Final Official Statement Dated June 2, 2022

NEW MONEY 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 \$4,435,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022 (Bank Qualified)

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: Serially June 15, as shown below:

Year	P	rincipal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP 1	Year	Pr	incipal	Coupon	Yield	
2023	\$	390,000	5.000%	1.500%	972499840	2033	\$	55,000	3.000%	3.000%	972499T64
2024		390,000	5.000%	1.800%	972499857	2034		55,000	3.000%	3.060%	972499T72
2025		390,000	5.000%	1.950%	972499865	2035		55,000	3.125%	3.125%	972499T80
2026		390,000	5.000%	2.000%	972499873	2036		55,000	3.125%	3.160%	972499T98
2027		390,000	5.000%	2.050%	972499581	2037		55,000	3.250%	3.250%	972499U21
2028		390,000	5.000%	2.150%	972499899	2038		55,000	3.250%	3.320%	972499U39
2029		390,000	5.000%	2.270%	972499T23	2039		55,000	3.375%	3.375%	972499U47
2030		385,000	5.000%	2.330%	972499T31	2040		55,000	3.375%	3.430%	972499U54
2031*		385,000	5.000%	2.400%	972499T49	2041		55,000	3.500%	3.500%	972499U62
2032*		385,000	4.000%	2.600%	972499T56	2042		55,000	3.500%	3.530%	972499U70

* Priced assuming redemption on June 15, 2030, however any such redemption is at the option of the Town.

ROOSEVELT & CROSS, INC. & ASSOCIATES

The General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022 (the "Bonds") will bear interest payable December 15, 2022 and semiannually thereafter on June 15 and December 15 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 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 the interest on the Bonds when due. See "Security and Remedies" herein.

The Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent and Certifying Agent for the Bonds will be U.S. Bank Trust Company, 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 June 16, 2022.

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.

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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.

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Date of Sale:	Thursday, June 2, 2022 at 11:30 A.M. (E.T.).
Location of Sale:	The Office of the First Selectman, Town of Wilton, Town Hall, 238 Danbury Road, Wilton, Connecticut 06897.
Issuer:	Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town").
Issue:	\$4,435,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022 (the "Bonds").
Dated Date:	Date of delivery.
Interest Due:	Interest due December 15, 2022 and semiannually thereafter on June 15 and December 15 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption.
Principal Due:	Principal due serially, June 15, 2023 through June 15, 2042 as detailed in this Official Statement.
Authorization and Purpose:	Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to fund various general purpose and school projects authorized by the Town Meeting. See "Use of Proceeds" herein.
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: Paying Agent, Certifying	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.
Agent, Transfer Agent and Registrar Agent:	U.S. Bank Trust Company, 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 June 16, 2022 against payment in Federal Funds.
Issuer Official:	Questions concerning the Town or this Official Statement should be addressed to Ms. Dawn Norton, Chief Financial Officer, Town of Wilton, 238 Danbury Road, Wilton, Connecticut 06897, Telephone (203) 563-0128.

I. Bond Information

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 \$4,435,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022 (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 May 26, 2022 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 Trust Company, 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 COVID-19 was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. The outbreak of the virus has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally. There can be no assurances that the continuing prevalence of COVID-19 will not materially affect local, state, national, and global activity; increase public health emergency response costs; and materially adversely impact the financial condition of the Town.

Federal Response to COVID-19's Impact on the Economy

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed into law the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (the "Rescue Plan"). The Rescue Plan relief package includes, amongst other provisions, \$350 billion in state and local government aid. Of the \$350 billion, the State and its local governments are expected to receive approximately \$4.2 billion as a result of this legislation, with \$2.6 billion in State relief and another \$1.6 billion in relief for local governments.

The Rescue Plan relief package also includes approximately \$123 billion to allow for a return to full-time, in-person teaching at elementary and high schools, which funds may be used for numerous purposes, including but not limited to expanding testing, modifying classrooms, improving ventilation, and hiring more custodial staff. The State's K-12 schools are expected to receive approximately \$1.1 billion.

The Rescue Plan relief package includes another \$160 billion dedicated to COVID-19 vaccination development and distribution.

State and Local Responses to COVID-19's Impact on the Economy

Governor Lamont also declared a state of emergency throughout the State of Connecticut and took steps to mitigate the spread and impacts of COVID-19. Public schools began to operate remotely and many businesses, with the exception of those deemed to be essential, were required to operate in a limited capacity, if not required to temporarily close altogether. Connecticut's COVID-19 vaccination plan commenced on December 14, 2020, and today the vaccine is widely available to all individuals aged 5 and over. As of February 28, 2022, the State has lifted nearly all restrictions put in place during the height of the pandemic. The State will continue to evaluate the need for additional restrictions on an on-going basis. For up-to-date information concerning the State's actions in response to COVID-19, see https://portal.ct.gov/coronavirus. Neither the Town, nor the parties involved with the issuance of the Bonds, has reviewed the information provided by the State on its website and such parties take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the State's operations and its financial condition will depend on future developments, which are uncertain and cannot be fully predicted with confidence at this time, including the duration of the outbreak, new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions to contain COVID-19 or treat its impact, among others. There can be no assurances that the outbreak will not further materially adversely affect the financial condition of the State or the Town.

To date, the Town has not experienced a material negative financial impact as a result of COVID-19. The Town collected approximately 99.5% of the Fiscal Year 2021 General Fund current levy, with 99.3% having been collected for Fiscal Year 2020 and 99.2% having been collected for Fiscal Year 2019.

Over the next two years, the Town expects to receive \$5,428,622 in federal funding as a result of the Rescue Plan. The Town has received approximately 50%, or \$2,714,311, in funding from this program. The Town is developing a plan for the use of such funds that will focus primarily on infrastructure improvements.

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 December 15, 2022 and semiannually thereafter on June 15 and December 15 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 last business day of May and November, in each year, by check mailed to the registered owner or, so long as the Bonds are registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, by such other means as DTC and the Town shall agree. A book-entry system will be employed, evidencing ownership of the Bonds in principal amounts of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC, and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System."

Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing on or before June 15, 2030 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing June 15, 2031 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on or after June 15, 2030 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the Town may determine, at the respective prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed), set forth in the following table, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

	Redemption
Redemption Dates	Prices
June 15, 2030 and thereafter	100%

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

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

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

Authorization and Purpose

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.

Use of Proceeds

	Bonds	This Issue
Project	Authorized	The Bonds
Road Improvements	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Bridge Replacement Program	538,000	535,000
Aerial Fire Truck Replacement	1,450,000	1,450,000
Middlebrook Tennis Courts Replacement	350,000	350,000
School District Roof Replacement Program	600,000	600,000
Total	\$ 4,438,000	\$ 4,435,000

Tax Matters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Original Issue Discount

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

Original Issue Premium

The initial public offering price of certain maturities of the Bonds may be greater than the principal amount payable on such Bonds at maturity. The excess of the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of these Bonds 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 DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of DTC.

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

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

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

DTC Practices

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

Replacement Bonds

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

Security and Remedies

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

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

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

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

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

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

Qualification for Financial Institutions

The Bonds <u>shall be</u> 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.

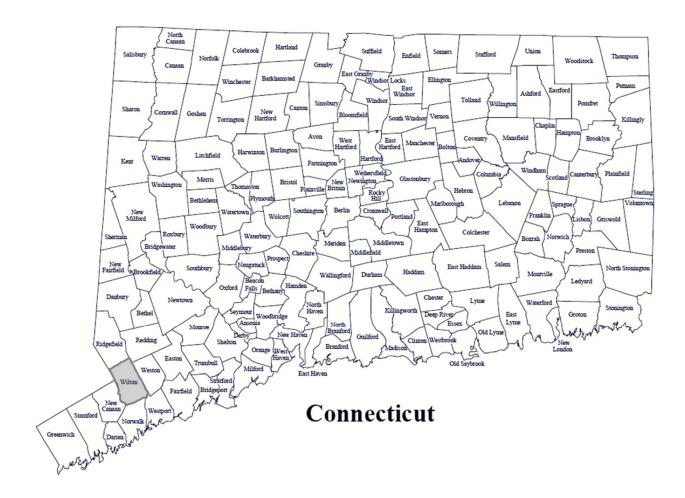
The Town has previously undertaken in continuing disclosure agreements for the benefits of holders of certain of its bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). In the last five years, the Town has not failed to comply, in all material respects, with its previous undertakings in such agreements. The Town's filing of fiscal year 2021 audited financial statements was delayed, consequently, and pursuant to its obligations under the previous continuing disclosure agreements, the Town filed a material event notice on March 2, 2022. The audited financial statements were later filed on May 4, 2022. The Municipal Advisor will continue to assist the city in complying with its ongoing continuing disclosure obligations.

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.

II. The Issuer



Description of the Municipality

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

Although commercial development in Wilton was approximately 2% of the land area in 2019 it accounted for 14.7% of the Total Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2021. Top employers in Wilton include ASML, who recently expanded their operations, Bridgewater Associates, Melissa & Doug LLC and Wilton Meadows. 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.

		Manner of		Length of
Office	Name	Selection	Term	Service
First Selectwoman	Lynne A. Vanderslice	Elected	12/01/19 - 11/30/23	6 years
Chief Financial Officer / Treasurer	Dawn Norton	Appointed	Indefinite	< 1 year
Chairman - Board of Finance	Michael Kaelin	Elected	12/01/21 - 11/30/25	<1 year
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Kevin J. Smith	Appointed	Indefinite	8 years

Principal Municipal Officials

Municipal Services

Public Safety

Police Department: The Wilton Police Department's authorized staffing consists of 44 sworn officers and four civilian employees consisting of an Animal Control Officer, 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 de-escalation techniques and how to 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 certified 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 Emergency Medical Response (EMR) level and belong to a six-town regional Emergency Response Team (SWERT). The police department achieved CT POSTC accreditation on March 7, 2019 and is committed to maintaining that designation while working toward an even higher level of Tier 3 accreditation. The department has established a peer counseling group which consists of trained officers who are be available to address any instances of officer stress and other similar issues.

Within the last five years, 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. Note: Some community incentives were postponed due to the COVID Pandemic but will continue once it is safe to do so.

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 children, working hand in hand with Town social services, assisting Town schools to safely transition back to "in-person" learning, 2020 and 2021 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 1,493 calls in 2021.

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.

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:

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

Wilton Library Association, Inc.

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

Since 1919, the Library has received partial funding from the Town. Currently approximately 75% of the annual budget is funded by an appropriation from the Town's General Fund. The Board carries out an annual appeal campaign for the purchase of all Library collection materials. The remainder of operating costs and some major capital expenditures are funded by the Association through fund raising events, sponsorships, grants and fees. Ninety percent of the construction cost of the Library building, in 1973, came from private donations. The balance was paid for with Federal Revenue Sharing funds. In response to growing use of its facility and services, the Library completed an \$11.4 million expansion and renovation in March 2006. Funding for the project included \$4.8 million from bonding authorized by the Town Meeting in May 2003. Additional funds came from the State of Connecticut in the amount of \$60,000, private donations in the amount of \$6.1 million, and pledge payments of \$6,065,400 not including the state 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, 511,390 print and audiovisual resources, electronic databases, print and online magazines, newspapers, DVDs, videos, music CDs, Puzzles 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 28,738 people to use materials and computers or attend programs from July 2020 through June 2021. Over the same period, there were 64,337 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 487 programs attended by 10,718 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 2021, the worldwide COVID pandemic continued to impact the delivery of library services, and hosting programs, events and activities for the community. In an effort to maintain a healthy and safe environment for patrons, the Library continued to offer a robust slate of virtual programs. The library also significantly expanded digital and online resources. Gradually patrons were welcomed back into the building along with offering drive-up window services. A number of in-person programs were also restored with appropriate capacity limitations and safety precautions.

The Library also celebrated the acquisition and the official opening of The Brubeck Collection, one of the preeminent jazz archives in the world. The Brubeck Collection contains thousands of materials, including: music scores, audio and video recordings, photographs and digital images, business and personal correspondence, interviews and article clippings, reviews, concert programs, posters and promotional materials, memorabilia of the late Jazz legend Dave Brubeck and his family. As the new home of The Brubeck Collection, the Library has already attracted the attention of musicians, musicologists, researchers, historians, jazz aficionados, and the public from around the United States and the World.

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.
- 400 meter running track

Water Commission

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wilton Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA)

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

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

Currently, approximately 780 properties in the Town are "sewered." Treatment is provided by the City of Norwalk under a contract with the WPCA. The WPCA is billed annually by Norwalk under a formula, which takes into account volume of treated effluent and the operating and capital costs of the Norwalk Treatment Plant and Norwalk's debt service on system improvements serving Wilton. The WPCA adopts an annual operating budget upon which user charges are based. User charges are flat fees, which are based upon "units of use" as opposed to actual usage, and are due in July of each year and are collected by the Tax Collector of the Town. The user charge for fiscal year 2021 is \$244 per unit of use. Delinquent user charges are secured by liens against the properties.

Municipal Solid Waste

The Town's Transfer Station accepts and then transfers solid waste within the Town from both commercial haulers and residents. This includes household trash and recyclables.

As of June 24, 2021, the Town of Wilton entered into a municipal regional solid waste and recycling agreement with Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority, "HRRA", for the provision of municipal solid waste disposal and recycling services. The Town is in the process of negotiating a new contract for disposal services for both MSW and recyclable materials. Effective July 12, 2021, the Town is paying \$96.87/ton for MSW and \$46.48/ton for recycling. At the present time, the Town anticipates that MSW will increase by \$1.56/ton on July 1, 2022. The recycling rate for next fiscal year has not been determined at this time.

The Town charges fees to commercial haulers and residents who use the Town's Transfer Station. Operations of the Transfer Station are accounted for in an enterprise fund and subsidized by annual appropriations from the general fund.

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

Education System

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

In the last ten years, the (K-5) elementary student population has decreased by 19%, the middle school (grades 6-8) has decreased by 14%, and the high school has decreased by 4%. The enrollment for school year as of October 1, 2021 totaled 3,737 pupils pre-K through grade 12. Projections for 2022 through 2024 estimate the elementary school population will increase by 0.1%, the middle school population will decrease by 0.1%, and the high school population will decrease by 0.1%.

School Enrollment Historical							
Pre-K							
October 1,	Sp. Ed.	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total		
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		
2021	60	1,514	909	1,254	3,737		
Projected ¹							
2022	58	1,540	884	1,207	3,689		
2023	58	1,598	822	1,173	3,651		
2024	58	1,612	822	1,132	3,624		

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

Source: Superintendent's Office, Town of Wilton. Projected results as of October 1, 2021.

School Facilities

		Date Opened		Number of		
		(Additions or	Exterior	General	Enrollment	Rated
School	Grades	Renovations)	Construction	Classrooms	10/1/2021	Capacity
Miller/Driscoll	K-2	1964, 1969 (1989, 1996, 2015)	Brick	54	710	1,080
Cider Mill	3-5	1950 (1958, 2001, 2019)	Brick	49	804	1,100
Middlebrook	6-8	1962 (1988, 1993, 1998)	Brick	47	909	1,134
Wilton High	9-12	1971 (2001)	Brick	31	1,254	1,500
Total				181	3,677	4,814

Note: Total enrollment does not include 60 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:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Government	147	148	151	147	152
Board of Education	618	610	596	605	602
	765	758	747	752	754

Municipal Employee Bargaining Organizations

		Current
		Contract
	Positions	Expiration
Board of Education (Full-Time Equivalent)	Covered	Date
WASA Administrators	24	June 30, 2024
WEA Teachers	395	June 30, 2023
AFSCME Local 1303 Custodians	35	June 30, 2022
UPSEU School Secretaries and Aides	133 ¹	June 30, 2021 4
Sub-Total	587	
Non-Bargaining Employees	31	
Total Board of Education	618	
Town Groups (Full-time and/or salaried positions)		
Wilton Police Union, Local 1429	39	June 30, 2024 ^{2, 4, 5}
		June 30, 2027 3
International Association of Firefighters, Local 2233	26	June 30, 2022 2
		June 30, 2018 3,4
Teamster's Local 145	16	June 30, 2022 2
AFSCME Local 1303-160	33	June 30, 2023 2
Sub-Total	114	
Non-Bargaining Employees	33	
Total Town Groups	147	
Total Town of Wilton	765	
¹ Full-time equivalent.		
² Operating contract.		
³ Pension contract.		
4		

⁴ In negotiations.

