Final Official Statement Dated May 16, 2023

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, however, such interest is taken into account in determining the adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. 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 \$13,100,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2023

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: Serially June 1, as shown below:

Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield		Year	Pr	rincipal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP ¹
2024	\$ 775,000	5.000%	2.890%	972499U88	2034*	\$	535,000	4.000%	2.350%	972499W29
2025	775,000	5.000%	2.610%	972499U96	2035*		535,000	4.000%	2.550%	972499W37
2026	775,000	5.000%	2.410%	972499V20	2036*		535,000	4.000%	2.800%	972499W45
2027	775,000	5.000%	2.300%	972499V38	2037*		535,000	4.000%	3.050%	972499W52
2028	775,000	5.000%	2.250%	972499V46	2038*		535,000	4.000%	3.250%	972499W60
2029	775,000	5.000%	2.200%	972499V53	2039*		535,000	4.000%	3.400%	972499W78
2030	775,000	5.000%	2.180%	972499V61	2040*		535,000	4.000%	3.500%	972499W86
2031*	775,000	4.000%	2.210%	972499V79	2041*		535,000	4.000%	3.550%	972499W94
2032*	775,000	4.000%	2.230%	972499V87	2042*		535,000	4.000%	3.600%	972499X28
2033*	775,000	4.000%	2.280%	972499V95	2043*		535,000	4.000%	3.650%	972499X36

* Priced assuming redemption on June 1, 2030, however any such redemption is at the option of the Town.

BAIRD

The General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2023 (the "Bonds") will bear interest payable December 1, 2023 and semiannually thereafter on June 1 and December 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption. The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds, without coupons, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form, in the denomination of \$5,000 and any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, reference herein to the Bondowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co. as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as described herein) of the Bonds. (See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System" herein).

The 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 1, 2023.

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 they have 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 ten (10) business days of the occurrence of such events, and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be executed in substantially the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

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Appendix D - Notice of Sale

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Bond Issue Summary

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

Date of Sale:	Tuesday, May 16, 2023 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:	\$13,100,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2023 (the "Bonds").
Dated Date:	Date of delivery.
Interest Due:	Interest due December 1, 2023 and semiannually thereafter on June 1 and December 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption.
Principal Due:	Principal due serially, June 1, 2024 through June 1, 2043 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 NOT</u> be designated as qualified tax-exempt obligations by the Town under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for certain interest expense allocable to the Bonds.
Continuing Disclosure: 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 (the "DTC") on or about June 1, 2023 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 \$13,100,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2023 (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 8, 2023 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 ths 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 (the "State") 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 <u>https://portal.ct.gov/coronavirus</u>. 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 99.5% of the Fiscal Year 2022 General Fund current levy, with 99.5% having been collected for Fiscal Year 2021 and 99.3% having been collected for Fiscal Year 2020.

As of March 31, 2023, the City had collected approximately 98.9% of the Fiscal Year 2023 General Fund current levy, with 99.7% having been collected by the same time last year for Fiscal Year 2022.

The Town received \$5.4 million in federal funding as a result of the Rescue Plan. The Town is developing and implementing a plan for the use of such funds that will focus on infrastructure improvements and other initiatives that comply with the program eligibility criteria. \$3.2 million is being allocated for a required upgrade to the Town's emergency communications system.

Climate Change

Numerous scientific studies have detailed changing global weather patterns and the potential for increasing extreme weather events across the world. The Town faces certain threats due to climate change, including flooding, drought and damaging wind that could become more severe and frequent. The Town cannot predict the timing, extent or severity of climate change and its impact on the Town's operations and finances.

Cybersecurity

The Town, like many other public and private entities, relies on technology to conduct its operations. The Town and its departments face cyber threats from time to time, including but not limited to hacking, viruses, malware, phishing, and other attacks on computers and other sensitive digital networks and systems. To reduce the risk of a successful cybersecurity threat the Town has invested in IT security firewalls, anti-virus software, anti-malware software, and ransomware protection software. All of the Town computers and computer servers are protected by these security softwares, and firewalls. These security protection systems are evaluated annually for upgrades or replacements.

To mitigate the risk of business operations impact and/or damage from cybersecurity incidents or cyberattacks, the Town has invested in disaster recovery systems and a continuity of IT operations plan which leverages regular daily system backups. In the event of a cybersecurity incident recovery from an earlier state for any enterprise application system is possible. The Town currently has a cybersecurity insurance policy. No assurances can be given, however, that such security and operational control measures will be completely successful to guard against cyber threats and attacks. The results of any such attack could impact financial operations and/or damage the Town's digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be substantial.

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 this 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 1, 2023 and semiannually thereafter on June 1 and December 1 in each year until maturity, or earlier redemption, as set forth on the front cover of this Official Statement. Interest will be calculated on the basis of twelve 30-day months and a 360-day year. Interest is payable to the registered owner as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of May and November, or the preceding business day if the fifteenth is not a business day, in each year, by check mailed to the registered owner or, so long as the Bonds are registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, by such other means as DTC and the Town shall agree. A book-entry system will be employed, evidencing ownership of the Bonds in principal amounts of \$5,000 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 1, 2030 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing June 1, 2031 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on or after June 1, 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 Dates	Redemption Prices
Redemption Dates	FILES
June 1, 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 are available solely for redemption and 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 or Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its contents or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bonds called for redemption. Redemption of a portion of the Bonds of any maturity by the Town will reduce the outstanding principal amount of Bonds of such maturity held by DTC. In such event, it is the current practice of DTC to allocate by lot, through its book-entry system, among the interests held by DTC Participants in the Bonds to be redeemed, the interest to be reduced by such redemption in accordance with its own rules or other agreements with DTC Participants. The DTC Participants and Indirect Participants may allocate reductions of the interest in the Bonds to be redeemed held by the Beneficial Owners. Any such allocations of

reductions of interests in the Bonds to be redeemed will not be governed by the determination of the Town authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and will not be conducted by or the responsibility of the Town. See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System".

Authorization and Purpose

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		7	his Issue
Project	Α	uthorized	T	he Bonds
Road Improvements	\$	3,000,000	\$	293,953
Road Improvements		3,398,150		3,150
Road Improvements		2,752,000		2,000
Bridge Replacement Program		538,000		3,000
Road Improvements		1,100,000		840,000
Bridge Reconstruction Program		760,137		757,897
New Police Headquarters		16,400,000		10,000,000
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	\$	29,148,287	\$	13,100,000

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, however, such interest is taken into account in determining the adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the federal alternative minimum tax preference of computing the federal statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022.

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 their opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to their attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may thereafter occur or become effective.

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

Original Issue Premium

The initial public offering price of certain maturities of the Bonds may be greater than the principal amount payable on such Bonds at maturity. The excess of the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of these Bonds are sold over the principal amount payable at maturity or on earlier call date constitutes original issue premium. The offering prices relating to the yields set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement are expected to be the initial public offering prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds were ultimately sold to the public.

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

School Projects

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

Debt service reimbursement will continue under the prior reimbursement program for all projects approved prior to July 1, 1996. Under the old program, a municipality would issue bonds for the entire amount of a school construction project and the State 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 current program, the State 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, New York, 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 Schapter. 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 NOT</u> be designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

Availability of Continuing Information

The Town prepares, in accordance with State law, annual independent audited financial statements and files such annual report with the State Office of Policy and Management 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.

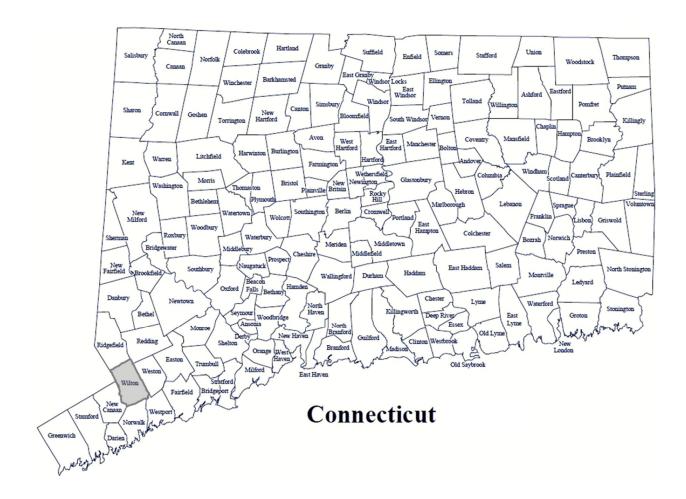
Town's filing of fiscal year 2022 audited financial statements were delayed, consequently, and pursuant to its obligations under the previous continuing disclosure agreements, the Town filed a material event notice on March 3, 2023. The audited financial statements were later filed on March 31, 2023. The Municipal Advisor will continue to assist the Town 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 2022 it accounted for 13.3% of the Total Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2022. Top employers in Wilton include ASML, who recently expanded their operations, Eversource, Avalonbay Communities 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.

Principal Municipal Officials

		Manner of		Length of
Office	Name	Selection	Term	Service
First Selectwoman	Lynne A. Vanderslice	Elected	12/01/19 - 11/30/23	7 years
Town Administrator	Matthew S. Knickerbocker	Appointed	9/7/22 - 9/6/25	7 months 1
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	9 years

¹ Matt was appointed as the Town's first Town Administrator for a three-year term effective 9/7/22. Most recently Matt has served as First Selectman for the Town of Bethel for the past 13 years.

Municipal Services

Public Safety

Police Department: The Wilton Police Department's (the "Police Department") authorized staffing consists of 45 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 level 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.

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 or are scheduled to be 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 Wilton 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 Wilton 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 Tier 1 accreditation on March 7, 2019 and is committed to maintaining that designation while working toward an even higher level of Tier 2 and Tier 3 accreditation certification. The Police Department has established a peer counseling group which consists of trained officers that are 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 ("CPA") allowing interested citizens to engage in all aspects of police work. The CPA provides an avenue for the officers to interact with its citizens in a positive role. Additionally, police officers actively work with young and senior residents in various capacities. They provide positive relationships through programs such as AAA Driver training for the elderly, Coffee with a Cop meetings, Stroll with Patrol incentives, Read Aloud programs, Stuff a Cruiser and many others.

In 2020 the Police Department took on various incentives to assist the public through the COVID-19 Pandemic. Some of those incentives were designed to create remote connections such as story time with 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 Wilton Emergency Operations Center ("EOC") and the Town Health Department to address the issues associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic response and continues to do so as we move toward pre-Pandemic routines.

Fire Department: The Wilton Fire Department is an all hazards response agency. The staffing comprises of 30 employees: 24 full-time Firefighter/EMTs, Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chief, Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, an Apparatus Supervisor and a full-time Administrative Assistant. 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 operational shift career firefighters and officers are State Certified Firefighters and 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 the insurance rating of 4X in the northern portion of the town where there are no water mains or fire hydrants. Throughout this area there are cisterns and the fire department transports 4,250 gallons of water on a 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 1,689 calls in 2022.

