.17%	60.82%	59.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.79%	1.49%	1.49%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms	The Plan was amended by the Board, effective January 1, 2019, during the September 12, 2018 meeting. The Board elected a new prescription drug plan, which is expected to reduce overall costs and allow for the Board to receive a government subsidy for members whose claims reach a catastrophic level. These changes were communicated to retired members during the months leading up to the open enrollment period that preceded the January 1, 2019 implementation date.
Changes of assumptions	Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2019 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019. The expected rate of inflation was decreased, and the real wage growth assumption was increased.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll over an open period
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of investment-related expense including price inflation
Price inflation	2.75%

* This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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Appendix B

Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

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[FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL]

March 4, 2021

Town of Wilton,
Wilton, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined certified copies of the proceedings of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the “Town”), a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the Town, dated March 4, 2021 (the “Tax Regulatory Agreement”), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$3,660,000 Town of Wilton, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2021, dated March 4, 2021 (the “Bonds”), maturing on March 1 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on September 1, 2021 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 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>
2022	\$370,000	4.000%	2027	\$365,000	4.000%
2023	370,000	4.000	2028	365,000	4.000
2024	365,000	4.000	2029	365,000	3.000
2025	365,000	4.000	2030	365,000	2.000
2036	365,000	4.000	2031	365,000	2.000

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

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

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

Robinson+Cole

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully,

Appendix C

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

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[FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT]

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

Town of Wilton, Connecticut
\$3,660,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2021
dated March 4, 2021

March 4, 2021

WHEREAS, the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the “Town”) has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$3,660,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2021, dated March 4, 2021 (the “Bonds”), maturing on the dates and in the amounts set forth in the Town’s Official Statement dated February 18, 2021 describing the Bonds (the “Official Statement”); and

WHEREAS, the Bonds have been sold by a competitive bid pursuant to a Notice of Sale, dated February 11, 2021 (the “Notice of Sale”); and

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

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

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

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

Section 1. 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.

“Financial Obligation” shall mean any (i) debt obligation, (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). Municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been filed with the Repository, consistent with the Rule, shall not be considered a Financial Obligation.

“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 (EMMA) 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;
- (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if any, if material;
- (xv) incurrence of a Financial Obligation by any obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of any obligated person, any of which affect Bondholders, if material; and
- (xvi) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of any obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

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: _____

Name: Lynne A. Vanderslice

Title: First Selectwoman

By: _____

Name: Anne Kelly-Lenz

Title: Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

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Appendix D

Notice of Sale

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NOTICE OF SALE
\$3,660,000
TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2021

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

February 18, 2021

(the “Sale Date”) for the purchase of all, but not less than all, of the \$3,660,000 Town of Wilton, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2021 (the “Bonds”). Electronic bids must be submitted via **PARITY®**. (See “Electronic Bidding Procedures”).

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

The Bonds

The Bonds will be dated March 4, 2021, mature in the principal amounts of \$370,000 on March 1 in each of the years 2022 through 2023, both inclusive, and \$365,000 on March 1 in each of the years 2024 to 2031, both inclusive, bear interest payable on September 1, 2021 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, as further described in the Preliminary Official Statement for the Bonds dated February 11, 2021 (the “Preliminary Official Statement”).

The Bonds maturing on or before March 1, 2028 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on March 1, 2029 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on and after March 1, 2028, at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the Town may determine, at the respective prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amounts of Bonds to be redeemed) set forth in the following table, together with interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

<u>Redemption Date</u>	<u>Redemption Price</u>
March 1, 2028 and thereafter	100%

Nature of Obligation

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

Bank Qualification

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

Registration

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

Electronic Bidding Procedures

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

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

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

Bid Specifications/Basis of Award

Each bid must be for the entire \$3,660,000 of Bonds and must specify the rate or rates of interest therefor in a multiple of 1/20 or 1/8 of 1% per annum. Bids shall not state more than one interest rate for any Bonds having the same maturity date. The highest interest rate bid for a maturity and the lowest rate bid for any other maturity may not differ by more than three (3%) percentage points. Interest shall be computed on the basis of twelve 30-day months and a 360-day year. No bid for less than all of the Bonds or for less than par and accrued interest, if any, will be considered.