⁵ Agreement reached. Awating final ratification by the Town Council.

General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474 and 10-153a through 10-153n provide a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certified teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of an affected municipality may reject the arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State will then appoint a new panel of either one or three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel must accept the last best offer of either party. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel shall give priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the municipal employer. For binding arbitration of teacher's contracts, in assessing the financial capability of the cost of any item subject to arbitration. In the light of the employer's financial capability, the panel shall consider prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

III. Economic and Demographic Information

Year	Population 1	% Increase	Density ²
2020	18,503	2.4%	687
2010	18,062	2.4%	670
2000	17,633	10.3%	654
1990	15,989	4.2%	593
1980	15,351	12.0%	570
1970	13,711	70.8%	509
1960	8,026		298

Population and Density

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census.

 $^{2}\ Per$ square mile: 26.95 square miles .

	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5	881	4.8%	182,708	5.1%
5 to 9 years	1,240	6.7	192,321	5.4
10 to 14 years	1,939	10.5	221,648	6.2
15 to 19 years	1,752	9.5	241,286	6.8
20 to 24 years	921	5.0	243,381	6.8
25 to 34 years	883	4.8	443,917	12.4
35 to 44 years	2,019	11.0	426,097	11.9
45 to 54 years	3,434	18.7	493,186	13.8
55 to 59 years	1,368	7.4	267,164	7.5
60 to 64 years	1,162	6.3	243,375	6.8
65 to 74 years	1,851	10.1	345,407	9.7
75 to 84 years	745	4.0	175,909	4.9
85 years and over	210	1.1	94,150	2.6
	18,405	100.0%	3,570,549	100.0%
Median Age (Years)	43.6)	41.1	

Age Distribution of the Population

Source: American Community Survey, 2016-2020.

Income Distribution

	Town o	Town of Wilton		onnecticut
Income	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
Less than \$10,000	61	1.2%	24,418	2.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12	0.2	14,648	1.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	67	1.4	38,026	4.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999	79	1.6	46,409	5.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	68	1.4	75,375	8.3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	251	5.1	129,070	14.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	179	3.6	113,813	12.6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	618	12.6	189,460	21.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	666	13.5	110,975	12.3
\$200,000 or more	2,923	59.4	160,802	17.8
Total	4,924	100.0%	902,996	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2016-2020.

Income Levels

	7	Town of	5	State of
		Wilton	Co	nnecticut
Per Capita Income, 2020 ¹	\$	92,796	\$	45,668
Per Capita Income, 2010 Census	\$	78,887	\$	36,468
Per Capita Income, 2000 Census	\$	65,806	\$	28,766
Median Family Income, 2020 ¹	\$	232,868	\$	102,061
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, 2016-2020. Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, 2000 and 2010 Census.

	Town of Wilton		State of Co	onnecticut
-	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade	116	1.0%	99,436	4.0%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	94	0.8	126,114	5.1
High School graduate (incl. equivalency)	1,091	9.3	655,381	26.3
Some college, no degree	891	7.6	419,238	16.8
Associate degree	508	4.4	193,036	7.8
Bachelor's degree	4,679	40.1	551,459	22.2
Graduate or professional degree	4,293	36.8	444,541	17.9
 Total	11,672	100.0%	2,489,205	100.0%
Total high school graduate or higher (%)		98.2%		90.9%
Total bachelor's degree or higher (%)		76.9%		40.0%
Source: American Community Survey, 2016-2020.				

Educational Attainment Persons 25 Years and Older

Major Employees As of April 2022

		Number of
Name	Business	Employees
ASML Lithography Systems	Printing Machinery & Equipment	2,118
Melissa & Doug LLC	Toy and Puzzle Wholesaler	260
Glenn Gate	Landscape & Pool Company	200
Muehlstein	Polymers	196
Wilton Meadows	Nursing Home	191
Doral Sports	Cycling Packaging Design and Prod. Dev.	182
Cotiviti	Recovery Auditing	150
Louis Dreyfus	Commodities, Brokage Property Mgmt.	146
Tauck, Inc	Tour Operator	144
Wilton Retirement Housing	Nursing Home	132
Source: Town of Wilton Community Development D.	an autment and Telephone Summer	

 $Source: {\it Town of Wilton-Community Development Department and Telephone Survey}$

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

	Town o	f Wilton	State of Connecticut	
Sector	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,				
and mining	29	0.3%	7,173	0.4%
Construction	391	4.3	110,308	6.1
Manufacturing	561	6.2	188,968	10.5
Wholesale trade	156	1.7	42,782	2.4
Retail trade	831	9.2	190,314	10.5
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	176	1.9	78,107	4.3
Information	256	2.8	36,880	2.0
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental	1,758	19.4	163,661	9.1
Professional, scientific, management,				
administrative, and waste management				
services	2,594	28.6	211,665	11.7
Education, health and social services	1,521	16.8	478,318	26.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation,				
accommodation and food services	367	4.0	149,684	8.3
Other services (except public administration)	212	2.3	82,940	4.6
Public Administration	226	2.5	66,725	3.7
Total Labor Force, Employed	9,078	100.0%	1,807,525	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2016-2020.

Employment Data (by Place of Residence)

	Percentage Unemployed				
		-		Bridgeport-	
	Town	of Wilton	Town of	Stamford	State of
Period	Employed	Unemployed	Wilton	Labor Market	Connecticut
April 2022	7,912	226	2.8	3.8	3.8
Annual Average					
2021	7,377	376	4.9	6.7	6.6
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

Source: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut.

Age	Distributio	ו of Ho	using
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	Town c	of Wilton	State of Co	nnecticut
Year Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
2010 or later	281	4.3%	45,967	3.0%
2000 to 2009	460	7.0	102,986	6.8
1990 to 1999	589	8.9	118,768	7.8
1980 to 1989	934	14.1	188,346	12.4
1970 to 1979	1,020	15.4	204,902	13.5
1940 to 1969	2,525	38.2	532,459	35.0
1939 or earlier	800	12.1	327,771	21.5
	6,609	100.0%	1,521,199	100.0%
Percent Owner Occupied		. 88.4%		66.1%

Source: American Community Survey, 2016-2020.

	Town o	of Wilton	State of Connecticut			
Туре	Units	Percent	Units	Percent		
1-unit, detached	5,548	83.9%	897,094	59.0%		
1-unit, attached	300	4.5	85,585	5.6		
2 units	112	1.7	125,289	8.2		
3 or 4 units	135	2.0	128,352	8.4		
5 to 9 units	51	0.8	80,405	5.3		
10 to 19 units	114	1.7	54,136	3.6		
20 or more units	349	5.3	137,923	9.1		
Mobile home	-	-	11,943	0.8		
Boat, RV, van, etc	-	-	472	0.0		
 Total Inventory	6,609	100.0%	1,521,199	100.0%		

Housing Inventory

Source: American Community Survey, 2016-2020.

Building Permits

Fiscal Year	Re	sidential ¹	Со	mmercial ¹		Totals
Ending 6/30	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
2022 ²	8	\$ 5,475,670	19	\$ 12,448,250	27	\$ 17,923,920
2021	8	5,545,555	33	17,188,500	41	22,734,055
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, 2021.

Source: Town of Wilton, Building Department.

	Town of	Wilton	State of Col	nnecticut
Specified Owner-Occupied Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000	21	0.4%	17,908	2.0%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	19	0.4	26,616	2.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	14	0.3	76,280	8.3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	51	1.0	135,429	14.8
\$200,000 to \$299,999	109	2.1	249,697	27.3
\$300,000 to \$499,999	578	11.0	255,697	27.9
\$500,000 to \$999,999	3,326	63.2	110,850	12.1
\$1,000,000 or more	1,145	21.8	42,931	4.7
Total	5,263	100.0%	915,408	100.0%
Median Sales Price	\$ 785,200		\$279,700	

Owner-Occupied Housing Values

Source: American Community Survey, 2016-2020.

Land Use Summary

	1987		2001		2017	
	Land Area in	% of Total	Land Area in	% of Total	Land Area in	% of Total
Type of Land Use	Use (Acres)	Town Area	Use (Acres)	Town Area	Use (Acres)	Town Area
Residential	8,751	50.0%	9,465	54.1%	9,501	54.3%
Commercial	198	1.1	351	2.0	355	2.0
Corporate/R&D	507	2.9	81	0.5	94	0.5
Governmental/Institutional	512	2.9	607	3.5	607	3.5
Public Parks & Open Space	705	4.0	1,413	8.1	1,413	8.1
Private Open Space & Rec	596	3.4	634	3.6	634	3.6
Watershed	1,177	6.7	1,174	6.7	1,174	6.7
Roads & Utilities	1,570	9.0	972	5.6	972	5.6
Total in Use	14,016	80.1	14,697	84.0	14,750	84.3
Vacant/Undeveloped	3,474	19.9	2,793	16.0	2,740	15.7
Total Area	17,490	100.0%	17,490	100.0%	17,490	100.0%

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

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, which was for the October 1, 2018 grand list.

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 4-661 of the General Statutes, as amended, diverts a portion of State collected sales tax revenue to provide funding to municipalities to mitigate the revenue loss attributed to the motor vehicle property tax cap. The Town's motor vehicle tax rates for the current 2020 assessment year (the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022) is 27.87 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 years ending June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, the Town will not receive municipal revenue sharing 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 liened each year prior to June 30 with legal demands and alias tax warrants are used in the collection of personal property and motor vehicle tax bills. Delinquent motor vehicle and personal property taxes that the Tax Collector deems uncollectable are annually transferred to suspense subject to approval of the Board of Finance. In Fiscal Year 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 2020 and 2021. Fiscal Year 2021 credits and deferrals are \$873,451 and \$58,927, 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.

	Commercial/						
Residential	Industrial						Net
Real	Real	All	Personal	Motor	Gross		Taxable
Property	Property	Land	Property	Vehicle	Taxable	Less	Grand
(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	Grand List	Exemptions	List
70.5	14.7	0.5	8.5	5.8	\$ 4,551,233,475	\$ 160,017,180	\$ 4,391,216,295
71.9	15.1	0.5	7.8	4.7	4,450,173,924	123,378,156	4,326,795,768
72.7	14.9	0.5	7.3	4.7	4,394,140,762	109,077,667	4,285,063,095
73.0	14.3	0.9	7.1	4.7	4,351,823,670	100,089,110	4,251,734,560
74.3	13.9	1.0	6.2	4.6	4,413,739,795	71,585,821	4,342,153,974
75.6	14.1	1.0	4.7	4.6	4,382,916,700	66,789,800	4,316,126,900
74.5	13.9	1.2	5.8	4.6	4,363,500,779	58,929,829	4,304,570,950
74.2	14.0	1.3	5.9	4.6	4,352,260,300	55,474,700	4,296,785,600
74.4	14.0	1.3	5.7	4.6	4,313,344,800	47,712,750	4,265,632,050
74.4	14.1	1.4	5.6	4.5	4,284,449,770	46,555,460	4,237,894,310
	Real Property (%) 70.5 71.9 72.7 73.0 74.3 75.6 74.5 74.2 74.4	Real Real Property Property (%) (%) 70.5 14.7 71.9 15.1 72.7 14.9 73.0 14.3 74.3 13.9 75.6 14.1 74.5 13.9 74.2 14.0 74.4 14.0	Real Real All Property Property Land (%) (%) (%) 70.5 14.7 0.5 71.9 15.1 0.5 72.7 14.9 0.5 73.0 14.3 0.9 74.3 13.9 1.0 75.6 14.1 1.0 74.5 13.9 1.2 74.2 14.0 1.3 74.4 14.0 1.3	Real Real All Personal Property Property C/O Property Property (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) 70.5 14.7 0.5 8.5 71.9 15.1 0.5 7.8 72.7 14.9 0.5 7.3 73.0 14.3 0.9 7.1 74.3 13.9 1.0 6.2 75.6 14.1 1.0 4.7 74.5 13.9 1.2 5.8 74.2 14.0 1.3 5.9 74.4 14.0 1.3 5.7	Real Real All Personal Motor Property Property Land Property Vehicle (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) 70.5 14.7 0.5 8.5 5.8 71.9 15.1 0.5 7.8 4.7 72.7 14.9 0.5 7.3 4.7 73.0 14.3 0.9 7.1 4.7 74.3 13.9 1.0 6.2 4.6 75.6 14.1 1.0 4.7 4.6 74.5 13.9 1.2 5.8 4.6 74.2 14.0 1.3 5.9 4.6 74.4 14.0 1.3 5.7 4.6	Real Real All Personal Motor Gross Property Property Property Property Vehicle Taxable (%) (%) (%) (%) Grand List 70.5 14.7 0.5 8.5 5.8 \$ 4,551,233,475 71.9 15.1 0.5 7.8 4.7 4,450,173,924 72.7 14.9 0.5 7.3 4.7 4,394,140,762 73.0 14.3 0.9 7.1 4.7 4,351,823,670 74.3 13.9 1.0 6.2 4.6 4,413,739,795 75.6 14.1 1.0 4.7 4,66 4,362,500,779 74.5 13.9 1.2 5.8 4.6 4,363,500,779 74.2 14.0 1.3 5.9 4.6 4,352,260,300 74.4 14.0 1.3 5.7 4.6 4,313,344,800	Real Real All Personal Motor Gross Property Property Land Property Vehicle Taxable Less (%) (%) (%) (%) Grand List Exemptions 70.5 14.7 0.5 8.5 5.8 \$ 4,551,233,475 \$ 160,017,180 71.9 15.1 0.5 7.3 4.7 4,450,173,924 123,378,156 72.7 14.9 0.5 7.3 4.7 4,394,140,762 109,077,667 73.0 14.3 0.9 7.1 4.7 4,351,823,670 100,089,110 74.3 13.9 1.0 6.2 4.6 4,413,739,795 71,585,821 75.6 14.1 1.0 4.7 4.6 4,363,500,779 58,929,829 74.2 14.0 1.3 5.9 4.6 4,363,500,779 58,929,829 74.4 14.0 1.3 5.7 4.6 4,313,344,800 47,712,750

Comparative Assessed Valuations

 1 Revaluation

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office

	Assessed
Public	Value 10/1/2021
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	41,819,668
Cemeteries	2,456,790
Churches	53,805,220
Veteran's Organizations	788,690
Sub-Total Private	117,856,958
Motor Vehicles	537,060
Total Exempt Property	\$ 405,752,838
Percent Compared to Net Taxable Grand List 1	9.24%

Tax Exempt Property

¹ Based on October 1, 2021 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,391,216,295. Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Grand	Fiscal Year	Original	Original				Adjusted	Percent	Percent Collected	Percent Uncollected
List of	Ending	Net Taxable	Tax		Net	Mill	Taxes to be	Collected	through	as of
10/1	6/30	Grand List	Levy	Adj	ustments	Rate	Collected	in Year Due ²	6/30/2021	6/30/2021
2020	2022	\$ 4,450,173,924	\$ 119,581,064		n/a	27.87	n/a	IN	COLLECTIO	N
2019	2021	4,285,063,095	116,957,681	\$	(142,637)	27.46	\$ 116,815,045	99.3%	99.3%	0.7%
2018	2020	4,251,734,560	120,201,030		601,018	28.54	120,802,048	99.3	99.2	0.8
2017 ³	2019	4,342,153,974	121,225,915		763,787	28.19	121,989,702	99.2	99.6	0.4
2016	2018	4,316,126,900	118,738,006		761,758	27.77	119,531,262	99.2	99.6	0.4
2015	2017	4,304,570,950	117,448,866		689,148	27.34	117,228,993	99.2	99.8	0.2
2014	2016	4,296,785,600	114,269,247		779,022	26.83	115,114,009	99.3	99.8	0.2
2013	2015	4,265,632,050	112,054,635		791,563	26.51	112,846,198	99.3	99.9	0.1
2012 ³	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

¹ Includes Supplemental Motor Vehicle levies, suspense transfers, Assessor's corrections, etc.