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:

i o mi me approximity of i acres of open space p		
Bradley Park	82.6 acres	Trails, Boardwalk
Cherry Lane Park	50.5 acres	Trails, Pond
Horseshoe Park	8.8 acres	Pond, Birding
Schenck's Island	17.4 acres	Trails, Picnicking, Birding
Town Forest	190.8 acres	Foot Trails, Camping
Wild Duck Reserve	16.0 acres	Trails
Sackett Preserve	33.0 acres	Trails
Belknap Preserve	38.0 acres	Trails
Norwalk River Parks and Fields	33.0 acres	Ballfields, Fishing
Ambler Farm	23.0 acres	Historic structures, pastures
Black Farm Preserve	50.7 acres	Trails, Historic Structures
Grassi Property	71.0 acres	Trails
Rice Preserve	34.0 acres	Trails
Keiser Property	19.6 acres	Trails
Agnew Estate	22.0 acres	Trails
Offinger Farm on Chestnut Hill	15.0 acres	Farm fields, trail
Stow Property	21.0 acres	Trail
Keiser Family Preserve	36.0 acres	Farm fields, trail

In addition, other areas of open space include:

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

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

Wilton Library Association, Inc.

The Wilton Library ("Library") has served as the principal public library for the Town since 1895. The Library and its contents are owned by the Wilton Library Association, Inc. (the "Associations"), 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 (the "Board") 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. 90% 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 \$11,400,000 expansion and renovation in March 2006. Funding for the project included \$4,800,000 from bonding authorized by the Town Meeting in May 2003. Additional funds came from the State of Connecticut in the amount of \$500,000, private donations in the amount of \$6,100,000, and pledge payments of \$6,065,400 not including the Grant. A purchase of adjacent property in 1996 enabled the expansion to be logistically feasible. It was financed with \$305,000 of Town bonds. The Library has reimbursed the Town for this debt service.

The Library is located in the heart of Wilton Center. Currently, 557,181 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 132,276 people to use materials and computers or attend programs from July 2021 through June 2022. Over the same period, there were 70,256 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 528 programs attended by 15,082 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.

The past year was a year of openings and re-openings at Library. In September 2021, the Library resumed pre-COVID hours, and by March, in addition to continuing to offer online programs, the Library welcomed back attendees to in-person programs, as well as all pre-COVID services and activities. Throughout the year, the Library was proud to participate in events such as the Winter Stroll and the Farmer's Market, and hosted three book sales as well as its second annual Ice Cream Social to which the entire community was invited.

On October 30, 2021, the Library celebrated the grand opening of The Brubeck Collection with a ribboncutting ceremony. The ceremony was attended by members of the Brubeck family as well as U.S. Senator Richard Blumenthal, State Senator Will Haskell, State Representative Stephanie Thomas, Wilton Selectmen Joshua Cole and Ross Tartell. The Brubeck Collection was established by Dave Brubeck and his wife, Iola, as a "living archive" to Dave Brubeck's long and illustrious career as a celebrated musician and composer. The Brubeck Collection is one of the preeminent jazz archives in the world and passes on Dave Brubeck's legacy to future musicians, musicologists, researchers, historians, jazz aficionados, and the public.

In the spring of 2022, the Library held its 16th Wilton Reads, an annual community-wide reading program which this year featured *Wilton, Connecticut: Three Centuries of People, Places, and Progress* by Robert H. Russell. There were programs for all ages spanning two months in partnership with Wilton Public Schools, Fairfield County Bank, Wilton Historical Society, Drum Hill Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, James B. Whipple American Legion Post 86, and *GOOD Morning Wilton*.

Parks and Recreation

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

- Merwin Meadows Park (seventeen acres) swimming pond, athletic field, picnic facilities, playground, basketball court.
- Middlebrook Multi-Purpose Athletic Field (seven acres).
- Middlebrook three 60' softball/baseball field, four tennis/pickleball courts, one soccer field
- Post Athletic Field (four acres).
- Allen's Meadows six athletic fields (four of the six athletic fields are on state owned property).
- Gilbert and Bennett athletic field, playground (four acres).
- Comstock Community Center indoor recreation facilities, two outdoor lighted basketball courts, athletic field (ten acres), one baseball field and one soccer field.
- In addition there are twelve athletic fields, one lighted baseball diamond, three 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.
- Eight Tennis Courts, 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 (the "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 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 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

The Water Pollution Control Authority (the "WPCA") was established in 1977 pursuant to Section 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 the Town. 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 2023 is \$244.00 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 (the "HRRA"), for the provision of Municipal Solid Waste ("MSW") disposal and recycling services. The Town is in the process of negotiating a new contract for disposal services for both MSW and recyclable materials. As of January 1, 2023, the Town is paying \$104.93 /ton for MSW and \$119.54/ton for recycling. At the present time, the Town anticipates that MSW will increase by \$1.56/ton on July 1, 2023. 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
2023	\$250,000
2022	100,000
2021	91,562
2020	445,000
2019	275,000

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 Section 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 the school year as of October 1, 2022 totaled 3,689 pupils pre-K through grade 12. Projections for 2023 through 2025 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	
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	
2022	58	1,540	884	1,207	3,689	
		Pro	jected ¹			
2023	66	1,572	826	1,239	3,703	
2024	66	1,637	823	1,187	3,713	
2025	66	1,675	811	1,148	3,700	

¹*Plus 25 out of district students each year.*

Source: Superintendent's Office, Town of Wilton. Projected results as of October 1, 2022.

School Facilities

		Date Opened		Number of		
		(Additions or	Exterior	General	Enrollment	Rated
School	Grades	Renovations)	Construction	Classrooms	10/1/2022	Capacity
Miller/Driscoll	K-2	1964, 1969 (1989, 1996, 2015)	Brick	54	773	1,080
Cider Mill	3-5	1950 (1958, 2001, 2019)	Brick	49	767	1,100
Middlebrook	6-8	1962 (1988, 1993, 1998)	Brick	47	884	1,134
Wilton High	9-12	1971 (2001)	Brick	31	1,207	1,500
Total				181	3,631	4,814

Note: Total enrollment does not include 58 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:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Government	155	147	148	151	147
Board of Education	616	618	610	596	605
	771	765	758	747	752

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, 2026
AFSCME Local 1303 Custodians	35	June 30, 2026
UPSEU School Secretaries and Aides	133 1	June 30, 2026
Sub-Total	587	
Non-Bargaining Employees	29	
Total Board of Education	616	
Town Groups (Full-time and/or salaried positions) Wilton Police Union, Local 1429	39	June 30, 2024 ^{2,} June 30, 2027 ³
International Association of Firefighters, Local 2233	26	June 30, 2025 ² June 30, 2018 ³ ,
Feamster's Local 145	16	June 30, 2025 ²
AFSCME Local 1303-160	35	June 30, 2023 ²
Sub-Total	116	
Non-Bargaining Employees	39	
Total Town Groups	155	
Total Town of Wilton	771	
Full-time equivalent.		

² Operating contract.

³ Pension contract.

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
2021 ³	18,486	2.3%	686
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

Population and Density

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census.

² Per square mile: 26.95 square miles.

³ American Community Survey, 2017-2021.

	Town of	Wilton	State of Con	necticut
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5	823	4.5%	182,122	5.1%
5 to 9 years	1,230	6.7	196,540	5.5
10 to 14 years	1,702	9.2	224,371	6.2
15 to 19 years	1,688	9.1	245,790	6.8
20 to 24 years	979	5.3	241,370	6.7
25 to 34 years	1,022	5.5	445,861	12.4
35 to 44 years	2,072	11.2	439,098	12.2
45 to 54 years	3,296	17.8	488,283	13.5
55 to 59 years	1,497	8.1	269,688	7.5
60 to 64 years	1,239	6.7	252,028	7.0
65 to 74 years	1,835	9.9	357,409	9.9
75 to 84 years	889	4.8	173,149	4.8
85 years and over	214	1.2	89,621	2.5
	18,486	100.0%	3,605,330	100.0%
Median Age (Years)	44.1		41.0	

Age Distribution of the Population

Source: American Community Survey, 2017-2021.

Income Distribution

	Town o	f Wilton	State of Co	onnecticut
Income	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
Less than \$10,000	14	0.3%	23,811	2.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4	0.1	14,243	1.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	100	2.0	36,091	4.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	83	1.7	44,586	4.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	56	1.1	71,397	7.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	243	4.8	123,873	13.6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	173	3.4	113,529	12.5
\$100,000 to \$149,999	558	11.1	188,052	20.7
\$150,000 to \$199,999	705	14.1	117,255	12.9
\$200,000 or more	3,080	61.4	177,169	19.5
Total	5,016	100.0%	910,006	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2017-2021.

Income Levels

	Town of	5	State of
	Wilton	Co	nnecticut
Per Capita Income, 2021 ¹	\$ 96,544	\$	47,869
Per Capita Income, 2010 Census	\$ 78,887	\$	36,468
Per Capita Income, 2000 Census	\$ 65,806	\$	28,766
Median Family Income, 2021 ¹	\$ 245,043	\$	106,441
Median Family Income, 2010 Census	\$ 188,958	\$	83,797
Median Family Income, 2000 Census	\$ 161,611	\$	79,105
Percent Below Poverty (All Families), 2021	1.6%		6.8%

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census. American Community Survey, 2017-2021. 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	151	1.3%	101,461	4.0%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	73	0.6	123,560	4.9
High School graduate (incl. equivalency)	1,306	10.8	656,949	26.1
Some college, no degree	1,012	8.4	418,214	16.6
Associate degree	458	3.8	194,987	7.8
Bachelor's degree	4,732	39.2	561,567	22.3
Graduate or professional degree	4,332	35.9	458,399	18.2
Total	12,064	100.0%	2,515,137	100.0%
Total high school graduate or higher (%)		98.1%		91.1%
Total bachelor's degree or higher (%)		75.1%		40.6%
Source: American Community Survey, 2017-2021.				

Educational Attainment Persons 25 Years and Older

Major Employees As of April 2023

		Number of
Name	Business	Employees
ASML Lithography Systems	Printing Machinery & Equipment	2,118
Melissa & Doug LLC	Toy and Puzzle Wholesaler	260
Glengate	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 Developm	ent Department and Telephone Survey	

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

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

	Town o	f Wilton	State of Co	nnecticut
Sector	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,				
and mining	33	0.4%	7,314	0.4%
Construction	344	3.7	113,665	6.2
Manufacturing	549	5.9	192,688	10.6
Wholesale trade	146	1.6	41,165	2.3
Retail trade	989	10.6	194,081	10.6
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	165	1.8	80,481	4.4
Information	257	2.8	36,259	2.0
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental	1,849	19.9	164,657	9.0
Professional, scientific, management,				
administrative, and waste management				
services	2,477	26.7	212,866	11.7
Education, health and social services	1,578	17.0	482,274	26.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation,				
accommodation and food services	421	4.5	148,835	8.2
Other services (except public administration)	280	3.0	82,217	4.5
Public Administration	204	2.2	66,493	3.6
Total Labor Force, Employed	9,292	100.0%	1,822,995	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2017-2021.

Employment Data (by Place of Residence)

			Pe	ercentage Unemp	oloyed
		-		Bridgeport-	
	Town of Wilton		Town of	Stamford	State of
Period	Employed	Unemployed	Wilton	Labor Market	Connecticut
March 2023	7,963	275	3.3	4.4	4.3
Annual Average					
2022	8,038	269	3.2	4.2	4.1
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

Source: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut.