For purposes of the electronic bidding process, the time as maintained by **PARITY®** shall constitute the official time. For information purposes only, bidders are requested to state in their bids the true interest cost to the Town, computed and rounded to six decimal places.

For the purpose of determining the successful bidder, the true interest cost to the Town will be the annual interest rate, compounded semiannually, which, when used to discount all payments of principal and interest payable on the Bonds to March 4, 2021, the date of the Bonds, results in an amount equal to the purchase price for the Bonds, not including interest accrued, if any, to March 4, 2021, the delivery date of the Bonds. It is requested that each bid be accompanied by a statement of the percentage of true interest cost computed and rounded to six decimal places. Such statement shall not be considered as a part of the bid. The Bonds will be awarded or all bids will be rejected promptly after the bid opening, but not later than 4:00 P.M. (E.T.) on the Sale Date. The purchase price must be paid in Federal funds.

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

Closing Documents and Legal Opinion

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

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

Obligation to Deliver Issue Price Certificate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Settlement of the Bonds

The Bonds will be available for delivery on or about March 4, 2021. The deposit of the Bonds with DTC or its custodian under a book-entry system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. The Municipal Advisor shall obtain CUSIP numbers for the Bonds prior to delivery, and the Town will not be responsible for any delay occasioned by the failure of the winning bidder to obtain such numbers and to supply them to the Town in a timely manner. The Town assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers, which charges shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by the winning bidder.

The Preliminary Official Statement is in a form “deemed final” by the Town for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1). The winning bidder will be furnished 25 copies of the final Official Statement prepared for the Bonds at the Town’s expense. Additional copies may be obtained by the winning bidder at its own expense by arrangement with the printer. The copies of the final Official Statement will be made available to the winning bidder no later than seven business days after the bid opening at the office of the Town’s Municipal Advisor. If the Municipal Advisor is provided with the necessary information from the winning bidder by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on the day after the bid opening, the copies of the final Official Statement will include an additional cover page and other pages, if necessary, indicating the interest rates, ratings, yields or reoffering prices, the name of the managing underwriter, and the name of the insurer, if any, of the Bonds.

Continuing Disclosure

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

Related Information

For more information regarding the Bonds and the Town, reference is made to the Preliminary Official Statement. Copies of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Issue Price Certificate may be obtained from the undersigned, or from Matthew A. Spoerndle, Senior Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Email: mspoerndle@muniadvisors.com, Telephone: (203) 878-4945, Municipal Advisor to the Town.

LYNNE A. VANDERSLICE

First Selectwoman

ANNE KELLY-LENZ

Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

February 11, 2021

ISSUE PRICE RULE SELECTION CERTIFICATE

Town of Wilton, Connecticut
\$3,660,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2021

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF UNDER/REP], [on behalf of itself and [OTHER UNDER], hereby certifies that it will use the rule selected below for the respective maturity of the above-captioned bonds (the "Bonds"), as described in the Notice of Sale for the Bonds, dated February 11, 2021 (the "Notice of Sale"). For a description of the requirements of each rule, please refer to the section "Obligation to Deliver Issue Price Certificate" in the Notice of Sale. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein are defined in the Notice of Sale.

<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	10% Sale Rule (Underwriter has or will comply with 10% Sale Price Rule for this Maturity)		Hold the Offering Price Rule (Underwriter will comply with Hold the Offering Price Rule for this Maturity)	
			<u>Check Box</u>	<u>Sales Price</u>	<u>Check Box</u>	<u>Initial Offering Price</u>
04/01/2022	\$370,000	____%	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
04/01/2023	370,000	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
04/01/2024	365,000	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
04/01/2025	365,000	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
04/01/2026	365,000	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
04/01/2027	365,000	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
04/01/2028	365,000	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
04/01/2029	365,000	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
04/01/2030	365,000	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
04/01/2031	365,000	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____

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

[NAME OF UNDER/REP]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Email this completed and executed certificate to the following by 5:00 P.M. on February 19, 2021:

Bond Counsel: atamzoke@rc.com

Municipal Advisor: mspoerndle@muniadvisors.com

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