² 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.

³ 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	Year			
List of	Ending		Taxes	
10/1	6/30	R	eceivable ¹	
2019	2021	\$	638,593	
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, 2021. The total for all years (including those not listed here), is \$1,802,079. Includes deferrals.

			Assessed	Net Taxable
Name	Nature of Business		Value	Grand List 1
Connecticut Light & Power Company	Public Utility	\$	110,165,400	2.51%
Teachers Insurance & Annuity Assoc	Financial Services		63,600,110	1.45
ASML US Inc/LLC	Semiconductors & Lithographic Equip.		94,082,880	2.14
Avalonbay Communities, Inc	Rental Housing		30,654,270	0.70
Wilton Campus 1691 LLC	Investment Company		29,022,980	0.66
REIF III Danbury Road Owner LLC	Rental Housing		21,316,190	0.49
Wilton 50 Danbury Road Owner LLC	Investment Company		21,150,880	0.48
Wilton 40 LLC	Investment Company		18,485,740	0.42
Wilton River Park 1688 LLC	Investment Company		16,791,460	0.38
Wilton Retirement Housing LLC	Health Care		16,716,430	0.38
Total		. \$	421,986,340	9.61%

Top Ten Largest Taxpayers

Percent of

¹ Based on October 1, 2021 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,391,216,295.

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office.

V. Debt Summary Long-Term Bonded Debt¹ As of June 16, 2022 (Pro Forma)

Year	_			Original	_	Debt	Fiscal Yea
lssued	Purpose	Rate %		lssue	0	utstanding	of Maturity
2015	General Purpose	2.125-5.00	\$	14,211,000	\$	9,240,000	2035
2015	Schools	2.125-5.00		8,539,000		5,530,000	2035
2015	Schools Refunding	3.00-5.00		7,731,000		4,075,000	2030
2016	General Purpose	2.00-5.00		90,000		65,000	2034
2016	Schools	2.00-5.00		15,698,000		11,770,000	2036
2016	Schools Refunding	2.00-3.00		3,450,000		2,065,000	2028
2017	General Purpose	2.00-5.00		1,800,000		1,080,000	2037
2017	Schools	2.00-5.00		6,850,000		5,370,000	2037
2018	General Purpose	3.00-5.00		4,510,500		3,510,500	2038
2018	Schools	3.00-5.00		7,204,500		5,724,500	2038
2019	General Purpose	2.00-5.00		3,400,565		2,720,000	2029
2019	Schools	2.00-5.00		199,435		160,000	2029
2020	General Purpose	2.00-5.00		5,045,000		4,610,000	2040
2020	Schools	2.00-5.00		600,000		540,000	2030
2021	General Purpose	2.00-4.00		3,660,000		3,290,000	2031
2021	General Purpose Refunding	3.00-5.00		4,963,000		4,009,000	2033
2021	Schools Refunding	3.00-5.00		2,382,000		2,061,000	2033
	Sub-Total Outstanding		\$	90,334,000	\$	65,820,000	
This Issue							
2022	General Purpose	3.00-5.00	\$	3,485,000	\$	3,485,000	2042
2022	Schools	3.00-5.00		950,000		950,000	2042
	Sub-Total This Issue Bonds		. \$	4,435,000	\$	4,435,000	
	Total All Bonds		. \$	94,769,000	\$	70,255,000	

¹ Excludes refunded bonds.

Short-Term Debt As of June 16, 2022 (Pro Forma)

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

Annual Long-Term Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule As of June 16, 2022 (Pro Forma)

				(1101011110	9			
Fiscal								Cumulativ
Year					This Issue:			Principa
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	General			Total	Retired
6/30	Payments	Payments	Payments	Purpose	Schools	Total	Principal	%
2022 ²	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 551,904	\$ 2,751,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,200,000	3.1%
2023	6,575,000	2,053,639	8,628,639	325,000	65,000	390,000	6,965,000	13.0
2024	6,350,000	1,743,914	8,093,914	325,000	65,000	390,000	6,740,000	22.6
2025	6,130,000	1,474,989	7,604,989	325,000	65,000	390,000	6,520,000	31.9
2026	5,330,000	1,271,789	6,601,789	325,000	65,000	390,000	5,720,000	40.1
2027	5,340,000	1,103,783	6,443,783	325,000	65,000	390,000	5,730,000	48.2
2028	5,105,000	958,008	6,063,008	325,000	65,000	390,000	5,495,000	56.0
2029	5,050,000	823,045	5,873,045	325,000	65,000	390,000	5,440,000	63.8
2030	4,680,000	683,275	5,363,275	320,000	65,000	385,000	5,065,000	71.0
2031	3,570,000	555,994	4,125,994	320,000	65,000	385,000	3,955,000	76.6
2032	3,200,000	459,706	3,659,706	320,000	65,000	385,000	3,585,000	81.7
2033	3,200,000	368,069	3,568,069	25,000	30,000	55,000	3,255,000	86.4
2034	2,855,000	279,675	3,134,675	25,000	30,000	55,000	2,910,000	90.5
2035	2,850,000	193,438	3,043,438	25,000	30,000	55,000	2,905,000	94.6
2036	1,710,000	104,213	1,814,213	25,000	30,000	55,000	1,765,000	97.1
2037	930,000	51,944	981,944	25,000	30,000	55,000	985,000	98.5
2038	615,000	22,994	637,994	25,000	30,000	55,000	670,000	99.5
2039	65,000	3,494	68,494	25,000	30,000	55,000	120,000	99.7
2040	65,000	1,788	66,788	25,000	30,000	55,000	120,000	99.8
2041	-	-	-	25,000	30,000	55,000	55,000	99.9
2042	-	-	-	25,000	30,000	55,000	55,000	100.0
Total	\$ 65,820,000	\$ 12,705,661	\$ 78,525,661	\$ 3,485,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 4,435,000	\$ 70,255,000	-

¹ Excludes refunded bonds.

² Excludes principal payments of \$4,665,000 and interest payments of \$1,742,004 paid from July 1, 2021 through June 16, 2022.

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 \$897,906 of long-term debt as of June 30, 2021. The Town is responsible for approximately 35.8% or \$320,775 of the District's debt, pursuant to an agreement between the Town and the District.

Debt Statement As of June 16, 2022 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding:	
General Purpose (Includes This Issue)	\$ 32,009,500
Schools (Includes This Issue)	38,245,500
Water	-
Total Long-Term Debt	70,255,000
Short-Term Debt	-
Total Direct Debt	70,255,000
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2021) ¹	-
Less: Water Assessments (Self-Supporting Debt)	 -
Total Net Direct Debt	70,255,000
Overlapping/Underlying Debt ²	320,775
Total Overall Net Debt	\$ 70,575,775

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 35.72% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of June 30, 2021 the District has \$897,906 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$320,775.

Current Debt Ratios As of June 16, 2022 (Pro Forma)

Population ¹	18,503
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/21)	\$ 4,391,216,295
Estimated Full Value (70%)	\$ 6,273,166,136
Equalized Grand List (10/1/19)	\$ 6,123,093,835
Money Income per Capita ¹	\$ 92,796

	Total	Total Net	Total Overall
	Direct Debt	Direct Debt	Net Debt
	\$70,255,000	\$70,255,000	\$70,575,775
Per Capita	\$3,796.95	\$3,796.95	\$3,814.29
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	1.60%	1.60%	1.61%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	1.12%	1.12%	1.13%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List	1.15%	1.15%	1.15%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita	4.09%	4.09%	4.11%

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census. American Community Survey, 2016-2020.

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 June 16, 2022 (Pro Forma)

Total Tax Collections (including interest Received by the Treasurer for the year ender				\$ 121,766,713
Reimbursement For Revenue Loss: Tax relief for elderly				2,943
Base for Debt Limitation Computation				\$ 121,769,656
	General			Unfunded
	Purpose	Schools	Sewers Urban Renewal	Pension
 Debt Limitation:				
2 1/4 times base	\$ 273,981,726	-		-
4 1/2 times base	-	\$ 547,963,452		-
3 3 /4 times base	-	-	\$ 456,636,210 -	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	- \$ 395,751,382	-
3 times base	-			\$ 365,308,968
Total Debt Limitation	\$ 273,981,726	\$ 547,963,452	\$ 456,636,210 \$ 395,751,382	\$ 365,308,968
Indebtedness:				
Bonds Outstanding ¹	\$ 28,524,500	\$ 37,295,500	\$ - \$ -	\$ -
Series A Bonds – This Issue	3,485,000	950,000		-
Series B Bonds – This Issue	1,904,000	811,000		-
Overlapping Debt (Town's Share) ²	320,775	-		-
Debt Authorized But Unissued	19,377,240	700,000		-
– Total Indebtedness	53,611,515	39,756,500		-
Less:				
State School Grants Receivable ³	-	-		-
- Total Net Indebtedness	53,611,515	39,756,500		-
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS				
OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS	\$ 220,370,211	\$ 508,206,952	\$ 456,636,210 \$ 395,751,382	\$ 365,308,968

¹ Excludes refunded bonds.

² The Town contributes approximately 35.72% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of June 30, 2021 the District has \$897,906 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$320,775.

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 \$852,387,592.

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

Authorized but Unissued Debt As of June 16, 2022 (Pro Forma)

Project	Bonds Authorized	Previously Bonded	This Issue 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
Bridge Replacement Program	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	-
Road Improvements	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-
Bridge Replacement Program	538,000	-	535,000	3,000
Aerial Fire Truck Replacement	1,450,000	-	1,450,000	-
Middlebrook Tennis Courts Replacement	350,000	-	350,000	-
School District Roof Replacement Program	600,000	-	600,000	-
Road Improvements	1,100,000	-	-	1,100,000
Bridge Reconstruction Program	760,137	-	-	760,137
New Police Headquarters	16,400,000	-	-	16,400,000
Public Works Vacuum Truck	500,000	-	-	500,000
School District Roof Replacement Program	600,000	-	-	600,000
HVAC - Middlebrook & Cider Mill Schools	100,000	-		100,000
Total	\$35,573,287	\$11,061,047	\$4,435,000	\$ 20,077,240

Principal Amount of Outstanding Debt Last Five Fiscal Years

Long-Term Debt ¹	2022 ²	2021	2020	2019	2018
Bonds	\$ 70,875,000	\$ 73,630,000	\$ 77,580,000	\$ 79,635,000	\$ 84,295,000
Short-Term Debt					
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	-	-	
Totals	\$ 70,875,000	\$ 73,630,000	\$ 77,580,000	\$ 79,635,000	\$ 84,295,000

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

² Subject to audit. Includes this bond issue.

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

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Net Assessed Value	Estimated Full Value	Net Long-Term Debt ²	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Assessed Value (%)	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Estimated Full Value (%)	Population ³	Net Long-Term Debt per Capita	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt per Capita to Per Capita Income 4 (%)
2022 5	\$ 4,326,795,768	\$ 6,181,136,811	\$ 77,580,000	1.79	1.26	18,503	\$ 4,192.83	4.52
2021	4,285,063,095	6,121,518,707	73,630,000	1.72	1.20	18,503	3,979.35	4.29
2020	4,251,734,560	6,073,906,514	77,580,000	1.82	1.28	18,503	4,192.83	4.52
2019	4,342,153,974	6,203,077,106	79,635,000	1.83	1.28	18,503	4,303.90	4.64
2018	4,316,126,900	6,165,895,571	84,293,203	1.95	1.37	18,503	4,555.65	4.91
2017	4,304,570,950	6,149,387,071	81,873,518	1.90	1.33	18,503	4,424.88	4.77

¹ Assessment Ratio, 70%.

² Excludes School Construction Grants (principal only).

³ Sources of Population Statistics: U.S. Bureau of the Census (2016-20).

⁴ Money Income per Capita (2020): \$92,796.

⁵ Subject to Audit.

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

					Ratio of General Fund Debt Service
			Total	Total	To Total
Fiscal Year			Debt	General Fund	General Fund
Ended 6/30	Principal	Interest	Service	Expenditures	Expenditures
2022 1	\$ 7,260,000	\$ 2,355,448	\$ 9,615,448	\$ 140,635,626 ²	6.84%
2021	6,870,000	2,597,688	9,467,688	135,631,568	6.98%
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.

		Fiscal		Fiscal		Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	
Proposed Projects		2023		2024		2025	2026	2027	Total
Roads	\$	1,100,000	\$	2,678,000	\$	2,758,340	\$ 2,841,090	\$ 2,926,323	\$ 12,303,753
Bridges		760,137		1,989,150		767,215	755,216	272,373	4,544,091
Police		16,400,000		-		-	-	-	16,400,000
Town Hall		-		1,500,000		-	250,000	-	1,750,000
Vehicles		500,000		650,000		-	-	-	1,150,000
Subtotal Selectmen	\$	18,760,137	\$	6,817,150	\$	3,525,555	\$ 3,846,306	\$ 3,198,696	\$ 36,147,844
BOE ¹	¢	700,000	\$	2,025,000	\$	2,025,000	s -	\$-	\$ 4,750,000
<u>_</u>	Φ	,	φ	, ,	φ	, ,	*	ф -	. , ,
Subtotal Education		700,000		2,025,000		2,025,000	-	-	4,750,000
Total Project Costs	\$	19,460,137	\$	8,842,150	\$	5,550,555	\$ 3,846,306	\$ 3,198,696	\$ 40,897,844
Proposed Funding									
G.O. Bonds	\$	19,460,137	\$	8,842,150	\$	5,550,555	\$ 3,846,306	\$ 3,198,696	\$ 40,897,844
Total Funding Sources	\$	19,460,137	\$	8,842,150	\$	5,550,555	\$ 3,846,306	\$ 3,198,696	\$ 40,897,844

¹ 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 2024 through 2027 are estimates for planning purposes only and do not represent appropriations or bond authorizations.