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	Town c	of Wilton	State of Connecticut		
Year Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
2010 or later	294	4.3%	54,195	3.5%	
2000 to 2009	499	7.4	104,519	6.8	
1990 to 1999	599	8.9	118,124	7.7	
1980 to 1989	1,024	15.2	191,539	12.5	
1970 to 1979	973	14.4	206,448	13.5	
1940 to 1969	2,628	38.9	528,583	34.6	
1939 or earlier	742	11.0	323,631	21.2	
 Total Housing Units	6,759	100.0%	1,527,039	100.0%	
Percent Owner Occupied		. 88.4%		66.1%	

Source: American Community Survey, 2017-2021.

	Town o	f Wilton	State of Connecticut		
Туре	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
1-unit, detached	5,685	84.1%	899,368	58.9%	
1-unit, attached	323	4.8	90,010	5.9	
2 units	55	0.8	122,509	8.0	
3 or 4 units	150	2.2	127,995	8.4	
5 to 9 units	61	0.9	79,520	5.2	
10 to 19 units	85	1.3	54,673	3.6	
20 or more units	400	5.9	141,189	9.2	
Mobile home	-	-	11,240	0.7	
Boat, RV, van, etc	-	-	535	0.0	
 Total Inventory	6,759	100.0%	1,527,039	100.0%	

Housing Inventory

Source: American Community Survey, 2017-2021.

Building Permits

Fiscal Year	Residential ¹		Commercial ¹			Totals		
Ending 6/30	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value		
2023 ²	4	\$ 3,539,890	16	\$ 36,279,305	20	\$ 39,819,195		
2022	18	11,990,665	40	26,054,198	58	38,044,863		
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		

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

² As of December 31, 2022.

Source: Town of Wilton, Building Department.

	Town of	Wilton	State of Connecticut		
Specified Owner-Occupied Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Less than \$50,000	18	0.3%	19,747	2.1%	
\$50,000 to \$99,999	46	0.8	25,603	2.8	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	14	0.3	68,932	7.4	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	103	1.9	130,158	14.1	
\$200,000 to \$299,999	130	2.3	250,981	27.1	
\$300,000 to \$499,999	590	10.6	268,183	29.0	
\$500,000 to \$999,999	3,633	65.3	117,839	12.7	
\$1,000,000 or more	1,028	18.5	44,060	4.8	
Total	5,562	100.0%	925,503	100.0%	
Median Sales Price	\$ 768,400		\$286,700		

Owner-Occupied Housing Values

Source: American Community Survey, 2017-2021.

Land Use Summary¹

	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. The Town's next revaluation was originally scheduled for October 1, 2022, but the Town deferred the revaluation to October 1, 2023.

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 45.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2017, and 32.46 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2021, and each assessment year thereafter. Section 4-66l of the General Statutes, as amended, diverts a portion of State collected sales tax revenue to provide funding to municipalities to mitigate the revenue loss attributed to the motor vehicle property tax cap. The Town's motor vehicle tax rates for the current 2021 assessment year (the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023) is 28.23 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. The Town'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 2021 and 2022. Fiscal Year 2022 credits and deferrals are \$1,109,438 and \$15,201, 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.

	Residential	Commercial/ Industrial						Net
Grand	Real	Real	All	Personal	Motor	Gross		Taxable
List	Property	Property	Land	Property	Vehicle	Taxable	Less	Grand
of 10/1	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	Grand List	Exemptions	List
2022	71.0	13.3	0.5	9.4	5.8	\$ 4,617,411,108	\$ 179,031,882	\$ 4,438,379,226
2021	70.5	14.7	0.5	8.5	5.8	4,551,233,475	160,017,180	4,391,216,295
2020	71.9	15.1	0.5	7.8	4.7	4,450,173,924	123,378,156	4,326,795,768
2019	72.7	14.9	0.5	7.3	4.7	4,394,140,762	109,077,667	4,285,063,095
2018 ¹	73.0	14.3	0.9	7.1	4.7	4,351,823,670	100,089,110	4,251,734,560
2017	74.3	13.9	1.0	6.2	4.6	4,413,739,795	71,585,821	4,342,153,974
2016	75.6	14.1	1.0	4.7	4.6	4,382,916,700	66,789,800	4,316,126,900
2015	74.5	13.9	1.2	5.8	4.6	4,363,500,779	58,929,829	4,304,570,950
2014	74.2	14.0	1.3	5.9	4.6	4,352,260,300	55,474,700	4,296,785,600
2013	74.4	14.0	1.3	5.7	4.6	4,313,344,800	47,712,750	4,265,632,050

Comparative Assessed Valuations

¹ Revaluation

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office

	Assessed
Public	Value 10/1/2022
State of Connecticut	\$ 72,685,410
Town of Wilton	211,434,510
Other Governments	3,244,360
Sub-Total Public	287,364,280
Private	
Private Hospitals and Colleges	4,333,560
Scientific, Educational	14,292,600
Agricultural	360,430
Historical & Charitable	41,478,170
Cemeteries	2,456,790
Churches	53,805,220
Veteran's Organizations	788,690
Sub-Total Private	117,515,460
Motor Vehicles	986,790
Total Exempt Property	\$ 405,866,530
Percent Compared to Net Taxable Grand List 1	9.14%

Tax Exempt Property

¹ Based on October 1, 2022 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,438,379,226. Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Grand List of 10/1	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30	Original Net Taxable Grand List	Original Tax Levy	Adi	Net ustments	Mill Rate	Adjusted Taxes to be Collected	Percent Collected in Year Due ²	Percent Collected through 6/30/2022	Percent Uncollected as of 6/30/2022
2021	2023	\$ 4,391,216,295	\$ 123.132.269	Auji	n/a	28.23	n/a		COLLECTIO	
2020	2022	4,326,795,768	119,581,064	\$	313,670	27.87	\$ 119,894,734	99.5%	99.5%	0.5%
2019	2021	4,285,063,095	116,957,681		(142,637)	27.46	116,815,045	99.5	99.3	0.3
2018 ³	2020	4,251,734,560	120,201,030		601,018	28.54	120,802,048	99.3	99.2	0.1
2017	2019	4,342,153,974	121,225,915		763,787	28.19	121,989,702	99.2	99.6	0.1
2016	2018	4,316,126,900	118,738,006		761,758	27.77	119,531,262	99.2	99.6	0.1
2015	2017	4,304,570,950	117,448,866		689,148	27.34	117,228,993	99.2	99.8	0.1
2014	2016	4,296,785,600	114,269,247		779,022	26.83	115,114,009	99.3	99.8	0.1
2013	2015	4,265,632,050	112,054,635		791,563	26.51	112,846,198	99.3	99.9	0.0
2012 ³	2014	4,237,894,310	109,058,765		677,326	25.99	109,436,091	99.4	99.9	0.0

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	Receivable ¹
2020	2022	\$ 577,890
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

¹ As of June 30, 2022. The total for all years (including those not listed here), is \$1,590,481. Includes deferrals.

Top Ten	Largest	Taxpayers
---------	---------	-----------

Percent of

		Assessed	Net Taxable
Name	Nature of Business	Value	Grand List ¹
ASML US Inc/LLC	Semiconductors & Lithographic Equip.	\$ 303,781,200	6.84%
Connecticut Light & Power Company	Public Utility	114,349,650	2.58
Teachers Insurance & Annuity Assoc	Financial Services	63,600,110	1.43
Avalonbay Communities, Inc	Rental Housing	33,651,464	0.76
Wilton Campus 1691 LLC	Investment Company	29,022,980	0.65
REIF III Danbury Road Owner LLC	Rental Housing	21,316,190	0.48
Wilton 40 LLC	Investment Company	18,485,740	0.42
Wilton 50 Danbury Road Owner LLC	Investment Company	17,500,000	0.39
Wilton River Park 1688 LLC	Investment Company	16,791,460	0.38
Wilton Retirement Housing LLC	Health Care	16,248,400	0.37
Total	-	\$ 634,747,194	14.30%

¹ Based on October 1, 2022 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,438,379,226. Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office.

V. Debt Summary Long-Term Bonded Debt¹ As of June 1, 2023 (Pro Forma)

Year				Original		Debt	Fiscal Year
Issued	Purpose	Rate %		Issue	0	utstanding	of Maturity
2014	General Purpose	2.00-4.00	\$	3,320,000	\$	1,815,000	2034
2014	Schools	2.00-4.00		1,400,000		770,000	2034
2015	General Purpose	2.125-5.00		14,211,000		8,530,000	2035
2015	Schools	2.125-5.00		8,539,000		5,100,000	2035
2015	Schools Refunding	3.00-5.00		7,731,000		3,425,000	2030
2016	General Purpose	2.00-5.00		90,000		55,000	2034
2016	Schools	2.00-5.00		15,698,000		10,200,000	2036
2016	Schools Refunding	2.00-3.00		3,450,000		2,055,000	2028
2017	General Purpose	2.00-5.00		1,800,000		720,000	2037
2017	Schools	2.00-5.00		6,850,000		4,630,000	2037
2018	General Purpose	3.00-5.00		4,510,500		3,260,500	2038
2018	Schools	3.00-5.00		7,204,500		5,354,500	2038
2019	General Purpose	2.00-5.00		3,400,565		2,040,000	2029
2019	Schools	2.00-5.00		199,435		120,000	2029
2020	General Purpose	2.00-5.00		5,045,000		3,730,000	2040
2020	Schools	2.00-5.00		600,000		420,000	2030
2021	General Purpose	2.00-4.00		3,660,000		2,920,000	2031
2021	General Purpose Refunding	3.00-5.00		4,963,000		3,087,000	2033
2021	Schools Refunding	3.00-5.00		2,382,000		1,398,000	2033
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 Outstanding		\$	99,489,000	\$	64,065,000	
This Issue							
2023	General Purpose	4.00-5.00	\$	12,400,000	\$	12,400,000	2043
2023	Schools	4.00-5.00		700,000		700,000	2033
	Sub-Total This Issue Bonds		. \$	13,100,000	\$	13,100,000	
	Total All Bonds		. \$	112,589,000	\$	77,165,000	

¹ Excludes refunded bonds.

Short-Term Debt As of June 1, 2023 (Pro Forma)

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

Annual Long-Term Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule¹ As of June 1, 2023 (Pro Forma)

				(11010111	4)			
Fiscal								Cumulative
Year					This Issue:		_	Principal
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	General			Total	Retired
6/30	Payments	Payments	Payments	Purpose	Schools	Total	Principal	%
2023 ²	\$ 390,000	\$ 104,138	\$ 494,138	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ 390,000	0.5%
2024	6,975,000	2,012,941	8,987,941	705,000	70,000	775,000	7,750,000	10.5
2025	6,755,000	1,718,641	8,473,641	705,000	70,000	775,000	7,530,000	20.3
2026	5,955,000	1,490,066	7,445,066	705,000	70,000	775,000	6,730,000	29.0
2027	5,965,000	1,296,098	7,261,098	705,000	70,000	775,000	6,740,000	37.8
2028	5,730,000	1,123,773	6,853,773	705,000	70,000	775,000	6,505,000	46.2
2029	5,675,000	962,260	6,637,260	705,000	70,000	775,000	6,450,000	54.6
2030	5,300,000	795,353	6,095,353	705,000	70,000	775,000	6,075,000	62.4
2031	4,190,000	641,184	4,831,184	705,000	70,000	775,000	4,965,000	68.9
2032	3,820,000	517,421	4,337,421	705,000	70,000	775,000	4,595,000	74.8
2033	3,490,000	402,159	3,892,159	705,000	70,000	775,000	4,265,000	80.3
2034	3,145,000	303,890	3,448,890	535,000	-	535,000	3,680,000	85.1
2035	2,905,000	208,013	3,113,013	535,000	-	535,000	3,440,000	89.6
2036	1,765,000	117,069	1,882,069	535,000	-	535,000	2,300,000	92.5
2037	985,000	63,081	1,048,081	535,000	-	535,000	1,520,000	94.5
2038	670,000	32,344	702,344	535,000	-	535,000	1,205,000	96.1
2039	120,000	11,056	131,056	535,000	-	535,000	655,000	96.9
2040	120,000	7,494	127,494	535,000	-	535,000	655,000	97.8
2041	55,000	3,850	58,850	535,000	-	535,000	590,000	98.5
2042	55,000	1,925	56,925	535,000	-	535,000	590,000	99.3
2043	-	-	-	535,000	-	535,000	535,000	100.0
Total	\$ 64,065,000	\$ 11,812,756	\$ 75,877,756	\$ 12,400,000	\$ 700,000 \$	13,100,000	\$ 77,165,000	-

¹ Excludes refunded bonds.

² Excludes principal payments of \$6,810,000 and interest payments of \$2,242,738 paid from July 1, 2022 through June 1, 2023.

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 1, 2023 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding: General Purpose (Includes This Issue)	42,042,500
Conord Purpose (Includes This Issue)	42,042,500
General Fulpose (includes This issue)	
Schools (Includes This Issue)	35,122,500
Water	-
 Total Long-Term Debt	77,165,000
Short-Term Debt	-
Total Direct Debt	77,165,000
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2022) ¹	-
Less: Water Assessments (Self-Supporting Debt)	-
Total Net Direct Debt	77,165,000
Overlapping/Underlying Debt ²	343,578
Total Overall Net Debt	77,508,578

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 May 1, 2023 the District has \$924,039.73 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$343,577.89

Current Debt Ratios As of June 1, 2023 (Pro Forma)

Population ¹	18,486
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/21)	\$ 4,438,379,226
Estimated Full Value (70%)	\$ 6,340,541,751
Equalized Grand List (10/1/20)	\$ 6,685,435,895
Money Income per Capita ¹	\$ 96,544

	Total Direct Debt \$77,165,000	<i>Total Net Direct Debt \$77,165,000</i>	Total Overall Net Debt \$77,508,578
Per Capita	\$4,174.24	\$4,174.24	\$4,192.83
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	1.74%	1.74%	1.75%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	1.22%	1.22%	1.22%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List	1.15%	1.15%	1.16%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita	4.32%	4.32%	4.34%

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census. American Community Survey, 2017-2021.

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 Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS").

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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 7-244a) or a sewage system (CGS Section 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 Section 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 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 1, 2023 (Pro Forma)

Total Tax Collections (including intere										
Received by the Treasurer for the year end	ded	June 30, 2022.	• • • • •			•••••			. \$	117,998,791
Reimbursement For Revenue Loss:										2.925
Tax relief for elderly Base for Debt Limitation Computation									-	2,825 118.001.616
Base for Debt Limitation Computation	• • • • •		•••••		•••••		•••••		. J	118,001,010
		General								Unfunded
		Purpose		Schools		Sewers	Url	ban Renewal		Pension
Debt Limitation:										
2 1/4 times base	\$	265,503,636		-		-		-		-
4 1/2 times base		-	\$	531,007,272		-		-		-
3 3 /4 times base		-		-	\$	442,506,060		-		-
3 1/4 times base		-		-		-	\$	383,505,252		-
3 times base		-		-		-		-	\$	354,004,848
Total Debt Limitation	\$	265,503,636	\$	531,007,272	\$	442,506,060	\$	383,505,252	\$	354,004,848
Indebtedness:										
Bonds Outstanding ¹	\$	29,642,500	\$	34,422,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bonds – This Issue		12,400,000		700,000		-		-		-
Overlapping Debt (Town's Share) ²		343,578		-		-		-		-
Debt Authorized But Unissued		6,977,240		-		-		-		-
Total Indebtedness		49,363,318		35,122,500		-		-		-
Less:										
State School Grants Receivable ³		-		-		-		-		-
Total Net Indebtedness		49,363,318		35,122,500		-		-		-
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS										
OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS	\$	216,140,318	\$	495,884,772	\$	442,506,060	\$	383,505,252	\$	354,004,848
•			-		-		-		-	

¹ Excludes refunded bonds.

² The Town contributes approximately 35.72% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of May 1, 2023 the District has \$924,039.73 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$343,577.89

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 \$826,011,312.

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

Authorized but Unissued Debt As of June 1, 2023 (Pro Forma)

		Bonds Previously		This Issue		Au	thorized But	
Project	Α	uthorized	ed Bonded The		he Bonds	Un	issued 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		538,000		535,000		3,000		-
Road Improvements		1,100,000		-		840,000		260,000
Bridge Reconstruction Program		760,137		-		757,897		2,240
New Police Headquarters		16,400,000		-		10,000,000		6,400,000
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	\$	30,373,287	\$	10,296,047	\$	13,100,000	\$	6,977,240

Principal Amount of Outstanding Debt Last Five Fiscal Years

Long-Term Debt ¹	2022	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.

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

					Ratio of			Ratio of Net
				Ratio of Net	Net			Long-Term
Fiscal				Long-Term	Long-Term		Net	Debt per
Year	Net		Net	Debt to	Debt to		Long-Term	Capita to
Ended	Assessed	Estimated	Long-Term	Assessed	Estimated		Debt per	Per Capita
6/30	Value	Full Value	Debt ²	Value (%)	Full Value (%)	Population ³	Capita	Income 4 (%)
2022	\$ 4,326,795,768	\$ 6,181,136,811	\$ 70,875,000	1.64	1.15	18,486	\$ 3,833.98	3.97
2021	4,285,063,095	6,121,518,707	73,630,000	1.72	1.20	18,486	3,983.01	4.13
2020	4,251,734,560	6,073,906,514	77,580,000	1.82	1.28	18,486	4,196.69	4.35
2019	4,342,153,974	6,203,077,106	79,635,000	1.83	1.28	18,486	4,307.85	4.46
2018	4,316,126,900	6,165,895,571	84,293,203	1.95	1.37	18,486	4,559.84	4.72

¹ Assessment Ratio, 70%.

² Excludes School Construction Grants (principal only).

³ Sources of Population Statistics: U.S. Bureau of the Census (2017-21).

⁴ Money Income per Capita (2021): \$92,796.

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
2024 ¹	\$ 7,599,144	\$ 2,361,358	\$ 10,354,960	\$ 148,869,864 ²	6.96%
2023 1	7,196,900	2,222,079	9,025,210	142,846,415 ²	6.32%
2022	7,190,000	2,395,698	9,585,698	140,104,890	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%

¹ Budget for Fiscal Year 2023 and 2024. GAAP Basis for all other fiscal years. Includes transfers out.

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

Capital Improvement Program

	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	
Proposed Projects	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Roads	\$ 127,000	\$ 4,567,215	\$ 2,955,216	\$ 2,572,373	\$ 2,680,544	\$ 12,902,348
Municipal Buildings	-	2,250,000	750,000	500,000	1,500,000	5,000,000
Town	3,077,000	6,817,215	3,705,216	4,072,373	4,180,544	21,852,348
Subtotal Town	\$ 3,204,000	\$ 13,634,430	\$ 7,410,432	\$ 7,144,746	\$ 8,361,088	\$ 39,754,696
BOE ¹	\$ 1,055,000	\$ 4,450,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 18,905,000
Subtotal Education	1,055,000	4,450,000	4,200,000	4,800,000	4,400,000	18,905,000
Total Project Costs	\$ 4,259,000	\$ 18,084,430	\$ 11,610,432	\$ 11,944,746	\$ 12,761,088	\$ 58,659,696
Proposed Funding						
General Fund/Grants	\$ 127,000	\$ 6,817,215	\$ 3,705,216	\$ 3,072,373	\$ 4,180,544	\$ 17,902,348
G.O. Bonds	4,132,000	11,267,215	7,905,216	8,872,373	8,580,544	40,757,348
Total Funding Sources	\$ 4,259,000	\$ 18,084,430	\$ 11,610,432	\$ 11,944,746	\$ 12,761,088	\$ 58,659,696

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 2028 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, 2022 the financial statements of the various funds of the Town are being audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, 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 2023 Fiscal Year, the Town's major insurance coverage is as follows:

General Liability								
Carrier:	Travelers Insurance Co.							
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each occurrence							
	\$2,000,000 general aggregate							
Deductible:	None							
Commercial Property								
Carrier:	Travelers Insurance Co.							
Limits:	\$301,718,975 blanket							
Deductible:	\$10,000							
Boiler and Mach	inery							
Carrier:	Travelers Insurance Co.							
Limits:	\$301,718,975 blanket							
Deductible:	\$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 \$750,000 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.

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, 2022.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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, 2021, and based on the actuarial report that was adjusted for the increased value of the fund as of June 30, 2022, 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.

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

		2023 ¹	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	53,811	\$ 38,700	\$ 220,726	\$ 208,846	\$ 337,749
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially						
Determined Contribution		53,811	38,700	-	429,572	337,749
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 220,726	\$ (220,726)	\$ -
Contributions as a Percentage of ADC	1	00.00%	100.00%	0.00%	205.69%	100.00%
Covered Payroll	\$	65,323,284	\$ 70,441,461	\$ 68,059,383	\$ 64,534,499	\$ 62,352,173
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.08%	0.05%	0.00%	0.67%	0.54%
¹ Budgeted amounts.						

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

Total OPEB Liability \$	6,839,397
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	9,402,571
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset) \$	(2,563,174)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	137.48%

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% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	4.75%	5.75%	6.75%				
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,910,855)	\$ (2,563,174)	\$ 3,148,215				

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% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Η	lealthcare Cost		
		1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase
	(5.	50% decreasing	(6.	50% decreasing	(7.	50% decreasing
		to 3.40%)		to 4.40%)		to 5.40%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(3,358,996)	\$	(2,563,174)	\$	(1,624,939)

Pension Liability

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 as a results, the Town implemented several changes.

First, the Trustees 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 are not eligible for participation in the defined benefit plan but instead must participate in a defined contribution plan. The employer's contribution to that defined contribution plan was established at 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 Department new hires were included as of 2015. Board of Education Custodians new to the schools as of July 1, 2010 and Board of Education Discretionary and WAESCA employees as of July 1, 2011 have also initiated participation in a defined contribution plan. The Fire Department remains the only department not incorporated into 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

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 the Town. 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, 2022, and based on the actuarial report that was adjusted for the increased value of the fund as of July 1, 2022, to provide the fiscal year 2023 ADEC of \$1,528,683 however, based on the Town's funding policy, it is budgeted to contribute 100% of the ADEC. The full amount of the ADEC was deposited into the Pension Trust.