VI. Financial Administration

Fiscal Year

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Budget Procedure

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

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

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

Annual Audit

The Town, pursuant to local ordinance and provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, is required to undergo an annual audit by an independent public accountant. The auditor, appointed by the Board of Finance, is required to conduct the audit under the guidelines outlined by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management, which also receives a copy of the audit report. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the financial statements of the various funds of the Town are being audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA), 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 2021 Fiscal Year, the Town's major insurance coverage is as follows:

Travelers Insurance Co.
\$1,000,000 each occurrence
\$2,000,000 general aggregate
None
berty
Travelers Insurance Co.
\$280,037,198 blanket
\$10,000
inery
Travelers Insurance Co.
\$280,037,198 blanket
\$10,000

Commercial A	utomobile
Carrier:	Travelers Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 combined single limit per incident
Deductible:	Collision \$2,000; Other than collision \$1,000
<u>Umbrella Liab</u>	ilit <u>y</u>
Carrier:	Berkley National Insurance Company
Limits:	\$10,000,000
Retention:	\$10,000
Workers' Com	pensation
Carrier:	CIRMA
Limits:	Statutory benefits as prescribed by Connecticut General Statutes
Deductible:	Paid loss deductible capped at: \$250,000 per occurrence /\$750,000 aggregate
Law Enforcem	ent Liability
Carrier:	Travelers Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act /\$1,000,000 aggregate
Deductible:	\$15,000 each wrongful act
Public Official	s (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 P	ractices 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 Lega	al Liability
Carrier:	Indian Harbor Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each claim
Retention:	\$15,000
Employment P	ractices 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, 2021 to \$2,957,319 and the WPCA to \$424,954.

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, 2021.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 45)

The Town elected to comply early with GASB 45 and created an OPEB Trust, effective July 1, 2007 for postemployment health insurance for employees of the Town and Board of Education. Since that time, the Town has contributed 100% of the Annual Required Contribution ("ARC"), as detailed below. Over several meetings and in consultation with the actuary, the Board adopted a tiered funding policy which is tied to the funded ratio as shown in the following table.

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

The last full valuation was completed on July 1, 2020, and based on the actuarial report that was adjusted for the increased value of the fund as of June 30, 2021, to provide the fiscal year 2022 Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution ("ADEC") of \$38,700. 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:

		2022 ¹		2021		2020	2019		2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	38,700	\$	220,726	\$	208,846	\$ 337,749	\$	326,632
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially									
Determined Contribution		38,700		220,726		429,572	337,749		391,959
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(220,726)	\$ -	\$	(65,327)
Contributions as a Percentage of ADC	10	00.00%	1	00.00%		205.69%	100.00%	1	20.00%
Covered Payroll	\$ 65	5,716,165	\$6	60,243,645	\$ (64,534,499	\$ 62,352,173	\$ 5	58,322,390
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	().06%		0.37%		0.67%	0.54%		0.67%

The components of the net OPEB Liability of the Town at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,521,220
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	10,830,393
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (4,309,173)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	166.08%

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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	4.75%	5.75%	6.75%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (3,668,625)	\$ (4,309,173)	\$ (4,881,587)

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:

	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease (5.50% decreasing		Trend Rates			1% Increase
			(6.	50% decreasing	(7.50% decreasing to 5.40%)	
		to 3.40%)		to 4.40%)		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(5,030,303)	\$	(4,309,173)	\$	(3,461,997)

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 and Police new hires were included as us 2015. 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. Fire is the only group not part of the Town's defined contribution plan for new hires.

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, 2020, and based on the actuarial report that was adjusted for the increased value of the fund as of July 1, 2021, to provide the fiscal year 2022 ADEC of \$1,901,548 however, based on the Town's funding policy, it is budgeted to contribute \$1,996,625. The full amount of the ADEC was deposited into the Pension Trust.

	2022 ¹	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,901,548	\$ 1,957,101	\$ 1,921,094	\$ 1,987,598	\$ 2,321,719
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially					
Determined Contribution	1,996,625	2,054,956	4,072,104	2,086,978	2,437,805
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (95,077)	\$ (97,855)	\$ (2,151,010)	\$ (99,380)	\$ (116,086)
Contributions as a Percentage of ADC	105.00%	105.00%	211.97%	105.00%	105.00%
Covered Payroll	\$ 14,220,259	\$ 14,715,130	\$ 14,715,130	\$ 15,539,252	\$ 16,643,071
Contributions as a Percentage					
of Covered Payroll	14.04%	13.96%	27.67%	13.43%	14.65%

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 67 effective in Fiscal Year 2014. The following net pension liability of the Town Plan at June 30, 2021, determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 and based on actuarial assumptions as of that date, were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 134,050,203
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	151,736,564
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (17,686,361)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	113.19%

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.

	Current					
	1% E	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
	(5.	875%)		(6.875%)		(7.875%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(314,983)	\$	(17,686,361)	\$	(32,181,269)

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), Current Adopted Budget and Adopted Budget (Budget Basis)

	Adopted Budget 6/30/2023 ¹	Adopted Budget 6/30/2022 ¹	Actual 6/30/2021	Actual 6/30/2020	Actual 6/30/2019	Actual 6/30/2018
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Property Taxes	\$ 123,640,850	\$ 121,417,923	\$ 117,609,935	\$ 121,647,530	\$ 122,276,140	\$ 119,834,376
Intergovernmental	509,734	1,282,611	14,476,403	14,963,717	8,538,006	19,305,709
Charges for Services	2,017,485	1,713,950	2,738,041	1,854,782	1,730,702	1,966,907
Use of Money and Property	130,000	430,000	54,881	700,181	841,553	473,121
Other	628,558	317,088	664,223	517,022	521,390	558,334
Total Revenues	\$ 126,926,627	\$ 125,161,572	\$ 135,543,483	\$ 139,683,232	\$ 133,907,791	\$ 142,138,447
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	\$ 7,396,049	\$ 6,588,709	\$ 5,976,149	\$ 6,402,613	\$ 5,920,392	\$ 5,677,131
Public Safety	14,384,296	14,509,854	12,697,690	14,752,747	13,566,824	13,314,407
Public Works	4,284,874	3,843,248	3,810,405	3,461,859	3,153,236	2,969,565
Public Health & Welfare	2,142,396	2,187,396	2,056,662	2,106,105	1,802,597	2,088,299
Other	3,090,054	3,205,513	3,565,582	3,957,565	3,921,745	3,855,222
Parks & Recreation	1,688,143	1,875,533	1,565,185	1,728,601	1,687,787	1,714,520
Board of Education	86,677,862	84,974,215	95,418,548	95,260,878	88,333,071	98,096,932
Debt Service	9,025,210	9,224,024	9,467,688	10,475,441	11,219,483	11,902,191
Capital Outlay	957,551	1,105,232	1,073,659	1,315,712	1,729,755	872,289
Board of Education Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	1,296,464	1,275,137	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 130,942,900	\$ 128,788,861	\$ 135,631,568	\$ 139,461,521	\$ 131,334,890	\$ 140,490,556
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	n/a	n/a	(88,085)	221,711	2,572,901	1,647,891
Other Financing Sources						
(Uses) – Net	n/a	-	(812,888)	(118,866)	(10,709)	(776,584)
Net Operating Results	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (900,973)	\$ 102,845	\$ 2,562,192	\$ 871,307
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	22,905,941	22,905,943	23,806,917	23,704,072	21,141,880	20,270,573
Fund Equity End of Year	n/a	\$ 22,905,941	\$ 22,905,943	\$ 23,806,917	\$ 23,704,072	\$ 21,141,880

¹ Budgetary basis and subject to audit.

Analysis of General Fund Equity

	Budget 6/30/2022 ¹		•			Actual 6/30/2019			Actual 6/30/2018		
Nonspendable	N/A	\$	53,183	\$	69,645	\$	96,183	\$	98,331		
Restricted	N/A		-		-		-		-		
Committed	N/A		-		-		-		-		
Assigned	N/A		7,958,625		12,486,470	2	7,792,747		6,501,041		
Unassigned	N/A		14,894,136		11,250,802		15,815,142		14,542,508		
	N/A	\$	22,905,944	\$	23,806,917	\$	23,704,072	\$	21,141,880		

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 2017 through 2021. Budget (2022): 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. The Town has insurance applicable to this suit. Argo Group U.S. is paying for the costs and legal defense of the suit and has approximately \$1M in coverage limits. The Town's excess carrier Chubb, Inc, has \$10M in coverage limits applicable to this suit, in excess of the Argo Group coverage. The resolution of this case should not materially adversely affect 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. In the event of a judgment or settlement against the Town, the Connecticut General Statutes permit the issuance of bonds and notes to fund such a judgment or settlement over a term of up to 20 years.

Transcript and Documents Furnished at Delivery

The winning bidder 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 June 2, 2022. 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 winning 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 Trust Company, 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: <u>/s/Lynne A. Vanderslice</u>

LYNNE A. VANDERSLICE. *First Selectwoman*

By: /s/ Dawn Norton

DAWN NORTON, Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

Dated: June 2, 2022

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Appendix A

Excerpts from the Town of Wilton's 2021 Annual Financial Report

The following includes the General Purpose Financial Statements of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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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CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Finance Town of Wilton, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Wilton, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



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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, 2021 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities.* As a result of the implementation of this standard, the Town reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 6.) Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut April 28, 2022

Town of Wilton, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 2021, the Town's net position increased by \$5,944,740 or 4.17% to \$152,440,925. Of this amount, \$33,964,349 (unrestricted net position) 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 \$34,928,693, an increase of \$573,391 from the prior fiscal year-end period due to an increase in the Capital Projects Fund of \$2,850,783, a decrease in Other Grants Fund of \$435,739, a decrease in the General Fund of \$900,973 and the decrease of Nonmajor Governmental Funds of \$940,680. It is important to note that an increase in use of fund balance decreased the tax levy significantly for fiscal year 2021. During 2020 a substantial overall saving due to COVID restrictions and reduced spending allow for additional fund balance gained from the restrictions.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Business-type activities of the Town include the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Transfer Station. They are reported as business-type activities because the Town charges fees to 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:

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

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

For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activity's columns of the government-wide financial statements. However, because different accounting bases are used to prepare fund financial statements and governmental-wide financial statements, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis on page 18 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 20 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 19 and 20.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances) can be found on pages 17 through 20 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 21 through 23 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 and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 and 25 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 26 through 69 of this report.

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

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (70%) 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-Ty Activities		Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current assets \$ Capital assets, net of	73,577 \$	47,863 \$	10,398 \$	9,817 \$	83,975 \$	57,680	
accumulated depreciation	179,073	182,859	3,624	3,739	182,697	186,598	
Total assets	252,650	230,722		13,556	266,672	244,278	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,830	6,538			1,830	6,538	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	17,826	14,357	728	44	18,554	14,401	
outstanding	76,864	86,106			76,864	86,106	
Total liabilities	94,690	100,463	728	44	95,418	100,507	
Deferred inflows of resources	20,643	3,814			20,643	3,814	
Net Position: Net investments in							
capital assets	102,329	101,844	3,624	3,739	105,953	105,583	
Restricted	12,524	539			12,524	539	
Unrestricted	24,294	30,600	9,670	9,773	33,964	40,373	
Total Net Position \$	139,147 \$	132,983 \$	13,294 \$	13,512 \$	152,441 \$	146,495	

Net position increased by \$5,944,740 for June 30, 2021 as shown in the following table.

	Government Activities	al I	Business-Typ Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,880	\$ 5,254	\$ 1,274 \$	1,136 \$	6,154 \$	6,390
Operating grants and						
contributions	32,484	22,614			32,484	22,614
Capital grants and						
contributions	911				911	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	117,187	121,294			117,187	121,294
Grants not restricted to						
specific programs	457	456			457	456
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	69	835	10	105	79	940
Miscellaneous revenue		2			-	2
Total revenues	155,988	150,455	1,284	1,241	157,272	151,696
Exponence						
Expenses: General government	6,030	5,787			6,030	5,787
Public safety	13,087	15,226			13,087	15,226
Public works	5,103	,			5,103	4,440
Public works Public health and welfare	,	4,440				,
	2,119	2,285			2,119	2,285
Recreation and parks commission Education	5,186	5,645			5,186	5,645
	116,099	108,933			116,099	108,933
Interest	2,109	2,134	000	070	2,109	2,134
WPCA			983	879	983	879
Transfer station	440 700	444 450	611	727	611	727
Total expenses	149,733	144,450	1,594	1,606	151,327	146,056
Change in net position before transfer		6,005	(310)	(365)	5,945	5,640
Transfers	(92)			445		
Change in net position	6,163	5,560	(218)	80	5,945	5,640
Net Position at Beginning of Year *restatement	132,984	126,885 539	13,512	13,432	146,495	140,317 539
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u>139,147</u>	\$_132,984	\$ <u>13,294</u> \$	13,512 \$	5 152,441	5 146,496

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

Governmental Activities 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 \$5.9 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:

75.3% of the governmental activities' revenue was derived from property taxes, followed by 21.5% from grants and contributions. Fees accounted for 3.2%.

Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax current levy collection rate was 99.3%. The current year mill rate was 27.4616 compared to 28.5373 for the prior fiscal year. The Grand List increased 0.27%.
- Property Tax exceeded budget by approximately \$894,301 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 \$1,414,478. Major drivers were Town Clerk revenue over by \$1,125,054 primarily due to increase in conveyance fees collected. Building Department Permits \$271,160 Environmental health revenue of \$69,273, Environmental Affairs revenue \$39,426, Finance department revenue \$10,303 and Police permit revenue \$10,100 offset by lower Swimming fees \$45,344, Paramedic Services \$30,000, Senior Center revenue lower by \$20,396 and Stadium Lighting \$8,000 mainly due to lack of participation in events or needs by residents. State Grants were greater than budget \$556,542 due to receipt of the education cost sharing grant. Investment income fell short of budget by \$345,119. Other Revenue was over budget by \$359,678 mainly due to reimbursement of COVID Relief funds received and Other Financing sources over budget by \$163,497.

Major expense factors included:

- Total operating budget was under-expended by \$3,933,826.
- Capital Outlay was favorable by \$1,090,122 offset by over budget on debt service \$125,802 due to interest. \$2,969,160 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 decreased the Town's net position by \$218,246 due fewer fees for services collected than anticipated.

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, 2021. User charges are established annually to pay for operating expenses, including the non-debt service component of the City fee. For fiscal 2021, the WPCA's operations resulted in a decrease of \$7,353 of business-type activities due to lower than anticipated fees for services.

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 a decrease in net position of \$210,893 with fewer fees for services received than anticipated.

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 \$34,928,693. This is an increase of \$573,391 from June 30, 2021. The General Fund unassigned balance was \$14,894,136 or 11% of revenues and other financing sources. All other governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$12,022,749, an increase of \$1,474,364 primarily due to Capital projects.

General Fund At June 30, 2021, the total General Fund balance was \$22,905,944 of which \$14,894,136 was unassigned. This is 11% of expenditures and other financing uses and 11% of revenues and other financing sources. The total fund balance decreased by \$900,973 mainly due to a decrease in mill rate which lowered tax collected.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> At June 30, 2021, the total Capital Projects Fund balance was \$9,264,717. The balance increased by \$2,850,783 which was primarily due to COVID. Newly Bonded projects were delayed by COVID which in turn reduced the expenditures.

Actual revenues reflected a positive variance aggregating \$3,069,035 as compared to the final budget. Collections on property taxes and interest and lien fees resulted in \$894,301 of revenue more than budgeted. Intergovernmental Revenue was \$556,542 over budget for education grants and \$25,658 more than budget for the Town. Investment income was \$345,119 under budget. Miscellaneous Revenues exceeded budget by \$365,083. Expenditures posted a favorable variance compared to the final budget of \$3,933,826.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (000's Omitted)

The difference between final budget and final actual numbers of \$3,933,826 consisted of unobligated capital appropriations and encumbrances continued from fiscal 2020.