	2023 ¹	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,528,683	\$ 1,901,548	\$ 1,957,101	\$ 1,921,094	\$ 1,987,598
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially					
Determined Contribution	1,528,683	1,996,625	3,434	4,072,104	2,086,978
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ (95,077)	\$ 1,953,667	\$ (2,151,010)	\$ (99,380)
Contributions as a Percentage of ADC	100.00%	105.00%	0.18%	211.97%	105.00%
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,734,854	\$ 13,791,970	\$ 14,220,259	\$ 14,715,130	\$ 15,539,252
Contributions as a Percentage					
of Covered Payroll ¹ Budgeted amounts.	12.00%	14.48%	0.02%	27.67%	13.43%

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 67 effective in Fiscal Year 2014. The following net pension liability of the Town Plan at June 30, 2022, determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 and based on actuarial assumptions as of that date, were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 137,444,078
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	127,925,348
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 9,518,730
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	93.07%

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% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

				Current		
	1%	5 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
	((5.875%)	(6.875%)		(7.875%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	27,044,169	\$	9,518,730	\$	(5,127,988)

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 Proposed Budget (Budget Basis)

	Proposed Budget 6/30/2024 ¹	Adopted Budget 6/30/2023 ¹	Actual 6/30/2022	Actual 6/30/2021	Actual 6/30/2020	Actual 6/30/2019
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 131,532,140	\$ 123,640,850	\$ 120,309,736	\$ 117,609,935	\$ 121,647,530	\$ 122,276,140
Intergovernmental	887,573	870,623	14,924,436	14,476,403	14,963,717	8,538,006
Charges for Services	2,010,576	1,994,485	2,787,401	2,738,041	1,854,782	1,730,702
Use of Money and Property	323,560	312,500	21,212	54,881	700,181	841,553
Other	895,000	570,193	471,447	664,223	517,022	521,390
Total Revenues	\$ 135,648,849	\$ 127,388,651	\$ 138,514,232	\$ 135,543,483	\$ 139,683,232	\$ 133,907,791
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	\$ 4,638,460	\$ 4,927,511	\$ 6,612,540	\$ 5,976,149	\$ 6,402,613	\$ 5,920,392
Public Safety	14,648,766	14,306,520	14,479,801	12,697,690	14,752,747	13,566,824
Public Works	5,901,420	5,473,758	3,541,251	3,810,405	3,461,859	3,153,236
Public Health & Welfare	1,631,632	1,701,566	2,058,248	2,056,662	2,106,105	1,802,597
Other	4,552,144	4,417,258	-	3,565,582	3,957,565	3,921,745
Parks & Recreation	2,240,372	2,159,199	4,350,637	1,565,185	1,728,601	1,687,787
Board of Education	90,581,692	86,677,862	98,251,475	95,418,548	95,260,878	88,333,071
Debt Service	10,354,960	9,025,210	9,769,522	9,467,688	10,475,441	11,219,483
Capital Outlay	1,060,801	957,551	1,041,416	1,073,659	1,315,712	1,729,755
Board of Education Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	1,356,102	1,296,464	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 136,966,349	\$ 130,942,900	\$ 140,104,890	\$ 135,631,568	\$ 139,461,521	\$ 131,334,890
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources	n/a	(3,554,249)	(1,590,658)	(88,085)	221,711	2,572,901
(Uses) – Net	n/a	-	1,000,923	(812,888)	(118,866)	(10,709)
Net Operating Results		\$ (3,554,249)	\$ (589,735)) \$ (900,973)	\$ 102,845	\$ 2,562,192
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	18,761,960	22,316,209	22,905,944	23,806,917	23,704,072	21,141,880
Fund Equity End of Year	n/a	\$ 18,761,960	\$ 22,316,209	\$ 22,905,944	\$ 23,806,917	\$ 23,704,072

¹Budgetary basis and subject to audit.

Analysis of General Fund Equity

	Budget 6/30/2023 ¹	Actual 6/30/2022			Actual 6/30/2021	(Actual 5/30/2020		Actual 5/30/2019
Nonspendable	N/A	\$	76,439	\$	53,183	\$	69,645	\$	96,183
Restricted	N/A		-		-		-		-
Committed	N/A		-		-		-		-
Assigned	N/A		7,151,264		7,958,625		12,486,470	2	7,792,747
Unassigned	N/A		15,085,506		14,894,136		11,250,802		15,815,142
Total Fund Balance	N/A	\$	22,313,209	\$	22,905,944	\$	23,806,917	\$	23,704,072

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 2018 through 2022. Budget (2023): Finance Department.

VII. Legal and Other Information

Litigation

The Town has one (1) pending land use appeal and three (3) pending tax assessment appeals, none of which will have a material adverse effect upon the Town's finances. There is currently one (1) pending case against the Town (and the Board of Education) that is being handled by outside counsel: James Doe v. Town of Wilton, et al. 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 the 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 May 16, 2023. The Town deems this 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: May 16, 2023

Appendix A

Excerpts from the Town of Wilton's 2022 Annual Financial Report

The following includes the General Purpose Financial Statements of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460. Telephone (203) 283-1110.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Finance Town of Wilton, Connecticut Wilton, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the Town adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Wilton, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Wilton, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Wilton, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

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, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Wilton, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Wilton, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut March 28, 2023

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, 2022. 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 2022, the Town's net position decreased by \$2,863,763 or down 1.89% to \$149,577,162. Of this amount, \$32,735,418 (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 \$36,222,308 an increase of \$1,293,615 from the prior fiscal year-end period due to an increase in the Capital Projects Fund of \$1,598,359 an increase in Other Grants Fund of \$435,739 a decrease in the General Fund of \$589,735 and a decrease in Nonmajor Governmental Funds of \$150,748. It is important to note that fund balance in the amount of \$4,858,040 above policy of 10% was used to decreased the tax levy for fiscal year 2022. During 2021 a substantial overall saving due to COVID restrictions and funding along with a reduction in spending resulted in additional fund balance gained.

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 19 and 20 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 22 that reconciles the total fund balance to the amount of net position presented in the governmental activities' column on the statement of net position. In addition, there is an analysis on page 24 that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities' column in the statement of activities.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance on a Budgetary Basis is presented on pages 23 and 24.

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> Proprietary Fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and statement of cash flows. These are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the 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 25 through 27 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 28 and 29 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 30 through 81 of this report.

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.

	Goverr Activ	tal		Busine Activ	ss-Ty vities	ре	Total				
	 2022		2021		2022		2021	 2022	1	2021	
Current Assets Capital Assets, Net of	\$ 54,381	\$	73,577	\$	9,924	\$	10,398	\$ 64,305	\$	83,975	
Accumulated Depreciation	176,019		179,073		3,511		3,624	179,530		182,697	
Total Assets	 230,400		252,650		13,435		14,022	 243,835		266,672	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 13,718		1,830		-			 13,718		1,830	
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	17,756		17,826		106		728	17,862		18,554	
Outstanding	84,316		76,864		-		-	84,316		76,864	
Total Liabilities	 102,072		94,690		106		728	 102,178		95,418	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 5,797		20,643					 5,797		20,643	
Net Position: Net Investments in											
Capital Assets	101,090		102,329		3,511		3,624	104,601		105,953	
Restricted	12,241		12,524		-		-	12,241		12,524	
Unrestricted	 22,918		24,294		9,818		9,670	 32,736		33,964	
Total Net Position	\$ 136,249	\$	139,147	\$	13,329	\$	13,294	\$ 149,578	\$	152,441	

Net Position (\$000's Omitted)

A total net asset decreases of \$2,898,357. The main causes of this decrease are an increase of deferred out flows of pension and OPEB. While unrealized, a reduction of pension assets, and caused by a market value decline in the pension assets with a -13.3% return on assets for fiscal year 2022. The negative return was due to the challenging equity and fixed income markets during this period, and is in line with the range of negative returns that plagued the public sector plan sponsors for the fiscal year. Increase in deferred inflows were the result of an increase in the deferred outflows for pension and OPEB. The decrease in deferred inflows of resources were the result of a decrease in deferred inflows for pension as well as OPEB and the implementation of GASB87.

As a result, total net position of the Town's governmental activities decreased by 1.4%.

	Ũ	ζ.				,						
		vernmental Activities				ness-Type ctivities	1			Total		
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Revenues:									-		_	
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	7,765	\$	4,880	\$	1,423	\$	1,274	\$	9,188	\$	6,154
Operating Grants and												
Contributions		14,298		32,484		-		-		14,298		32,484
Capital Grants and												
Contributions		6		911		-		-		6		911
General Revenues:												
Property Taxes		120,002		117,187		-		-		120,002		117,187
Grants Not Restricted to												
Specific Programs		641		457		-		-		641		457
Unrestricted Investment												
Earnings		32		69		(8)		10		24		79
Miscellaneous Revenue		9		-		. ,		-		9		-
Total revenues		142,753		155,988		1,415		1,284		144,168		157,272
Expenses:												
General Government		10,670		6,030		-		-		10,670		6,030
Public Safety		15,235		13,087		-		-		15,235		13,087
Public Works		4,637		5,103		-		-		4,637		5,103
Public Health and Welfare		2,054		2,119		-		-		2,054		2,119
Recreation and Parks Commission		5,758		5,186		-		-		5,758		5,186
Education		104,951		116,099		-		-		104,951		116,099
Interest		2,196		2,109		-		-		2,196		2,109
WPCA		-		-		869		983		869		983
Transfer Station		-		-		661		611		661		611
Total Expenses		145,501	_	149,733		1,530		1,594		147,031		151,327
Change in Net Position before Transfers		(2,748)		6,255		(115)		(310)		(2,863)		5,945
Transfers		(150)		(92)		150		9 2		-		-
Change in Net Position		(2,898)		6,163		35		(218)		(2,863)		5,945
Net Position at Beginning of Year		139,147		132,984		13,294		13,512		152,441		146,496
Net Position at End of Year	\$	136,249	\$	139,147	\$	13,329	\$	13,294	\$	149,578	\$	152,441

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. 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 decrease are as follows:

Town total revenues were \$142,753. The total cost of programs and services were \$144,608. The analysis below considers the operations of governmental activities.

Main revenue drivers of the governmental activities were 84% of the was revenue derived from property taxes. Charges for services accounted for 5.4% and grants and contribution were 10% of the overall revenue.

Major revenue factors included:

Property tax current levy collection rate was 99.5%. The current year mill rate was 27.8685 compared to 27.4616 for the prior fiscal year. The Grand List increased 1.037%.

• Property tax exceeded budget by approximately 122,563 with a greater than anticipated increase in motor vehicle supplemental collections and the collection of delinquent taxes.

Charges for Services were greater than budgeted by \$748,903. Major drivers were Town Clerk revenue over by \$748,903 primarily due to increase in conveyance fees collected. Other main areas of favorable revenue were: Building Department Permits \$234,351, Environmental Health \$50,580 favorable due to an increase in permit fee collections, Finance department revenue \$30,257 due to better than anticipated investment income, Park and Recreations swimming fees \$36,876 were better than anticipated, while some less than favorable revenue areas were Paramedic Services \$57,340, Fire department revenue fell short of anticipated by \$5,933 and Assessor fees fell short of anticipated by \$2,045. Board of Education Federal and State Grants were favorable by \$155,636 due to continued support for COVID relief.