- Property tax current levy collection rate was 99.3%. The current year mill rate was 27.4616 compared to 28.5373 for the prior fiscal year. The Grand List increased 0.27%.
- Property Tax exceeded budget by approximately \$894,301 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 \$1,414,478. Major drivers were Town Clerk revenue over by \$1,125,054 primarily due to increase in conveyance fees collected. Building Department Permits \$271,160 Environmental health revenue of \$69,273, Environmental Affairs revenue \$39,426, Finance department revenue \$10,303 and Police permit revenue \$10,100 offset by lower Swimming fees \$45,344, Paramedic Services \$30,000, Senior Center revenue lower by \$20,396 and Stadium Lighting \$8,000 mainly due to lack of participation in events or needs by residents. State Grants were greater than budget \$556,542 due to receipt of the education cost sharing grant. Investment income fell short of budget by \$345,119. Other Revenue was over budget by \$359,678 mainly due to reimbursement of COVID Relief funds received and Other Financing sources over budget by \$163,497.

Major expense factors included:

- Total operating budget was under-expended by \$3,933,826.
- Capital Outlay was favorable by \$1,090,122 offset by over budget on debt service \$125,801 due to interest paid. \$2,969,160 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 \$858,501 and a resulting fund balance of \$4,071,047.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total		
	-	2021		2020	 2021		2020	 2021		2020
Land Buildings and improvements	\$	23,398 106,974	\$	23,398 112,079	\$ 129	\$	129	\$ 23,527 106,974	\$	23,527 112,079
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Construction in progress	_	3,921 43,952 828		4,393 42,554 435	 4 3,491		10 3,600	 3,925 47,443 828		4,403 46,154 435
Total	\$	179,073	\$	182,859	\$ 3,624	\$	3,739	\$ 182,697	\$	186,598

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

<u>Capital Assets</u> the Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021, is \$182,697,186 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

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

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

Long-Term Debt At the end of the fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$73,630 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 Activit	•••	Total		
	_	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
General Obligation Bonds	\$_	73,630 \$	77,580 \$	\$	\$	73,630 \$	77,580	

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, 2021, the Town's statutory debt limitation was \$852,387,592.

On March 4[,] 2021, the Town issued \$3,660,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% with a premium of \$455,605.

On June 17, 2021, the Town issued \$7,345,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds with interest rates between 3.0% and 5.0% and a final maturity date of September 15, 2032. The bonds were issued to advance refund \$3,375,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, issue of 2011 and \$4,710,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2012. The net proceeds of \$8,190,461(after an original premium of \$935,749 and payment of issuance costs and underwriter's discounts of \$75,819 and \$14,469, respectively) were deposited with an escrow agent in an irrevocable trust fund. The proceeds were used to buy a portfolio of direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds with a balance of \$8,085,000 were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the statement of net position. The transaction generated a cash flow savings of \$345,257 and a present value savings of \$333,855

For FY 2021, \$9,399,602 of debt was retired with the breakdown of Principal \$6,870,000 and Interest \$2,529,602.

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

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town maintains a defined benefit, contributory pension plan for eligible employees of the Town, the Board of Education and the Wilton Library Association. According to the 2021 GASB Pension Disclosure report dated June 30th, 2021, the plan's funded ratio is 113.19%. 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

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

	_	Pension Trust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	3
Plan members		1,018
Other revenues		
Total contributions		1,021
Investment earnings:		
Net increase (decrease) in fair		
value of investments		31,127
Interest and dividends		2,071
Total investment gain		33,198
Less investment expenses:		040
Investment management fees		212
Net investment gain		32,986
Total additions	_	34,007
Deductions:		
Benefits		6,383
Administration		
Total deductions		6,383
Change in net position		27,624
Net Position at Beginning of Year		124,113
Net Position at End of Year	\$	151,737

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 2021 GASB OPEB Disclosure report dated June 30, 2021 the plan's funded ratio is 166.08%, (using a 5.75% discount rate).

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

	 OPEB Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ -
Plan members	
Other revenues	 22
Total contributions	 22
Investment earnings:	
Net increase (decrease) in fair	
value of investments	
Interest and dividends	 2,132
Total investment gain	2,132
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	 0.400
Net investment gain	 2,132
Total additions	 2,154
Deductions:	
Benefits	(28)
Administration	 25
Total deductions	 (3)
Change in net position	2,157
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 8,674
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 10,831

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	-	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,124,665	\$	7,460,167 \$	52,584,832
Investments	Ψ	2,957,319	Ψ	424,954	3,382,273
Receivables, net:		_,,		,	0,002,210
Property taxes		1,700,316			1,700,316
Accounts		770,982		14,299	785,281
Intergovernmental		930,051			930,051
Special assessments				2,528,142	2,528,142
Internal balances		29,530		(29,530)	-
Prepaid expenses		53,383			53,383
Inventories		15,248			15,248
OPEB assets		4,309,173			4,309,173
Pension assets		17,686,361			17,686,361
Capital assets, nondepreciable		24,226,179		128,956	24,355,135
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation	_	154,846,892	_	3,495,159	158,342,051
Total assets	-	252,650,099		14,022,147	266,672,246
	_				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding		721,470			721,470
Deferred outflows related to pensions		963,535			963,535
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	144,770	-		144,770
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,829,775	•	-	1,829,775
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued items		5,049,768		728,132	5,777,900
Due to fiduciary funds		211,040		720,102	211,040
Unearned revenue		3,819,623			3,819,623
Noncurrent liabilities:		0,010,020			0,010,020
Due within one year		8,745,710			8,745,710
Due in more than one year		76,863,939			76,863,939
Total liabilities	-	94,690,080	•	728,132	95,418,212
	-				i
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		17,256,108			17,256,108
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		3,386,776			3,386,776
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	20,642,884		-	20,642,884
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		102,328,756		3,624,115	105,952,871
Restricted for OPEB benefits		1,067,167		0,024,110	1,067,167
Restricted for pension benefits		1,393,788			1,393,788
Restricted for student activities		470,457			470,457
Restricted for grants		327,576			327,576
Restricted for capital projects		9,264,717			9,264,717
Unrestricted		24,294,449		9,669,900	33,964,349
	-	,_0 ., . 10	- ·		
Total Net Position	\$	139,146,910	\$	13,294,015 \$	152,440,925

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues	5		Revenue (Expense) hanges in Net Positio	
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 6,029,890 \$	\$ 2,890,593	\$ 1,194,209	\$	\$ (1,945,088)	\$\$	(1,945,088)
Public safety	13,087,143	78,003	66,437	500	(12,942,203)		(12,942,203)
Public works	5,103,219	419,211	704,967		(3,979,041)		(3,979,041)
Public health and welfare	2,119,030	70,000	24,923		(2,024,107)		(2,024,107)
Recreation and parks commission	5,185,842	312,274	186,047	910,000	(3,777,521)		(3,777,521)
Education	116,099,325	1,110,066	30,307,752		(84,681,507)		(84,681,507)
Interest	2,108,832				(2,108,832)		(2,108,832)
Total governmental activities	149,733,281	4,880,147	32,484,335	910,500	(111,458,299)	<u> </u>	(111,458,299)
Business-type activities:							
Water Pollution Control Authority	982,644	965,791				(16,853)	(16,853)
Transfer station	610,871	308,289				(302,582)	(302,582)
Total business-type activities	1,593,515	1,274,080				(319,435)	(319,435)
Total	\$\$	\$ 6,154,227	\$ 32,484,335	\$910,500	(111,458,299)	(319,435)	(111,777,734)
	General revenues:	:					
	Property taxes				117,187,400		117,187,400
	Grants and contri	ibutions not restric	ted to specific progra	ms	456,923		456,923
	Unrestricted invest	stment earnings	•		68,524	9,627	78,151
	Transfers	-			(91,562)	91,562	-
	Total general re	evenues and transf	fers		117,621,285	101,189	117,722,474
	Change in net p	position			6,162,986	(218,246)	5,944,740

Net Position at End of Year

Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

132,983,924

\$ 139,146,910 \$

13,512,261

13,294,015 \$

146,496,185

152,440,925

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	-	General	 Capital Projects		Other Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmen Funds	tal
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Property taxes receivable, net	\$	23,159,691 2,957,319 1,700,316	\$ 8,785,954	\$	2,628,208	\$ 4,742,985 \$	39,316,83 2,957,31 1,700,31	19
Due from other governments Other receivables, net		709,883	113,974		755,098	60,979 61,099	930,05 770,98	82
Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Inventories	_	1,404,645 53,183	 738,230			395,817 200 15,248	2,538,69 53,38 15,24	83
Total Assets	\$_	29,985,037	\$ 9,638,158	\$	3,383,306	5,276,328	48,282,82	29
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued items Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	3,320,489 1,247,264 7,132	\$ 373,441	\$	395,384 97,823	5 142,261 5 1,324,651 6,219	\$ 4,231,57 2,669,73 13,35	38
Unearned revenue	_	320,096	 070 444		2,889,603	609,924	3,819,62	23
Total liabilities	-	4,894,981	 373,441		3,382,810	2,083,055	10,734,28	87
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - grant receivable		2,184,112			435,737		2,184,11 435,73	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,184,112	 -		435,737		2,619,84	
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable Restricted Committed		53,183	9,264,717			15,448 798,033 3,283,046	68,63 10,062,75 3,283,04	50
Assigned Unassigned		7,958,625 14,894,136			(435,241)	(903,254)	7,958,62 13,555,64	
Total fund balances	_	22,905,944	 9,264,717		(435,241)	3,193,273	34,928,69	93
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	29,985,037	\$ 9,638,158	\$	3,383,306	5,276,328	48,282,82	29

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:								
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net posi different because of the following:	sition (Exhibit I) are						
Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)			\$	34,928,693				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:								
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$	295,297,159 (116,224,088)	-	179,073,071				
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:								
 Pension assets OPEB assets Property tax receivables greater than 30 days Interest receivable on property taxes Receivable from grants Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB 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.				17,686,361 4,309,173 1,604,647 579,465 435,737 963,535 144,770				
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:								
Bonds payable Heart and hypertension claims Teamsters pension plan withdrawal liability Deferred charge on refunding Premium on bonds Interest payable on bonds Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB Compensated absences			_	(73,630,000) (742,092) (1,946,723) 721,470 (3,835,785) (660,878) (17,256,108) (3,386,776) (3,912,697)				
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)			\$_	139,146,910				

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General	Capital Projects	Other Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_		-			
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	117,609,935 \$	\$	\$	\$	117,609,935
Intergovernmental revenues		14,476,403	390,392	577,276	1,441,303	16,885,374
Charges for services		2,738,041			1,841,683	4,579,724
Use of money and property		54,881	9,745		280	64,906
Other local revenues	_	664,223			375,986	1,040,209
Total revenues	-	135,543,483	400,137	577,276	3,659,252	140,180,148
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		5,976,149		627,937	500	6,604,586
Public safety		12,697,690		56,858	7,814	12,762,362
Public works		3,810,405		301,213	22,289	4,133,907
Public health and welfare		2,056,662		,	3,815	2,060,477
Other		3,565,582			-,	3,565,582
Recreation and parks commission		1,565,185		27,007	573,914	2,166,106
Education		95,418,548			3,743,997	99,162,545
Debt service:		,,			-,,	,,
Principal retirement		6,870,000				6,870,000
Interest and other charges		2,597,688			295,853	2,893,541
Capital outlay		1,073,659	2,428,323			3,501,982
Total expenditures	-	135,631,568	2,428,323	1,013,015	4,648,182	143,721,088
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(88,085)	(2,028,186)	(435,739)	(988,930)	(3,540,940)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
General obligation bonds issued			3,660,000			3,660,000
Refunding bonds issued					7,345,000	7,345,000
Premium on refunding bonds					935,749	935,749
Premium on general obligation bonds					455,605	455,605
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent					(8,190,461)	(8,190,461)
Transfers in from other funds		597,643	1,218,969		100,000	1,916,612
Transfers out to other funds	_	(1,410,531)			(597,643)	(2,008,174)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(812,888)	4,878,969	-	48,250	4,114,331
Net Change in Fund Balances		(900,973)	2,850,783	(435,739)	(940,680)	573,391
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as restatec	_	23,806,917	6,413,934	498	4,133,953	34,355,302
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	22,905,944 \$	9,264,717 \$	(435,241) \$	3,193,273 \$	34,928,693

(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, 2021

FOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021	
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)	\$ 573,391
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	3,185,715
Depreciation expense	(6,855,861)
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(115,855)
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	(250,259)
Interest income on property taxes	(172,276)
Intergovernmental revenue collected after 90 days	435,737
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	(4,682,718)
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(23,512)
Change in net pension assets	17,686,361
Change in net OPEB assets	2,927,475
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	(3,660,000)
Refunding bond proceeds	(7,345,000)
Payment to escrow agent	8,190,461
Principal payments on bonds	6,870,000
Principal payments on leases	284,312
Premiums on bonds	(1,391,354)
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	(107,700)
Amortization of premiums	1,429,743
Accrued interest	88,354
Teamsters pension plan withdrawal liability	149,748
Change in long-term compensated absences	(103,902)
Change in net pension liability	5,020,691
Deferred inflows related to pension	(14,233,838)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(2,595,228)
The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 858,501
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 6,162,986

EXHIBIT IV

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type A	Activities - Enterp	orise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Major Fund Water Pollution Control Authority	Transfer Station	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,443,571 \$	16,596 \$	7,460,167	\$ 5,807,827
Investments	424,954		424,954	
Accounts receivable, net	2,895	11,404	14,299	
Total current assets	7,871,420	28,000	7,899,420	5,807,827
Noncurrent assets: Receivables - special assessments				
and connection charges, net	2,528,142		2,528,142	
Capital assets, nondepreciable	2,020,112	128,956	128,956	
Capital assets, net of accumulated		-,	-,	
depreciation	3,495,159		3,495,159	
Total noncurrent assets	6,023,301	128,956	6,152,257	-
Total assets	13,894,721	156,956	14,051,677	5,807,827
Liabilities: Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued items	689,579	38,553	728,132	143,964
Due to other funds	12,574	16,956	29,530	50,464
Current portion of claims payable			-	1,014,692
Total current liabilities	702,153	55,509	757,662	1,209,120
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable			-	527,660
Total liabilities	702,153	55,509	757,662	1,736,780
Net Position: Investment in capital assets	3,495,159	128,956	3,624,115	
Unrestricted	9,697,409	(27,509)	9,669,900	4,071,047
Total Net Position	\$ 13,192,568 \$	101,447 \$	13,294,015	\$ 4,071,047

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Business-Type Ac	tivities - Enterp	rise Funds	Governmental Activities
		Major Fund Water Pollution Control Authority	Transfer Station	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	965,791 \$	307,766 \$ 523	1,273,557 \$ 523	12,642,376
Total operating revenues	•	965,791	308,289	1,274,080	12,642,376
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries		59,554	162,267	221,821	
Employee benefits		37,066	78,417	115,483	10,996,319
Operations and supplies		771,164	370,187	1,141,351	-,,
Judgments and claims		,	,	-	791,108
Depreciation expense		114,860		114,860	
Total operating expenses		982,644	610,871	1,593,515	11,787,427
Operating Income (Loss)		(16,853)	(302,582)	(319,435)	854,949
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Income on investments		9,500	127	9,627	3,552
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(7,353)	(302,455)	(309,808)	858,501
Transfers In			91,562	91,562	
Change in Net Position		(7,353)	(210,893)	(218,246)	858,501
Net Position at Beginning of Year		13,199,921	312,340	13,512,261	3,212,546
Net Position at End of Year	\$	13,192,568 \$	101,447_\$_	13,294,015 \$	4,071,047