Major expense factors included:

 Board of Education expenditures continue to be the most significant component accounting for 72.6%. Board of Education expenditures decrease mainly due to a decrease in operating grants and contributions. Public Safety accounted for 10.5%, General Government was 7.4%, Parks and Recreation programs 4.0% and Public Works 3.2% to list the largest programs.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) and the Transfer Station. These activities increased the Town's net position by \$34,594 with WPCA favorable as charges for service covered overall expense including transfers by \$238,576. Transfer Station returned a favorable net position with additional contributions transferred in to support the program.

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, 2022. User charges are established annually to pay for operating expenses, including the non-debt service component of the City fee.

The Town's Transfer Station accepts and then transfers solid waste of the Town from both commercial haulers and citizens. This includes trash and recyclables. As of January 1, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with City Carting and Recycling, Inc. for the disposing of municipal solid waste and recyclables. The Town's agreement ran through June 30, 2019 and currently is operating on a month to month basis. There is no minimum or maximum tonnage that the Town is required to deliver to City Carting and Recycling. Transfer Station operations resulted in an increase in net position of \$61,020.

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 \$36,222,308. This is an increase of \$1,293,615 from June 30, 2021. The General Fund unassigned balance was \$13,209,991 or 10.3% of revenues and other financing sources. All other governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$14,480,824, an increase of \$2,458,075 primarily due to Capital projects.

<u>General Fund</u> June 30, 2022, the total General Fund balance was \$21,741,484 of which \$13,209,991 was unassigned. This is 11% of expenditures and other financing uses and 11% of revenues and other financing sources. The total fund balance \$21,741,484 a decreased of \$1,167,460 over prior year mainly due to an increase in encumbrances.

<u>**Capital Projects Fund**</u> June 30, 2022, the total Capital Projects Fund balance was \$10,863,076. The balance increased by \$1,598,359. Newly Bonded projects were delayed by economy and supply concerns which incurred fewer expenditures.

Actual revenues reflected a positive variance aggregating \$1,679,286 as compared to the final budget. Collections on property taxes and interest and lien fees resulted in \$122,563 of revenue more than budgeted. Intergovernmental Revenue was \$155,636 over budget for education grants and \$34,925 more than budget for the Town. Interest and Dividends fell short by \$408,788. Miscellaneous Revenues exceeded budget by \$140,808. Expenditures posted a favorable variance compared to the final budget of \$2.5 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (000's Omitted)

The difference between final budget and final actual numbers of \$1,940,005 consisted of unobligated capital appropriations and encumbrances continued from fiscal 2021.

- Property tax current levy collection rate was 99.5%. The current year mill rate was 27.8685 compared to 27.4616 for the prior fiscal year. The Grand List increased 1.037%.
- Property Tax exceeded budget by approximately \$122,5631 due to greater than anticipated collection of supplemental motor vehicle revenue in addition to a few delinquent accounts collected.
- Charges for Services were greater than budgeted by \$748,903. Major drivers were Town Clerk revenue over by \$748,903 primarily due to increase in conveyance fees collected. Other main areas of favorable revenue were: Building Department Permits \$234,351, Environmental Health \$50,580 favorable due to an increase in permit fee collections, Finance department revenue \$30,257 due to better than anticipated investment income, Park and Recreations swimming fees \$36,876 were better than anticipated, while some less than favorable revenue areas were Paramedic Services \$57,340, Fire department revenue fell short of anticipated by \$5,933 and Assessor fees fell short of anticipated by \$2,045. Board of Education Federal and State Grants were favorable by \$155,636 due to continued support for COVID relief.

Major expense factors included:

- Actual expenditures were less than budget by \$2,513,891.
- Per Charter, a supplemental appropriation of 1% of the annual town budget can be set aside as a reserve for unbudgeted expense. During fiscal year 2022, \$1,275,137 in additional appropriations was set in the budget. \$230,000 was approved to be transferred to the Board of Education to cover the cost of an elevator replacement at the High School. Remaining balance of \$1,072,137 contributed to the overall expenditure savings.
- Capital Outlay was favorable by \$1,421,826 offset by over budget on debt service \$30,095 due to interest paid. \$1,598,359 savings are restricted in the Fund Balance for future operating capital needs.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

	 Governmental Activities				Busine: Activ	ss-Ty∣ ∕ities	be	Total			
	 2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$ 23,398	\$	23,398	\$	129	\$	129	\$	23,527	\$	23,527
Buildings and Improvements	103,219		106,974		-		-		103,219		106,974
Machinery and Equipment	3,296		3,921		-		4		3,296		3,925
Infrastructure	44,167		43,952		3,382		3,491		47,549		47,443
ROU Assets	1,022		1,160		-		-		1,022		1,160
Construction in Progress	 917		828						917		828
Total	\$ 176,019	\$	180,233	\$	3,511	\$	3,624	\$	179,530	\$	183,857

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, 2022, is \$176,018,921 (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 athletic fields, vehicles, public works and fire apparatus, school and town building improvements.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on pages 46 through 48 (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 \$70,875 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				Busines	ss-Ty ∕ities	ре	Total				
	 2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	2021		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 70,875	\$	73,630	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,875	\$	73,630	

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, 2022, the Town's statutory debt limitation was \$826,011,312.

On June 2, 2022, the Town issued \$4,435,000 of general obligation bonds covering the following approved projects, road improvements, bridge replacement, aerial fire truck, tennis courts at Middlebrook, and district roof replacement. Sale gained a premium of \$461,838 and a maturity date of 2042.

For FY 2022, \$9,585,698 of debt was retired with the breakdown of Principal \$7,190,000 and Interest \$2,395,698.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found on pages 50 through 52 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 2022 GASB Pension Disclosure report dated June 30th, 2022, the plan's funded ratio is 93.07%. 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	\$	1,997	
Plan Members	Ψ	956	
Total Contributions		2,953	
Investment Earnings:			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair			
Value of Investments		(22,552)	
Interest and Dividends Total Investment Gain		2,540	
Less Investment Expenses:		(20,012)	
Investment Management Fees		281	
Net Investment Gain (Loss)		(20,293)	
		(,)	
Total Additions		(17,340)	
Deductions:			
Benefits		6,470	
Administration		-	
Total Deductions		6,470	
Change in Net Position		(23,810)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		151,737	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	127,927	

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 2022 GASB OPEB Disclosure report dated June 30, 2022 the plan's funded ratio is 137.48%.

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

	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 39
Other Revenues	60
Total Contributions	99
Investment Earnings:	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair	
Value of Investments	(1,693)
Interest and Dividends	233
Total Investment Gain	(1,460)
Less Investment Expenses:	
Investment Management Fees	<u> </u>
Net Investment Gain (Loss)	(1,460)
Total Additions	(1,361)
Deductions: Benefits	60
Administration	60 7
Total Deductions	67
	0/
Change in Net Position	(1,428)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	10,831
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 9,403</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates:

The Town's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2023 budget tax rates and fees that will be charged for services. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in Wilton averaged 3.0% in calendar year 2022. Inflation in the Wilton area trends close to the national Consumer Price Index (CPI). Grand list had a 1.45% increase and economic growth continues to be strong.

These indicators among others were considered when adopting the General Fund budget for 2022-23. Fiscal year 2023 appropriations were \$122,908,813 with a 1.201% mill increase. Education expenses are the largest area of expenditures increase.

The Town's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to remain stable through June 30, 2023.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 46,475,669	\$ 7,458,515	\$ 53,934,184		
Investments	326,071	248,091	574,162		
Receivables, Net:	,-	-,	- , -		
Property Taxes	1,446,848	-	1,446,848		
Accounts	3,132,459	71,566	3,204,025		
Intergovernmental	119,394	-	119,394		
Special Assessments	-	2,345,215	2,345,215		
Due From Fiduciary Fund	3,125	-	3,125		
Internal Balances	199,303	(199,303)	-		
Prepaid Expenses	80,711	-	80,711		
Other	-	80	80		
Inventories	33,929	-	33,929		
OPEB Assets	2,563,174	_	2,563,174		
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	24,315,161	128,956	24,444,117		
Capital Assets, Net Of Accumulated	24,010,101	120,000	27,777,111		
Depreciation	151,703,760	3,381,766	155,085,526		
Total Assets	230.399.604	13,434,886	243,834,490		
	200,000,004	10,404,000	240,004,400		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Charge on Refunding	587,405	-	587,405		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	12,284,588	-	12,284,588		
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	846,192		846,192		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,718,185	-	13,718,185		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	5,025,036	106,277	5,131,313		
Due to Fiduciary Funds	233,901	-	233,901		
Unearned Revenue	3,539,603	-	3,539,603		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	-,,		-,,		
Due Within One Year	8,958,412	-	8,958,412		
Due in More Than One Year	84,315,517	-	84,315,517		
Total Liabilities	102,072,469	106,277	102,178,746		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,549,383		1,549,383		
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	2,111,123	-	2,111,123		
	, ,	-			
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,136,261 5,796,767		2,136,261 5,796,767		
	0,100,101		0,100,101		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment In Capital Assets	101,089,786	3,510,722	104,600,508		
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	1,298,243	-	1,298,243		
Restricted for Student Activities	394,131	-	394,131		
Restricted for Grants	491,655	-	491,655		
Restricted for Capital Projects	10,057,207	-	10,057,207		
Unrestricted	22,917,531	9,817,887	32,735,418		
Total Net Position	\$ 136,248,553	\$ 13,328,609	\$ 149,577,162		