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities	
		Major Fund Water Pollution Control Authority	. <u>-</u>	Transfer Station	_	Total	_	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,019,477	\$	317,718	\$	1,337,195	\$	12,642,376
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(81,529)	Ψ	(354,261)	Ψ	(435,790)	Ψ	12,012,010
Payments for benefits, employees and claims		(96,620)		(240,684)		(337,304)	_	(11,374,414)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		841,328		(277,227)		564,101		1,267,962
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in from (out to) other funds				91,562		91,562		(1,460,931)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities				91,562	_	91,562	_	(1,460,931)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Sale (purchases) of investments		313,519				313,519		
Interest on investments		9,500		<u>127</u> 127	_	9,627	-	3,552
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		323,019	-	127	-	323,146	-	3,552
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,164,347		(185,538)		978,809		(189,417)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		6,279,224		202,134	_	6,481,358	_	5,997,244
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	7,443,571	\$	16,596	\$	7,460,167	\$_	5,807,827
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(16,853)	\$	(302,582)	\$	(319,435)	\$	854,949
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		114,860				114,860		
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,775		9,455		12,230		
(Increase) decrease in special assessments		50,911		0,400		50,911		
Increase (decrease) in advance fee collections		, -		(26)		(26)		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		10,899		10,696		21,595		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		678,736		5,230		683,966		(30,255)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		858,181	· -	25,355		000 506	-	443,268
Total adjustments		858,181		20,305		883,536		413,013
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	841,328	\$	(277,227)	\$_	564,101	\$_	1,267,962

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Assets:	—	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	876,633
Mutual funds		151,634,018
Alternative Investments		9,873,138
Accounts receivable		3
Due from other funds	_	211,040
Total assets	_	162,594,832
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		27,875
	—	
Total liabilities	_	27,875
Net Position:		
Restricted for pension benefits		151,736,564
Restricted for OPEB benefits	_	10,830,393
Total Net Position	\$_	162,566,957
	—	

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, 2021

		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	-	
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	3,434
Plan members		1,017,513
Other revenues	-	22,440
Total contributions	-	1,043,387
Investment earnings:		
Net change in fair value of investments		29,189,900
Interest and dividends	-	6,140,247
Total investment gain		35,330,147
Less investment expenses:		- / - /
Investment management fees	-	212,425
Net investment gain	-	35,117,722
Total additions	-	36,161,109
Deductions:		
Benefits		6,355,679
Administration		24,992
Total deductions	-	6,380,671
	-	0,000,011
Change in Net Position		29,780,438
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	132,786,519
Net Position at End of Year	\$	162,566,957

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 (U.S. GAAP) require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and 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. A government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the government. These criteria have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of the fiduciary component units as detailed below.

Fiduciary Component Units

The Town has established one single-employer Public Retirement Systems (PERS) and one postretirement health care benefits (OPEB) plans to provide retirement benefits and postretirement health care benefits primarily to employees and their beneficiaries. The Town performs the duties of a governing board for the Pension and OPEB plans and is required to make contributions to the pension and OPEB plans.

The financial statements of the fiduciary component units are reported as Pension and OPEB Trust funds in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the fiduciary component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements conform to U.S. 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, including fiduciary fund component units, 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.

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 for taxes and 90 days for grants as 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 Other Grants Programs Fund accounts for funds related to grant programs not accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The *Transfer Station Fund* is a nonmajor proprietary fund that accounts for the activities of the transfer station.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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 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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

F. Receivables and Payables

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

G. Net Other Postemployment 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.

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 pension investments earnings, differences between expected and actual experience and change in proportionate share of the total pension liability. 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) or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, in a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. 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) or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, in a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. 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, 2021 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 (Asset)

The net pension liability (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 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 (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.

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 U.S. 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.

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

The Board of Selectmen and the Board of Finance have established legal control of the budget at the Selectman's Operating and Capital budget bottom line. The Selectmen have the responsibility to present a budget request with supporting documentation depicting the department's proposed expenditures, and the Board of Finance has the authority to reduce a recommendation made by the Board of Selectmen. The Board of Selectmen can override the Board of Finance by redirecting the reduction to other areas of the budget, but they cannot exceed the maximum budget provided by the Board of Finance. The Board of Selectman and Board of Finance have no charter provision provided to it to authorize a budget transfer between departments. The Board of Selectmen have the authority to pass an appropriation of up to ¼ of 1% of the total annual budget of the Town as provided for in the contingency known as the Charter Authority with provision of notice to the Board of Finance within two weeks. The Board of Finance has the authority to approve a supplemental appropriation up to 1% of the total annual budget for the Town for the then-current fiscal year, and the total amount of any and all supplemental appropriations authorized by the Board of Finance cannot exceed 2% of the annual Town budget. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town had \$1,325,478 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, 2021.

The Town's budgeting system requires accounting for certain transactions to be on a basis other than U.S. GAAP. The major differences between the budget and U.S. 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 U.S. GAAP basis of accounting.
- State of Connecticut payments on behalf of the Town teachers for the state teacher retirement system are reported for U.S. GAAP purposes only.
- The state of Connecticut Excess Cost Grant is netted with expenditures in accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes 10-76g.

B. Budget Overruns and Fund Balance Deficits

The following accounts with budget overruns as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

General Fund:	
Board of Selectmen	\$ 17
Interest	127,602

Funds with deficit balances as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	F 	und Balance Deficits
Education Entitlement Grants Fund	\$	1,105
School Lunch Fund		355,668
Continuing Education Funds		377,856
Recreation Fund		153,177
Other Grants Fund		435,241

The deficit in the education entitlement grants fund and continuing education funds will be funded by future private grant activity. The school lunch fund and the recreation fund will be funded by a combination of charges of services and general fund contributions.

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*, \$69,770,026 of the Town's bank balance of \$71,368,364 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	62,658,687
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the Town's name	_	7,111,339
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	69,770,026

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, 2021, the Town had no cash equivalents.

Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the Town had the following investments:

		_	Investme	nt Maturities (Y	ears)
	Credit	Fair	Less		More
Investment Type	Rating	Value	Than 1	1 - 10	Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:					
Certificates of deposit	* \$	5 2,466,363 \$	2,466,363 \$	\$	
US Government Agencies	**	915,910	10,507	158,433	746,970
Total		3,382,273 \$ <u></u>	2,476,870 \$	158,433_\$	746,970
Other investments:					
Equity Mutual funds	*	151,634,018			
Alternative Investments	*	9,873,138			
Total Investments	\$	5 164,889,429			

* 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, 2021, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by counterparts, or by their trust department or agents that were not in the Town's name.

Credit Risk - Investments

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. 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, 2021:

Investments by Fair Value Level		Fair Value	_	Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3
Mutual Funds	\$	151,634,018	\$	151,634,018	\$	\$
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities		915,910	-		 915,910	
Total investments by fair value level		152,549,928	\$	151,634,018	\$ 915,910	\$
Investments not included above at amor	tized	l cost:				
Certificates of deposit		2,466,363				
Inestments not included above measure	d at l	Net Asset Valu	ıe (NAV):		
Alternative Investments		9,873,138	-	,		
Total Investments	\$	164,889,429	_			

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.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

	_	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investments Measured using NAV:					
				Locked for six years with two one-	
Aon Opp Credit Portfolio SP	\$	3,401,295		year extensions	N/A
Apollo Total Return Find		5,953,526		Quarterly	60 days
Westbrook Real Estate Fund		518,317		N/A	N/A
	\$	9,873,138			

Real Estate Funds

These funds invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The fair values of the investments have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Some of these investments can be redeemed quarterly and have various redemption notice periods ranging from zero to 90 days. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the fair value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Once it has been determined which investments will be sold and whether those investments will be sold individually or in a group, the investments will be sold in an auction process. The investee fund's management is required to approve of the buyer before the sale of the investments can be completed.

Private Equity Funds

These funds invest primarily in domestic middle market companies. Distributions are only received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. If these investments were held, it is expected that the underlying assets of the fund would be liquidated over eight years. The fair values are measured using the NAV per share (or its equivalent).

B. Fund Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, including the applicable allowances for collection losses, are as follows:

	-	General Fund		Capital Projects	 Other Grants Fund	 Nonmajor Governmental and Other	 Water Pollution Control Authority	 Total
Property Taxes	\$	1,802,079 \$;		\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,802,079
Interest and Lien Fees Special Assessments		579,465					2,528,142	579,465 2,528,142
Due from Other Governments				113,974	755,098	60,979		930,051
Other Receivables	_	130,418	_			 72,506	 2,895	 205,819
	-	2,511,962		113,974	755,098	 133,485	 2,531,037	 6,045,556
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	(101,763)						 (101,763)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$	2,410,199 \$		113,974	\$ 755,098	\$ 133,485	\$ 2,531,037	\$ 5,943,793

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 ncreases	· -	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 23,397,511 \$		\$	9	5	23,397,511
Construction in progress	 435,828	 392,840				828,668
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 23,833,339	 392,840	_	-	_	24,226,179
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	192,832,491					192,832,491
Machinery and equipment	17,451,960	475,015		650,499		17,276,476
Infrastructure	 58,644,153	 2,317,860	_			60,962,013
Total capital assets being depreciated	268,928,604	 2,792,875	_	650,499	_	271,070,980
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	80,753,298	5,105,142				85,858,440
Machinery and equipment	13,058,965	831,587		534,644		13,355,908
Infrastructure	 16,090,608	 919,132	_		_	17,009,740
Total accumulated depreciation	 109,902,871	 6,855,861	_	534,644	_	116,224,088
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 159,025,733	(4,062,986)	·	115,855		154,846,892
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 182,859,072 \$	 (3,670,146)	\$_	115,855	۶ _	179,073,071

	Beginning Balance		 Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
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	_	17,465,547	 -	_	-		17,465,547
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		183,803					183,803
Machinery and equipment		273,052	5,871				278,923
Infrastructure		13,398,673	108,989				13,507,662
Total accumulated depreciation	-	13,855,528	 114,860	_	-		13,970,388
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	3,610,019	 (114,860)	_	-		3,495,159
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	3,738,975	\$ (114,860)	\$_	-	\$	3,624,115

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 626,845
Public Safety	381,237
Public Works	1,078,009
Health and Welfare	6,560
Culture and Recreation	322,954
Education	4,426,442
Other-General	 13,814
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,855,861
Business-type activities: Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 114,860

Construction Commitments

The Town has the following construction commitments as of June 30, 2021:

Project		Project Cost	-	Expenditures	_	Remaining Commitment
Road Improvement	\$	2,750,000	\$	801,050	\$	1,948,950
Police Department Building Study		1,266,000		110,796		1,155,204
Fire Station 2		90,000		42,862		47,138
Bridge Reconstruction		1,300,000		18,000		1,282,000
High school Track		910,000		392,840		517,160
Town Hall Roof replacement		350,000		300,797		49,203
District Roof replacement	_	600,000	_	512,111	_	87,889
Total	\$	7,266,000	_\$	2,178,456	\$	5,087,544

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

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2021, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Water Pollution Control Authority	\$	1,324,651 12,574
	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Internal Service Fund		16,956 50,464
		_	1,404,645
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Other Grants Fund		97,823
	General Fund	_	<u>297,994</u> 395,817
Capital Fund	General fund		738,230
Fiduciary Funds	General Fund		211,040
	Total	\$	2,749,732

The balance of \$1,247,264 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.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	_	General Fund	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Nonmajor Business-Type Funds	Capital Projects Fund	 Total
Transfers out: General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	597,643	\$ 100,000	\$	91,562 \$	1,218,969	\$ 1,410,531 597,643
	\$	597,643	\$ 100,000	_\$	91,562 \$	1,218,969	\$ 2,008,174

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

E. Fund Balance

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Grants Fund	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:	_		 	 			
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$		\$	\$	\$	15,248 \$	15,248
Prepaids		53,183				200	53,383
Restricted for:							
Student Activities						470,457	470,457
Grants						327,576	327,576
Various capital projects			9,264,717			·	9,264,717
Committed to:							
Public works						113,808	113,808
Building repairs and maintenance						396,922	396,922
Debt service						2,772,316	2,772,316
Assigned to:							
Education encumbrances		376,835					376,835
General Government encumbrances		46,993					46,993
Public works encumbrances		263,218					263,218
Public safety encumbrances		299,015					299,015
Recreation encumbrances		44,151					44,151
Assessment appeals		300,000					300,000
Capital projects rollover		1,068,952					1,068,952
Other		701,421					701,421
Subsequent year's budget		4,858,040					4,858,040
Unassigned	_	14,894,136		 (435,241)		(903,254)	13,555,641
Total Fund Balances	\$	22,905,944	\$ 9,264,717	\$ (435,241)	\$	3,193,273 \$	34,928,693

Encumbrances of \$1,030,212 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

F. Long-Term Debt

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	77,580,000 \$	\$	11,005,000	\$	14,955,000	\$	73,630,000	\$	7,190,000
Premium on bonds		3,874,174	_	1,391,354		1,429,743		3,835,785		
Total bonds payable		81,454,174		12,396,354		16,384,743		77,465,785	_	7,190,000
Capital leases		284,312				284,312		-		
Compensated absences		3,808,795		329,021		225,119		3,912,697		391,270
Teamsters pension plan liability		2,096,471				149,748		1,946,723		149,748
Net pension liability		5,020,691				5,020,691		-		
Claims payable		1,841,176	_	11,787,427		11,344,159		2,284,444		1,014,692
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	94,505,619	\$	24,512,802	\$	33,408,772	\$	85,609,649	\$	8,745,710
	Ψ=	04,000,010 4	Ψ=	27,012,002	Ψ.	00,400,112	• [•] =	00,003,043	-Ψ=	0,740,710

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

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:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2021
General purpose:				
General obligation	2009	2025	2.00-4.00 \$	248,625
General obligation	2009	2022	5.00	76,375
General obligation	2014	2034	2.00-4.00	3,055,000
General obligation	2015	2030	3.05-5.0	5,090,000
General obligation	2015	2035	2.125-5.00	15,910,000
General obligation	2016	2034	2.00-5.00	65,000
General obligation	2016	2036	2.00-5.00	11,770,000
General obligation	2016	2027	2.00-3.00	2,075,000
General obligation	2017	2037	2.25-3.00	6,450,000
General obligation	2018	2038	3.00-5.00	9,855,000
General obligation	2019	2025	2.00-5.00	2,880,000
General obligation	2020	2040	2.00-5.00	4,610,000
General obligation	2020	2030	2.00-5.00	540,000
Refunding Bonds	2021	2033	3.00-5.00	7,345,000
General obligation	2021	2031	2.00-4.00	3,660,000
g				0,000,000

Total General Purpose

\$ 73,630,000

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

		Governmental Activities						
		Principal	Interest					
2022	\$	7,190,000 \$	5 2,395,698					
2023		6,810,000	2,139,179					
2024		6,585,000	1,824,166					
2025		6,365,000	1,549,366					
2026		5,565,000	1,340,291					
2027-2031		21,115,000	3,773,383					
2032-2036		16,615,000	1,938,191					
2037-2041	_	3,385,000	184,431					
	-							
	\$	73,630,000 \$	5 15,144,705					

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 \$	5 273,981,726	\$ 34,136,999 \$	239,844,727
Schools	547,963,452	40,427,875	507,535,577
Sewers	456,636,210		456,636,210
Urban renewal	395,751,382		395,751,382
Pension deficit	365,308,968		365,308,968

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, including coterminous municipalities, or \$852,387,592. 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 \$320,771 is included in the calculation of indebtedness. There is \$614,103 of bonds authorized unissued debt, of which \$315,000 is for the Stadium Track and \$299,103 for various road improvements.