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues				Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position						
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Ģ	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES												
General Government	\$ 10,669,507	\$ 2,910,195	\$	1,120,248	\$	-	\$ (6,639,064)	\$	-	\$	(6,639,064)	
Public Safety	15,235,270	95,972		41,855		5,500	(15,091,943)		-		(15,091,943)	
Public Works	4,637,131	87,744		500,478		-	(4,048,909)		-		(4,048,909)	
Public Health and Welfare	2,054,384	42,660		25,052		-	(1,986,672)		-		(1,986,672)	
Recreation and Parks Commission	5,757,580	1,014,859		164,678		-	(4,578,043)		-		(4,578,043)	
Education	104,951,192	3,614,063		12,445,386		-	(88,891,743)		-		(88,891,743)	
Interest	2,196,235	-		-		-	(2,196,235)		-		(2,196,235)	
Total Governmental Activities	145,501,299	7,765,493	_	14,297,697		5,500	(123,432,609)		-		(123,432,609)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES												
Water Pollution Control Authority	869,254	1,116,183		-		-	-		246,929		246,929	
Transfer Station	660,474	306,423		-		-	-		(354,051)		(354,051)	
Total Business-Type Activities	1,529,728	1,422,606		-		-	-	_	(107,122)		(107,122)	
Total	\$ 147,031,027	\$ 9,188,099	\$	14,297,697	\$	5,500	(123,432,609)		(107,122)		(123,539,731)	
	GENERAL REVEN Property Taxes	IUES					120,002,102				120,002,102	
		tributions Not Restrie	stad to 9	Spacific Progra	me		640,966		-		640,966	
		estment Earnings		Specific Frogra	1115		32,584		- (8,284)		24,300	
	Miscellaneous	esument carnings					32,584 8,600		(0,204)		24,300 8,600	
	Transfers						(150,000)		- 150,000		8,000	
		neral Revenues and	Transfe	ers			120,534,252		141,716		120,675,968	
							120,001,202		111,710		120,010,000	
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION					(2,898,357)		34,594		(2,863,763)	
	Net Position - Begi	nning of Year					139,146,910		13,294,015		152,440,925	
	NET POSITION - E	END OF YEAR					\$ 136,248,553	\$	13,328,609	\$	149,577,162	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	General	Other Capital Grants Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,237,534	\$ 12,397,302	\$ 4,196,279	\$ 8,104,077	\$ 43,935,192
Investments	326,071	-	-	-	326,071
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	1,446,848	-	-	-	1,446,848
Due from Other Governments	-	-	68,434	50,960	119,394
Other Receivables, Net	956,087	-	-	40,111	996,198
Lease Receivable	2,136,261	-	-	-	2,136,261
Due from Other Funds	8,151,828	89,837	-	251,395	8,493,060
Prepaid Expenditures	76,439	-	-	4,272	80,711
Inventories		-	-	33,929	33,929
Total Assets	\$ 32,331,068	\$ 12,487,139	\$ 4,264,713	\$ 8,484,744	\$ 57,567,664
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ 3,897,594	\$ 117,632	\$-	\$ 187,054	\$ 4,202,280
Due to Other Funds	1,796,168	1,506,431	1,371,679	4,900,962	9,575,240
Due to Other Governments	9,280	-	-	6,214	15,494
Unearned Revenue	299,078		2,892,536	347,989	3,539,603
Total Liabilities	6,002,120	1,624,063	4,264,215	5,442,219	17,332,617
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,876,478	-	-	-	1,876,478
Leases	2,136,261		-	-	2,136,261
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	4,012,739	-	-	-	4,012,739
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	76,439	-	-	38,201	114,640
Restricted	-	10,057,207	498	885,288	10,942,993
Committed	-	805,869	-	2,867,661	3,673,530
Assigned	8,455,054	-	-	-	8,455,054
Unassigned	13,784,716	-	-	(748,625)	13,036,091
Total Fund Balances	22,316,209	10,863,076	498	3,042,525	36,222,308
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	A A A A A A A A A A	•	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • - • •	• • • • • • • • • •
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 32,331,068	\$ 12,487,139	\$ 4,264,713	\$ 8,484,744	\$ 57,567,664

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 36,222,308
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	200 269 599
Governmental Capital Assets	299,368,588
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	 (123,349,667) 176,018,921
Net Capital Assets	170,010,921
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
OPEB Assets	2,563,174
Property Tax Receivables Greater than 30 Days	1,315,638
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	560,840
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	12,284,588
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	846,192
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.	1,762,825
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds Payable	(70,875,000)
Heart and Hypertension Claims	(1,042,492)
Teamsters Pension Plan Withdrawal Liability	(1,796,975)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	587,405
Premium on Bonds	(3,604,920)
Interest Payable on Bonds	(631,469)
Net Pension Liability	(9,518,730)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	(1,549,383)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(2,111,123)
Lease Liability	(1,036,620)
Compensated Absences	 (3,746,626)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ 136,248,553

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Other Grants Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		 i i				
Property Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees	\$ 120,309,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	120,309,736
Intergovernmental Revenues	14,924,436	925,397	909,937	1,805,374		18,565,144
Charges for Services	2,787,401	-	-	4,635,278		7,422,679
Use of Money and Property	21,212	10,887	-	190		32,289
Other Local Revenues	 471,447	 -	-	 386,397		857,844
Total Revenues	 138,514,232	936,284	909,937	 6,827,239		147,187,692
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	6,612,540	-	684,224	4,178		7,300,942
Public Safety	14,479,801	-	62,236	21		14,542,058
Public Works	3,541,251	-	-	54,144		3,595,395
Public Health and Welfare	2,058,248	-	-	1,500		2,059,748
Recreation and Parks Commission	4,350,637	-	27,738	882,579		5,260,954
Education	98,251,475	-	-	5,575,899		103,827,374
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	7,190,000	-	-	-		7,190,000
Interest and Other Charges	2,579,522	-	-	446,779		3,026,301
Capital Outlay	 1,041,416	 3,472,925	 -	 -		4,514,341
Total Expenditures	 140,104,890	 3,472,925	 774,198	 6,965,100		151,317,113
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,590,658)	(2,536,641)	135,739	(137,861)		(4,129,421)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	4,435,000	-	-		4,435,000
Leases Issued	119,058	-	-	-		119,058
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	461,838		461,838
Transfers in From Other Funds	1,131,865	-	300,000	100,000		1,531,865
Transfers Out to Other Funds	 (250,000)	 (300,000)	 -	 (574,725)		(1,124,725)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,000,923	 4,135,000	 300,000	 (12,887)		5,423,036
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(589,735)	1,598,359	435,739	(150,748)		1,293,615
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 22,905,944	 9,264,717	 (435,241)	 3,193,273		34,928,693
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,316,209	\$ 10,863,076	\$ 498	\$ 3,042,525	\$	36,222,308

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 1,293,615
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following:	
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.	0.000.040
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	2,933,848 (7,125,579)
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(7,125,579) (22,000)
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(22,000)
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	(289,009)
Interest Income on Property Taxes	(18,625)
Intergovernmental Revenue Collected After 90 Days	(435,737)
	. ,
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	(4,435,000)
Lease Proceeds	(119,058)
Principal Payments on Bonds	7,190,000
Principal Payments on Leases	242,019
Premiums on Bonds	(461,838)
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	(134,065)
Amortization of Premiums	692,703
Accrued Interest	29,409
Teamsters Pension Plan Withdrawal Liability	149,748
Change in Heart and Hypertension Claims	(300,400)
Change in Long-Term Compensated Absences	166,071
Change in Net Pension Liability	(9,518,730)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	15,706,725
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	1,275,653
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	11,321,053
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	701,422
Change in Net Pension Assets	(17,686,361)
Change in Net OPEB Assets	(1,745,999)
	. ,
The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (2,308,222)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ (2,898,357)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

		pe Activities - Ente	rprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Major Fund			
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Transfer Station	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,183,014	\$ 275,501	\$ 7,458,515	\$ 2,540,477
Investments	248,091	-	248,091	φ <u>_</u> ,ο.ιο,
Accounts Receivable, Net	19,622	51,944	71,566	-
Due from Other Funds	263,290	-	263,290	1,050,707
Other	-	80	80	-
Total Current Assets	7,714,017	327,525	8,041,542	3,591,184
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables - Special Assessments				
and Connection Charges, Net	2,345,215	_	2,345,215	_
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	2,040,210	128,956	128,956	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated		120,000	120,330	
Depreciation	3,381,766	_	3,381,766	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,726,981	128,956	5,855,937	
	0,720,001	120,000	0,000,001	
Total Assets	13,440,998	456,481	13,897,479	3,591,184
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	9,854	96,423	106,277	175,793
Due to Other Funds	-	462,593	462,593	-
Current Portion of Claims Payable				1,234,001
Total Current Liabilities	9,854	559,016	568,870	1,409,794
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Claims Payable	-	-	-	418,565
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				418,565
Total Liabilities	9,854	559,016	568,870	1,828,359
NET POSITION				
Investment In Capital Assets	3,381,766	128,956	3,510,722	-
Restricted For Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	10,049,378	(231,491)	9,817,887	1,762,825
Total Net Position	\$ 13,431,144	\$ (102,535)	\$ 13,328,609	\$ 1,762,825

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund						Governmental Activities			
		Major Fund								
		ater Pollution								
	Control		Transfer					Internal		
		Authority		Station		Total	Se	ervice Funds		
		<u> </u>								
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for Services	\$	1,116,183	\$	304,777	\$	1,420,960	\$	13,078,995		
Miscellaneous		-		1,646		1,646		-		
Total Operating Revenues		1,116,183		306,423		1,422,606		13,078,995		
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries		60,266		172,245		232,511		-		
Employee Benefits		36,407		79,853		116,260		14,282,817		
Operations and Supplies		659,188		408,376		1,067,564		-		
Judgments and Claims		-		-		-		547,260		
Depreciation Expense		113,393		-		113,393		-		
Total Operating Expenses		869,254		660,474		1,529,728		14,830,077		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		246,929		(354,051)		(107,122)		(1,751,082)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES										
Income (loss) on Investments		(8,353)		69		(8,284)		-		
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		238,576		(353,982)		(115,406)		(1,751,082)		
Transfers In		-		150,000		150,000		-		
Transfers Out		-		-		-		(557,140)		
		000 570				04 504				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		238,576		(203,982)		34,594		(2,308,222)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		13,192,568		101,447		13,294,015		4,071,047		
							_			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	13,431,144	\$	(102,535)	\$	13,328,609	\$	1,762,825		

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Business-Type Activities		ctivities - Enter	prise	Funds	G	overnmental Activities
		Major Fund ater Pollution Control Authority		Transfer Station		Total	S	Internal ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments for Benefits, Employees and Claims Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,282,383 (1,614,777) (96,673) (429,067)	\$	265,857 95,077 (252,098) 108,836	\$	1,548,240 (1,519,700) (348,771) (320,231)	\$	13,078,995 (15,789,205) (2,710,210)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In from (Out to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities				150,000 150,000		<u>150,000</u> 150,000		(557,140) (557,140)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale (Purchases) of Investments Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	176,863 (8,353) 168,510		- 69 69		176,863 (8,284) 168,579		-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		(260,557) 7,443,571		258,905 16,596		(1,652) 7,460,167		(3,267,350) 5,807,827
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	7,183,014	\$	275,501	\$	7,458,515	\$	2,540,477
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation	\$	246,929 113,393	\$	(354,051)	\$	(107,122) 113,393	\$	(1,751,082)
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Special Assessments (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in Advance Fee Collections (Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Aue to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(16,727) 182,927 - (263,290) (12,574) (679,725)		(40,540) - (80) (26) - 445,663 57,870		(57,267) 182,927 (80) (26) (263,290) 433,089 (621,855)		- - (949,547) (151,624) 31,829
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable Total Adjustments		(675,996)		462,887		(021,893) - (213,109)		110,214 (959,128)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(429,067)	\$	108,836	\$	(320,231)	\$	(2,710,210)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 544,367
Investments, at Fair Value:	
Mutual Funds	123,173,484
Alternative Investments	13,487,713
Accounts Receivable	231
Due from Other Funds	233,901
Total Assets	137,439,696
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	108,652
Due to Other Funds	3,125
Total Liabilities	111,777
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Pension Benefits	127,925,348
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	9,402,571
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 137,327,919</u>

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 2,035,325
Plan Members	955,680
Other Revenues	60,262
Total Contributions	3,051,267
INVESTMENT EARNINGS	
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	(24,245,381)
Interest and Dividends	2,773,550
Total Investment Gain	(21,471,831)
Less Investment Expenses:	
Investment Management Fees	280,970
Net Investment Gain	(21,752,801)
Total Additions	(18,701,534)
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	6,529,903
Administration	7,601
Total Deductions	6,537,504
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(25,239,038)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	162,566,957
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 137,327,919

NOTE 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The Town adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

D. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Investments

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

F. 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.

G. 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."

H. 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.

I. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

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:

Buildings and Improvements	40 to 50 Years
Infrastructure	20 to 75 Years
Machinery and Equipment	50 to 100 Years

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.