General Obligation Bonds Issue

On March 4, 2021, the Town issued \$3,660,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% with a premium of \$455,605.

Refunding Issue

On June 17, 2021, the Town issued \$7,345,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds with interest rates between 3.0% and 5.0% and a final maturity date of September 15, 2032. The bonds were issued to advance refund \$3,375,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, issue of 2011 and \$4,710,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2012. The net proceeds of \$8,190,461(after an original premium of \$935,749 and payment of issuance costs and underwriter's discounts of \$75,819 and \$14,469, respectively) were deposited with an escrow agent in an irrevocable trust fund.

The proceeds were used to buy a portfolio of direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds with a balance of \$8,085,000 were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the statement of net position. The transaction generated a cash flow savings of \$345,257 and a present value savings of \$333,855. The escrow balance was \$8,190,461 at June 30, 2021.

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, 2021 was \$1,946,723.

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.

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, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	265
Active plan members	56
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	207
Total Participants	528

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

Method Used to Value Investments

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

Funding Policy

Police

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

Firefighters

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

Other Town Employees

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

The Town funds periodic contributions at an actuarially determined rate.

Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Benefits

Police

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

Firefighters

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

Other Town Employees

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

Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Trustees of the Plan by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Trustees pursue an investment strategy that achieves the stated actuarial target of the Plan, maintains sufficient liquidity to meet the obligations of the Plan, diversifies the assets of the Plan in order to reduce risk, and achieves investment results of the long-term that compare favorably with those of other pension plans, professionally managed portfolios and appropriate market indices. The following was the Board's asset allocation as of June 30, 2021:

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 27.06%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

The components of the net pension (asset) liability of the Town at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 134,050,203
Plan fiduciary net position	 151,736,564
Total Net Pension Asset	\$ (17,686,361)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	113.19%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	1.25%
Global Fixed Income	0.75%
High Yield Fixed Income	4.00%
U.S. Large Cap	5.25%
U.S. Small Cap	5.75%
International Developed	5.75%
Emerging Markets	7.75%
Inflation Protection Fixed Income	0.75%
Private Debt	4.75%
Real Estate	5.75%

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)				
		Total Pension Liability (a)	-	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	129,133,612	\$	124,112,921	\$ 5,020,691
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		2,460,587			2,460,587
Interest on total pension liability		8,831,311			8,831,311
Differences between expected and actual experience		8,165			8,165
Employer contributions				3,434	(3,434)
Member contributions				1,017,513	(1,017,513)
Net investment income				32,986,168	(32,986,168)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(6,383,472)		(6,383,472)	
Net changes		4,916,591		27,623,643	(22,707,052)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$	134,050,203	\$	151,736,564	\$ (17,686,361)

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

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

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

	Current			
	 1% Decrease (5.875%)	Discount Rate (6.875%)	1% Increase (7.875%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (314,983) \$	(17,686,361) \$	(32,181,269)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,192,683. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	319,716 643,819	\$ 770,887 512,181
actual earning on pension plan investments			 15,973,040
Total	\$	963,535	\$ 17,256,108

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

Year Ending June 30, 2022 2023 2024 2025 (3,814,838) (4,926,934) \$ (16,292,573)

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 multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers Retirement Board. Chapter 167a of the state statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Teachers Retirement Board. The Teachers Retirement Board issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 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, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$11,512,875 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

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, 2021, 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	_	179,491,480
Total	\$	179,491,480

The 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 June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$25,711,303 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, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return 2.75%3.00-6.50%, including inflation6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 an above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019.

Cost-of-Living Allowance

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

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

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

Long-Term Rate of Return

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:

	Expected	Target
Asset Class	Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity Fund	5.60 %	20.00
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.00	11.00
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	7.90	9.00
Core Fixed Income Fund	2.10	16.00
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	1.10	5.00
Emerging Market Debt Fund	2.70	5.00
High Yield Bond Fund	4.00	6.00
Real Estate Fund	4.50	10.00
Private Equity	7.30	10.00
Alternative Investments	2.90	7.00
Liquidity Fund	0.40	1.00
Total		100.00
10101		100.00

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 \$374,849. Employees contributed \$201,889 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 Postemployment 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 postemployment 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 postemployment 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 postemployment benefits plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town. The postemployment 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 Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. The Town does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement for this program.

Management of the postemployment 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, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	22
Active employees	745
Total	767

B. Funding Policy and Benefits Provided

The Town has established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment 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 postemployment 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, 2021, 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.

D. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the Town

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Town at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 6,521,220 10,830,393
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (4,309,173)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	166.08%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Salary increases Discount rate	2.40% 3.30%, average, including inflation 5.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% for 2020, decreasing 0.2% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.6% for 2031 and later years 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Target		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	_	Real Rate of Return
Cash	5.00	%	(0.25) %
Core Fixed Income	30.00		1.25
Global Fixed Income	5.00		2.00
High Yield Fixed Income	5.00		4.00
U.S. Large Cap Equity	24.00		5.25
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.00		5.75
International Developed Equity	16.00		5.75
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00		7.75
REITs	5.00	_	5.75
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.

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, 2020	\$	7,291,900	\$	8,673,598	\$	(1,381,698)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		261,662				261,662
Interest on total OPEB liability		435,118				435,118
Differences between expected and actual experience		(568,921)				(568,921)
Changes in assumptions		(926,332)				(926,332)
Employer contributions						-
TRB subsidy contributions				22,440		(22,440)
Net investment income				2,131,554		(2,131,554)
Benefit payments		27,793		27,793		-
Administrative expenses	_		_	(24,992)	_	24,992
Net changes	-	(770,680)	-	2,156,795	-	(2,927,475)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$	6,521,220	\$	10,830,393	\$	(4,309,173)

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)	\$ (3,668,625) \$	(4,309,173) \$	(4,881,587)	

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:

	(5.	1% Decrease 50% Decreasing to 3.40%)	Trend Rates (6.50% Decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.50% Decreasing to 5.40%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(5,030,303) \$	(4,309,173) \$	(3,461,997)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$308,735). At June 30, 2021, 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 Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 9,724 135,046	\$	1,243,719 856,155
actual earning on OPEB plan investments		_	1,286,902
Total	\$ 144,770	\$	3,386,776

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ (508,617)
2023	(490,560)
2024 2025	(478,485) (498,816)
2026	(172,394)
Thereafter	(1,093,134)
	 (2.040.000)
	 (3,242,006)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

J. Combining Financial Statements

		Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Assets:	-		_		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	714,020	\$	162,613	\$ 876,633
Mutual funds		141,149,406		10,484,612	151,634,018
Alternative Investments		9,873,138			9,873,138
Accounts receivable				3	3
Due from other funds				211,040	211,040
	-				
Total assets	_	151,736,564		10,858,268	 162,594,832
Liabilities: Accounts payable	-		_	27,875	 27,875
Total liabilities	-		_	27,875	 27,875
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$_	151,736,564	\$_	10,830,393	\$ 162,566,957

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Additions:	-	Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Contributions:	•		•		•	o 101
Employer	\$	3,434	\$		\$	3,434
Plan members		1,017,513		00.440		1,017,513
Other revenues	-	4 000 047		22,440	_	22,440
Total contributions	-	1,020,947		22,440	_	1,043,387
Investment earnings: Net increase (decrease) in fair						
value of investments		31,127,240		(1,937,340)		29,189,900
Interest and dividends	_	2,071,353		4,068,894	_	6,140,247
Total investment gain		33,198,593		2,131,554		35,330,147
Less investment expenses:						
Investment management fees	_	212,425			_	212,425
Net investment gain	_	32,986,168		2,131,554	_	35,117,722
Total additions	_	34,007,115		2,153,994	_	36,161,109
Deductions:						
Benefits		6,383,472		(27,793)		6,355,679
Administration		, ,		24,992		24,992
Total deductions	_	6,383,472		(2,801)	_	6,380,671
Change in net position		27,623,643		2,156,795		29,780,438
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	124,112,921		8,673,598	_	132,786,519
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	151,736,564	\$	10,830,393	\$_	162,566,957

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 postemployment 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 <u>www.ct.gov/trb</u>.

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, 2021

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, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$277,846 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.

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

At June 30, 2021, 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	26,771,161
Total	\$ 26,771,161

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$1,236,624 in Exhibit II.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare costs trend rate	5.125% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2023
Salary increases	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	-
be depleted	2021

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement-

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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 (0.42%).

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%; 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. Annual state contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of state contributions to the fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2021 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 <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

6. RESTATEMENT

The Town previously reported the activities of the Student Activities Fund as a fiduciary fund. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020, the Town made the following reporting changes: The activities of the Student Activities Fund are now reported as a Nonmajor Governmental Fund. Accordingly, the Town restated the beginning assets and liabilities of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds equal to the assets and liabilities of the previous agency fund. The results of the restatement are shown below:

	<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities Net Positon	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fund Blanace
Governmental Funds: Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$	132,444,679 \$	3,594,708
	Φ	132,444,073 φ	5,554,700
Adjustments: Student Activities Fund reported as a special revenue fund		539,245	539,245
Balance restated at July 1, 2020	\$	132,983,924 \$	4,133,953
		-	Agency Funds
Fiduciary Funds: Balance as previoulsy reported June 30, 2020		\$	539,245
Adjustments: Student Activities fund reported as a special revenue fund			(539,245)
Balance restated at July 1, 2020		\$	-

7. 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, 2021 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,		
2019-20 2020-21	\$	1,502,186 714,239	\$	13,702,382 10,996,319	\$	(14,490,329) (10,695,866)	\$	714,239 1,014,692		
				Workers' C	om	pensation				
	Current Year									
				Claims and		<u>.</u>				
		Liability July 1,		Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments		Liability June 30,		
	_		-		-		-			
2019-20	\$	428,357	- \$	486,669	\$	(530,181)	- \$	384,845		
2019-20 2020-21	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>		
	\$	428,357	\$	486,669	Ţ	(530,181) (648,293)	\$	384,845		
	\$	428,357	T	486,669 791,108 Heart and Current Year	Ţ	(530,181) (648,293)	\$	384,845		
	\$	428,357	T	486,669 791,108 Heart and	Ţ	(530,181) (648,293)	\$	384,845		
	_ \$ \$	428,357 384,845 Liability	T	486,669 791,108 <u>Heart and</u> Current Year Claims and Changes in	Ţ	(530,181) (648,293) pertension Claim	\$	384,845 527,660 Liability		

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	6 <u>116,715,634</u> \$	116,715,634	\$ 117,609,935	\$894,301	
Intergovernmental revenues: Federal and State Board of Education Grants Town:	207	207	556,749	556,542	
State property refund	10,271	10,271	10,271	-	
Tax relief for elderly	390	390	361	(29)	
Town aid road	316,011	316,011	314,972	(1,039)	
Telephone line tax	14,754	14,754	53,318	38,564	
Veteran's exemption	4,172	4,172	2,581	(1,591)	
Per Capital Grant	4,248	4,248		(4,248)	
Youth Service Bureau	20,171	20,171	24,923	4,752	
Municipal revenue sharing	307,058	307,058	307,058	-	
Other Town Grants	93,135	93,135	93,135	-	
Bioterrorism	10,751	10,751		(10,751)	
Total intergovernmental revenues	781,168	781,168	1,363,368	582,200	
Charges for services:					
Fees, permits and other:					
Town Clerk	565,275	565,275	1,690,329	1,125,054	
Building	367,350	367,350	638,510	271,160	
Planning and Zoning	13,500	13,500	14,406	906	
Police reports	1,400	1,400	2,063	663	
Finance Department	15,000	15,000	25,303	10,303	
Police permits	4,000	4,000	14,100	10,100	
DPW permits	2,500	2,500	2,250	(250)	
Other police revenue	13,500	13,500	12,428	(1,072)	
Assessor	2,500	2,500	135	(2,365)	
Animal Control	5,525	5,525	7,437	1,912	
Fire Department	28,550	28,550	27,121	(1,429)	
Environmental Affairs	35,500	35,500	74,926	39,426	
Swimming fees	50,000	50,000	4,656	(45,344)	
Dial-A-Ride	4,000	4,000		(4,000)	
Senior center	20,500	20,500	104	(20,396)	
Environmental health	85,000	85,000	154,273	69,273	
Paramedic Services	100,000	100,000	70,000	(30,000)	
Athletic fees - Board of Education	8,000	8,000		(8,000)	
Stadium lighting			(1,463)	(1,463)	
Self Sustaining Recreation Programs					
Total charges for services	1,322,100	1,322,100	2,736,578	1,414,478	
Interest and dividends	400,000	400,000	54,881	(345,119)	

(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, 2021

	_	Budgete	ounts			-	ariance with nal Budget - Positive	
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Other:								
Rental:	•		•		•		•	(70)
Town Property	\$	400.000	\$	400.000	\$	(72)	\$	(72)
Town Green		100,000		100,000		98,764		(1,236)
Comstock School Radio Tower		5,000		5,000		665		(4,335)
Gilbert and Bennett		190,962 1		190,962 1		191,201		239
Miscellaneous		10,045		10,045		375,128		(1) 365,083
Miscellalieous	-	10,043		10,043	-	575,120		303,003
Total other	-	306,008		306,008		665,686		359,678
Other financing sources								
Transfer In		434,146		434,146		597,643		163,497
	-	101,110		101,110			_	100,101
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	119,959,056	\$	119,959,056		123,028,091	\$	3,069,035
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP re	ven	ues because:						
State of Connecticut pension on-behalf paym			cut Sta	ate Teachers'				
Retirement System for Town teachers are						11,512,875		
State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf paymer	nts to	o the Connecticu	t State	e Teachers'				
OPEB for Town teachers are not budgeted	l					277,846		
State Excess Cost - Student Based grant						1,322,314		
Total Devenues and Other Financing Sources		an article and the S	tatam	ant				
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources a of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in F		•						
Funds - Exhibit IV	unu	Dalances - Gov	citille	illai	\$	136,141,126		
					Ψ_	100,141,120		

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:					· <u> </u>		
General government:							
Board of Selectmen	\$	324,838	\$	351,274	\$	351,291	\$ (17)
Finance Office		786,013		840,857		840,857	-
Human Resources		246,759		306,125		306,125	-
Town Counsel		233,800		189,540		189,540	-
Town Hall and Annex		257,157		147,614		147,614	-
Major Utilities		879,894		699,444		699,444	-
Other Town Properties		109,000		99,226		99,226	-
Dial-A-Ride		177,822		158,134		158,134	-
Town Clerk		478,414		439,755		439,755	-
Planning and Zoning		572,052		516,917		516,917	-
Board of Finance		65,500		69,760		69,760	-
Assessor		411,946		341,510		341,510	-
Tax Collector		260,623		162,775		162,775	-
Probate Court		19,000		18,504		18,504	-
Registrar of Voters		234,520		197,130		197,130	-
Code Enforcement - Building		391,688		382,893		382,893	-
Comstock Community Center		181,191		178,433		178,433	-
Economic Development		6,000		11,711		11,711	-
Information Systems		906,042		869,715	·	869,715	
Total general government	_	6,542,259		5,981,317		5,981,334	(17)
Expenditures:							
Public safety:							
Police		7,947,053		8,170,673		8,170,673	-
Animal Control		123,372		108,476		108,476	-
Community Emergency Response Team		13,250		13,155		13,155	-
Paramedic Services		408,726		386,666		386,666	-
Fire and Emergency Service		5,067,904		4,992,434		4,992,434	-
Central Dispatch		314,834		286,772		286,772	-
Georgetown Fire District		430,000		429,952		429,952	
Total public safety		14,305,139		14,388,128		14,388,128	
Public works:							
Public Works Department	_	3,517,948		3,069,749		3,069,749	
Health and welfare:							
Health and Sanitation		493,729		573,176		573,176	-
Public Health Nursing		957,453		952,453		952,453	-
Welfare and Social Services		724,299		544,898	. <u> </u>	544,898	
Total health and welfare		2,175,481		2,070,527		2,070,527	

(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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with inal Budget -
		Original	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Other:	-		-	• -			(3
Employee Benefits and Unemployment							
Compensation	\$	165,412 \$	153,402	\$	153,402	\$	-
Insurance		699,066	622,909		622,909		-
Library Association Route 7 Bus		2,737,846 5,000	2,737,846 5,000		2,737,846 5,000		-
Teen Center		24,334	24,334		24,334		-
Ambler Farm		25,488	22,864		22,864		
Wilton Garden Club		5,000	3,306		3,306		-
Total other	_	3,662,146	3,569,661		3,569,661		-
Culture and recreation:							
Park and Recreation Department		1,340,396	1,171,957		1,171,957		-
Conservation and Inland-Wetlands	_	461,924	409,621		409,621	_	-
Total culture and recreation	-	1,802,320	1,581,578		1,581,578		-
Education:							
Board of Education	-	82,344,723	82,344,491		82,344,129		362
Capital outlay:							
General Government		230,600	900,461		158,672		741,789
Public Safety		245,805	749,282		501,226		248,056
Public Works		342,002	486,487		413,762		72,725
Parks, Recreation and Conservation		4	8,205				8,205
Transfer Station	-	1	19,347				19,347
Total capital outlay	_	818,412	2,163,782		1,073,660		1,090,122
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		6,940,301	6,985,101		6,983,300		1,801
Interest		2,438,886	2,398,047		2,525,649		(127,602)
Issuance Costs	-	70,000	72,040		72,040		-
Total debt service	-	9,449,187	9,455,188		9,580,989		(125,801)
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfer Out	-	91,859	1,410,531		1,410,531		-
Additional Appropriation	-	2,969,160	2,969,160			_	2,969,160
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	127,678,634 \$	129,004,112		125,070,286	\$_	3,933,826
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP revent State of Connecticut pension on-behalf payments to t Retirement System for Town teachers are not budg State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf payments to the	he C gete	Connecticut State Tea d			11,512,875		
OPEB for Town teachers are not budgeted Encumbrances for purchases and commitments order reported in the year the order is placed for budgetar	red I ry pu	out not received are urposes, but in the			277,846		
year the order is received for financial reporting pur State Excess Cost - Student Based grant	pose	50			1,322,314		
Pension/OPEB Contribution not budgeted				_	(2,275,682)		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Repor							
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Bal	ance	es - Governmental		¢	407 0 40 000		
Funds - Exhibit IV				\$_	137,042,099		

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

	_	2014	2015	2	2016	2017		2018	_	2019	_	2020		2021
Total pension liability:														
Service cost	\$	2,506,840 \$	2,835,172	\$2,	957,904 \$	5 2,773,844	\$ 2	2,756,790	\$	2,657,219	\$	2,592,393	\$	2,460,587
Interest		6,757,679	7,218,115	7,	847,615	7,613,502	7	7,979,014		8,175,548		8,559,770		8,831,311
Changes of benefit terms			836,836											
Differences between expected and actual experience			(939,929)		(30,688)	(70,700)		(717,710)		902,058		(901,294)		8,165
Changes of assumptions			4,399,410	(5,	417,785)		(*	1,716,293)		(408,250)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(3,153,692)	(3,333,463)	(4,	466,224)	(4,680,953)	(5	5,295,342)		(5,393,423)	_	(5,962,135)	_	(6,383,472)
Net change in total pension liability		6,110,827	11,016,141		890,822	5,635,693		3,006,459		5,933,152		4,288,734		4,916,591
Total pension liability - beginning	_	92,251,784	98,362,611	109,	378,752	110,269,574	115	5,905,267		118,911,726	_	124,844,878	_	129,133,612
Total pension liability - ending	_	98,362,611	109,378,752	110,	269,574	115,905,267	118	8,911,726	_	124,844,878		129,133,612		134,050,203
Plan fiduciary net position:														
Contributions - employer		3,515,258	3,456,084	3,	136,270	2,392,448	2	2,437,805		2,086,978		4,072,104		3,434
Contributions - member		1,151,292	1,300,460	1,	228,214	964,971		1,215,697		1,159,715		1,053,980		1,017,513
Net investment income		12,013,343	1,839,007		360,473	12,015,801	7	7,949,531		7,124,718		2,614,853		32,986,168
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(3,153,692)	(3,333,463)	(4,	466,224)	(4,680,953)	(5	5,295,342)		(5,393,423)		(5,962,135)		(6,383,472)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		13,526,201	3,262,088		258,733	10,692,267	6	6,307,691	_	4,977,988		1,778,802	_	27,623,643
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	83,309,151	96,835,352	100,	097,440	100,356,173	111	1,048,440		117,356,131		122,334,119		124,112,921
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	96,835,352	100,097,440	100,	356,173	111,048,440	117	7,356,131	_	122,334,119	_	124,112,921	_	151,736,564
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending	\$_	1,527,259 \$	9,281,312	\$ <u>9,</u>	<u>913,401</u> \$	4,856,827	\$	1,555,595	\$_	2,510,759	\$_	5,020,691	\$_	(17,686,361)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.45%	91.51%		91.01%	95.81%		98.69%		97.99%		96.11%		113.19%
Covered payroll	\$	18,413,453 \$	17,959,515	\$ 17,	379,052 \$	5 17,102,432	\$ 16	6,643,071	\$	15,539,525	\$	14,715,130	\$	14,220,259
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.29%	51.68%		57.04%	28.40%		9.35%		16.16%		34.12%		-124.37%

Notes to Schedule

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,383,205 \$ n 4,058,322_	3,675,413 \$ 4,410,496	3,056,746 \$ 3,515,258	3,005,290 \$ 3,456,084	2,851,154 \$ 3,136,270	2,278,522 \$ 2,392,448	2,321,719 \$ 2,437,805	1,987,598 \$ 2,086,978	1,921,094 \$ 4,072,104	1,957,101 3,434
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (675,117)	(735,083) \$	(458,512) \$	(450,794) \$	(285,116) \$	(113,926) \$	(116,086) \$	(99,380) \$	(2,151,010) \$	1,953,667
Covered payroll	\$ 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 \$	14,220,259
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.35%	23.22%	19.09%	19.24%	18.05%	13.99%	14.65%	13.43%	27.67%	0.02%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	July 1, 2020
Measurement date:	June 30, 2021

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:

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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.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	14.02%	1.86%	36.00%	11.93%	7.17%	6.13%	2.16%	27.06%

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*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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	 2015	 2016	_	2017	_	2018		2019	 2020	_	2021
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	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	 94,141,261	 101,983,534	_	134,665,484	_	127,644,082		120,676,176	 156,507,242	_	179,491,480
Total	\$ 94,141,261	\$ 101,983,534	\$_	134,665,484	\$	127,644,082	\$_	120,676,176	\$ 156,507,242	\$	179,491,480
Town's covered payroll	\$ 37,117,500	\$ 37,292,357	\$	38,082,323	\$	38,574,839	\$	39,662,608	\$ 40,688,503	\$	41,358,841
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	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%		49.24%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions	None The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019: - Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%. - Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%. - Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Single equivalent amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return	experience. Entry age Level percent of pay, closed 30 years 4-year smoothed market 2.50% 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation 6.90%, net of investment related expense

Notes:

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

- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

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

	-	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	\$	224,583 \$	234,914 \$	245,720 \$	251,114 \$	261,662
Interest		368,516	393,681	407,719	404,410	435,118
Changes of benefit terms				(189)		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(272,499)	(301,370)	(659,968)	11,508	(568,921)
Changes of assumptions				175,969		(926,332)
Benefit payments	_	(22,538)	(32,887)	(156,625)	(310,012)	27,793
Net change in total OPEB liability		298,062	294,338	12,626	357,020	(770,680)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	6,329,854	6,627,916	6,922,254	6,934,880	7,291,900
Total OPEB liability - ending	-	6,627,916	6,922,254	6,934,880	7,291,900	6,521,220
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	22,440
Net investment income		700,323	481,034	495,905	371,911	2,131,554
Benefit payments		(22,538)	(32,887)	(156,625)	(310,012)	27,793
Administrative expense		(7,294)	(15,722)	(14,808)	(17,591)	(24,992)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	1,294,591	873,664	696,101	501,820	2,156,795
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,307,422	6,602,013	7,475,677	8,171,778	8,673,598
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	6,602,013	7,475,677	8,171,778	8,673,598	10,830,393
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$_	25,903_\$	(553,423) \$	(1,236,898) \$	(1,381,698) \$	(4,309,173)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total OPEB liability		99.61%	107.99%	117.84%	118.95%	166.08%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	56,350,135 \$	58,322,390 \$	62,352,173 \$	64,534,499 \$	68,059,383
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.05%	-0.95%	-1.98%	-2.14%	-6.33%

*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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 760,833	\$ 786,617 \$	691,605 \$	710,251 \$	570,912 \$	590,880 \$	326,632 \$	337,749 \$	208,846 \$	220,726
determined contribution	760,833	786,617	691,605	710,251	570,912	590,880	391,959	337,749	429,572	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	(65,327) \$	\$	(220,726) \$	220,726
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 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 \$	68,059,383
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.47%	1.52%	1.28%	1.31%	1.01%	1.05%	0.67%	0.54%	0.67%	0.00%

(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:

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Valuation date	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of salary
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.4% (prior 2.6%)
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	3.30%, average, including inflation (prior 3.50%)
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-2020

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	14.70%	6.80%	6.68%	0.09%	24.52%

*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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	 2018	 2019	2020	_	2021
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	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		26,771,161
Total	\$ 32,854,130	\$ 24,123,914	\$24,408,188	\$_	26,771,161
Town's covered payroll	\$ 38,574,839	\$ 39,662,608	\$ 40,688,503	\$	41,358,841
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	85.17%	60.82%	59.99%		64.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.79%	1.49%	2.08%		2.50%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions

s Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2020 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2020;

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience; Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated;

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated based on observed plan experience. Additionally, participants are no longer assumed to migrate from the Medicare Supplement Plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan after selecting an option; and,

The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in assumptions are summarized below: - Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.

Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.

- Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll over an open period
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Fair value of assets
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation
Price inflation	2.75%

Notes:

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

- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date

None

Appendix B

Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

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Robinson+Cole

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

[FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL]

June 16, 2022

Town of Wilton, Wilton, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined certified copies of the proceedings of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town"), a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the Town, dated June 16, 2022 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement"), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$4,435,000 Town of Wilton, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022, dated June 16, 2022 (the "Bonds"), maturing on June 15 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on December 15, 2022 and semiannually thereafter on June 15 and December 15 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, at the rates per annum as follows:

Year of	Principal	Interest Rate	Year of	Principal	Interest Rate
<u>Maturity</u>	Amount	Per Annum	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Annum</u>
2023	\$390,000	5.000%	2033	\$55,000	3.000%
2024	390,000	5.000	2034	55,000	3.000
2025	390,000	5.000	2035	55,000	3.125
2026	390,000	5.000	2036	55,000	3.125
2027	390,000	5.000	2037	55,000	3.250
2028	390,000	5.000	2038	55,000	3.250
2029	390,000	5.000	2039	55,000	3.375
2030	385,000	5.000	2040	55,000	3.375
2031	385,000	5.000	2041	55,000	3.500
2032	385,000	4.000	2042	55,000	3.500

with principal payable at the principal office of U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, in Hartford, Connecticut, and with interest payable to the registered owner as of the close of business on the last business day of May and November, in each year, by check mailed to such registered owner at his address as shown on the registration books of the Town kept for such purpose. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as therein provided.

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

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

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

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

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. 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 \$4,435,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022 dated June 16, 2022

June 16, 2022

WHEREAS, the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town") has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$4,435,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022, dated June 16, 2022 (the "Bonds"), maturing on the dates and in the amounts set forth in the Town's Official Statement dated June 2, 2022 describing the Bonds (the "Official Statement"); and

WHEREAS, the Bonds have been sold by a competitive bid pursuant to a Notice of Sale, dated May 26, 2022 (the "Notice of Sale"); and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (vi) adverse tax opinions; the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (vii) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
- (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (ix) defeasances;
- (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (xi) rating changes;
- (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of any obligated person;
- (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving any obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of any obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake any such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- (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. <u>Notice of Failure</u>. The Town agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, notice of any failure by the Town to provide the annual financial information described in Section 2(a) of this Agreement on or before the date described in Section 3 of this Agreement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT

By: ____

Name: Lynne A. Vanderslice Title: First Selectwoman

By: ____

Name:Dawn NortonTitle:Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

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Appendix D

Notice of Sale

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NOTICE OF SALE \$4,435,000 TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2022

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

June 2, 2022

(the "Sale Date") for the purchase of all, but not less than all, of the \$4,435,000 Town of Wilton, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022 (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 June 16, 2022, mature in the principal amounts of \$390,000 on June 15 in each of the years 2023 through 2029, both inclusive, \$385,000 on June 15 in each of the years 2030 through 2032, both inclusive, and \$55,000 on June 15 in each of the years 2033 to 2042, both inclusive, bear interest payable on December 15, 2022 and semiannually thereafter on June 15 and December 15 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, as further described in the Preliminary Official Statement for the Bonds dated May 26, 2022 (the "Preliminary Official Statement").

The Bonds maturing on or before June 15, 2030 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on June 15, 2031 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on and after June 15, 2030, at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the Town may determine, at the respective prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amounts of Bonds to be redeemed) set forth in the following table, together with interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

Redemption Date	Redemption Price
June 15, 2030 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 by 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 \$4,435,000 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 June 16, 2022, the date of the Bonds, results in an amount equal to the purchase price for the Bonds, not including interest accrued, if any, to June 16, 2022, 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 <u>true interest cost</u>.

Closing Documents and Legal Opinion

The Bonds will be certified by U.S. Bank Trust Company, 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 Trust Company, 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 (the "Competitive Sale Rule").

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) has or will include in any agreement among underwriters, selling group agreement or 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 June 16, 2022. 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

DAWN NORTON Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

May 26, 2022

ISSUE PRICE RULE SELECTION CERTIFICATE

Town of Wilton, Connecticut \$4,435,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022

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 May 26, 2022 (the "Notice of Sale"). For a description of the requirements of each rule, please refer to the section "Obligation to Deliver Issue Price Certificate" in the Notice of Sale. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein are defined in the Notice of Sale.

			10% Sale Rule (Underwriter has or will comply with 10% Sale Price Rule for this Maturity)		Hold the Offering Price Rule (Underwriter will comply with Hold the Offering Price Rule for this Maturity)		
Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Check <u>Box</u>			Initial <u>Offering Price</u>	
06/15/2023	\$390,000	%		\$		\$	
06/15/2024	390,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2025	390,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2026	390,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2027	390,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2028	390,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2029	390,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2030	385,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2031	385,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2032	385,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2033	55,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2034	55,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2035	55,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2036	55,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2037	55,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2038	55,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2039	55,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2040	55,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2041	55,000			\$		\$	
06/15/2042	55,000			\$		\$	

(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 June 3, 2022:

Municipal Advisor:

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