J. 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 assets 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. 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 assets 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.

L. 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, 2022 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

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.

Q. 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.

R. Leases

The Town determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease assets and lease liabilities in the statements of net position.

Lease assets represent the Town's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities represent the Town's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Town will exercise that option.

The Town has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the statements of net position.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the Town has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Leases (Continued)

The Town accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to estimate the price of such components, the Town treats the components as a single lease unit.

S. 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.

NOTE 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, 2022, the Town had \$1,072,137 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, 2022.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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, 2022 are as follows:

General Fund:	
Insurance	\$ 13,140
Issuance Costs	1,171
Interest	829

Funds with deficit balances as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Fun	d Balance
	[Deficits
School Lunch Fund	\$	364,730
Continuing Education Funds		266,460

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

NOTE 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*, \$52,892,055 of the Town's bank balance of \$54,526,169 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 47,469,115
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's Trust Department, Not in the Town's Name	 5,422,940
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 52,892,055

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

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, 2022, the Town had no cash equivalents.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the Town had the following investments:

				Inve	stment	Maturities (Y	ears)	
Investment Type	Credit Rating	_	Fair Value	Less Than 1		1 - 10	-	More Than 10
Interest-Bearing Investments: Certificates of Deposit	*	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government Agencies	**		574,162	 -		291,342		282,820
Total			574,162	\$ -	\$	291,342	\$	282,820
Other Investments:								
Equity Mutual Funds	*		123,173,484					
Alternative Investments	*		13,487,713					
Total Investments		\$	137,235,359					

* 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, 2022, 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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

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, 2022:

	Fair			
Investments by Fair Value Level	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds	\$ 123,173,484	\$ 123,173,484	\$-	\$-
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	574,162		574,162	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	123,747,646	\$ 123,173,484	\$ 574,162	\$-
Investments Not Included Above at Amortized Cost: Certificates of Deposit	-			
Investments Not Included Above Measured at Net Ass	et Value (NAV):			
Alternative Investments	13,487,713			
Total Investments	\$ 137,235,359			

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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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	\$ 3,879,318		year extensions	N/A
Apollo Total Return Find	5,469,739		Quarterly	60 days
Westbrook Real Estate Fund	1,759,482		N/A	N/A
Barings NA Private Loan Fund II	2,379,174		N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 13,487,713			

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).

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, including the applicable allowances for collection losses, are as follows:

	General Fund	apital ojects	 Other Grants Fund	Gov	lonmajor /ernmental nd Other	Water Pollution Control Authority	Total
Property Taxes	\$ 1,590,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	\$ 1,590,481
Interest and Lien Fees	560,840	-	-		-	-	560,840
Special Assessments	-	-	-		-	2,345,215	2,345,215
Due from Other Governments	-	-	68,434		50,960	-	119,394
Leases	2,136,261	-	-		-	-	2,136,261
Other Receivables	395,247	 -	 -		92,286	19,622	507,155
	4,682,829	 -	 68,434		143,246	2,364,837	7,259,346
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Net Accounts	(143,633)	 	 				(143,633)
Receivable	\$ 4,539,196	\$ 	\$ 68,434	\$	143,246	\$ 2,364,837	\$ 7,115,713

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance*	Increases	Decreases			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets Not being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	23,397,511	\$ -	\$	-	\$	23,397,511
Construction in Progress		828,668	88,982		-		917,650
Total Capital Assets Not being		· · · · ·					
Depreciated		24,226,179	88,982		-		24,315,161
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements		192,832,491	1,364,335		-		194,196,826
Machinery and Equipment		17,276,476	181,663		22,000		17,436,139
Infrastructure		60,962,013	1,179,810		-		62,141,823
Right of Use Assets		1,159,581	119,058		-		1,278,639
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		272,230,561	2,844,866		22,000		275,053,427
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		85,858,440	5,118,941		-		90,977,381
Machinery and Equipment		13,355,908	784,411		-		14,140,319
Infrastructure		17,009,740	965,490		-		17,975,230
Right of Use Assets		-	256,737		-		256,737
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	116,224,088	 7,125,579		-	_	123,349,667
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net		156,006,473	 (4,280,713)		22,000		151,703,760
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	180,232,652	\$ (4,191,731)	\$	22,000	\$	176,018,921
*Postated for CASB 87 Lages							

*Restated for GASB 87 Leases

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

	 Beginning Balance	 ncreases	Decre	eases	 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	278,923	4,403		-	283,326
Infrastructure	13,507,662	108,990		-	13,616,652
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 13,970,388	 113,393		-	 14,083,781
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	 3,495,159	 (113,393)		-	 3,381,766
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,624,115	\$ (113,393)	\$		\$ 3,510,722

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 878,458
Public Safety	358,742
Public Works	1,123,747
Health and Welfare	6,560
Culture and Recreation	326,377
Education	4,417,882
Other-General	13,813
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 7,125,579
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 113,393

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The Town has the following construction commitments as of June 30, 2022:

	Project I		Remaining	
Project		Cost		Commitment
Road Improvement	\$	2,509,604	\$	490,396
Natural Gas Schools		1,331,002		68,998
Police Department Building Study		592,619		673,381
Bridge Reconstruction		151,020		1,683,980
Town Hall Roof replacement		300,797		49,203
District Roof replacement		1,118,274		181,726
Total	\$	6,003,316	\$	3,147,684

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

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

As of June 30, 2022, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 4,900,962
	Capital Projects	1,506,431
	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	462,593
	Other Grants Fund	1,281,842
		8,151,828
Capital Projects	Other Grants Fund	89,837
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	General Fund	251,395
Water Pollution Control Authority	General Fund	263,290
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	1,050,707
Fiduciary Funds	General Fund	230,776
	Total	\$ 10,037,833

The balance of \$7,668,706 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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Transfer In							
		N	lonmajor	Ν	lonmajor		Other	
	General	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type		Grants	
	 Fund		Funds		Funds		Fund	 Total
Transfers out:								
General Fund	\$ -	\$	100,000	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$ 250,000
Capital Projects Fund	574,725		-		-		300,000	874,725
Internal Service Funds	 557,140		-				-	557,140
Total	\$ 1,131,865	\$	100,000	\$	150,000	\$	300,000	\$ 1,681,865

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, 2022 are as follows:

		eneral und	Р	Capital rojects Fund	G	Other Grants Fund	Gov	onmajor rernmental Funds		Total
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:	•		•		•		•	~~~~~	•	00.000
Inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,929	\$	33,929
Prepaids		76,439		-		-		4,272		80,711
Restricted for:										
Student Activities		-		-		-		394,131		394,131
Grants		-		-		498		491,157		491,655
Various Capital Projects		-	10	0,057,207		-		-		10,057,207
Committed to:										
Public Works		-		-		-		113,933		113,933
Building Repairs and Maintenance		-		-		-		430,522		430,522
Education		-		-		-		3,773		3,773
Culture and Recreation Programs		-		-		-		6,783		6,783
Infrastructure Improvement		-		805,869		-		-		805,869
Debt Service		-		-		-	2	2,312,650		2,312,650
Assigned to:										
Education Encumbrances		740,638		-		-		-		740,638
Public Works Encumbrances		265,769		-		-		-		265,769
Public Safety Encumbrances		353,516		-		-		-		353,516
Recreation Encumbrances		166,719		-		-		-		166,719
Assessment Appeals		300,000		-		-		-		300,000
Capital Projects Rollover	1	,068,952		-		-		-		1,068,952
Other	• •	701.420		-		-		-		701.420
Subsequent Year's Budget	4	,858,040		-		-		-		4,858,040
Unassigned		,784,716		-		-		(748,625)		13,036,091
Total Fund Balances		,316,209	\$ 10	0,863,076	\$	498	\$ 2	3,042,525		36,222,308
I Glai I UNU Dalances	ψ ΖΖ.	,510,209	ψι	0,000,070	ψ	490	ψ,	J,UHZ,JZJ	φ	00,222,000

Encumbrances of \$1,526,642 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 73,630,000	\$ 4,435,000	\$ 7,190,000	\$ 70,875,000	\$ 7,200,000
Premium on Bonds	3,835,785	461,838	692,703	3,604,920	-
Total Bonds Payable	77,465,785	4,896,838	7,882,703	74,479,920	7,200,000
Lease Liability	1,159,581	119,058	242,019	1,036,620	-
Compensated Absences	3,912,697	86,468	252,539	3,746,626	374,663
Teamsters Pension Plan Liability	1,946,723	-	149,748	1,796,975	149,748
Net Pension Liability	-	9,518,730	-	9,518,730	-
Claims Payable	2,284,444	15,130,477	14,719,863	2,695,058	1,234,001
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 86,769,230	\$ 29,751,571	\$ 23,246,872	\$ 93,273,929	\$ 8,958,412

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 une 30, 2022
General purpose:	10040	matanty	1 (410 (70)	
General obligation	2014	2034	2.00-4.00	\$ 2,820,000
General obligation	2015	2030	3.05-5.0	4.075.000
General obligation	2015	2035	2.125-5.00	14,770,000
General obligation	2016	2034	2.00-5.00	60,000
General obligation	2016	2036	2.00-5.00	10.985.000
General obligation	2016	2027	2.00-3.00	2,065,000
General obligation	2017	2037	2.25-3.00	5,900,000
General obligation	2018	2038	3.00-5.00	9,235,000
General obligation	2019	2025	2.00-5.00	2,520,000
General obligation	2020	2040	2.00-5.00	4,170,000
General obligation	2020	2030	2.00-5.00	480.000
Refunding Bonds	2021	2033	3.00-5.00	6,070,000
General obligation	2021	2031	2.00-4.00	3,290,000
General obligation	2022	2042	3.00-5.00	 4,435,000
Total General Purpose				\$ 70,875,000

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Bonds (Continued)

The Town's general obligation bonds bear interest at rates from 2% to 5% and mature as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 7,200,000) \$ 2,346,875				
2024	6,975,000	2,012,941				
2025	6,755,000	0 1,718,641				
2026	5,955,000	0 1,490,066				
2027	5,965,000	0 1,296,098				
2028-2032	24,715,000	4,039,990				
2033-2037	12,290,000	0 1,094,212				
2038-2042	1,020,000	56,669				
Total	\$ 70,875,000 \$ 14,055,4					

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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		Debt Limit Inde		Indebtedness			Balance
Public Improvement	\$	265,503,636		\$	49,260,318	\$	216,243,318	
Schools		531,007,272			38,450,500		492,556,772	
Sewers		442,506,060			-		442,506,060	
Urban Renewal		383,505,252			-		383,505,252	
Pension Deficit		354,004,848			-		354,004,848	

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, including coterminous municipalities, or \$826,011,312. 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 \$343,578 is included in the calculation of indebtedness. There is \$19,977,240 of bonds authorized unissued debt, of which \$16,400,000 is for police headquarters, \$500,000 is for vacuum truck, \$315,000 is for the Stadium Track and \$2,762,240 for various road and infrastructure improvements.

General Obligation Bonds Issue

On June 2, 2022, the Town issued \$4,435,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% with a premium of \$461,838.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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, 2022 was \$1,796,975.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

<u>Eligibility</u>

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

<u>Vesting</u>

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.

<u>Membership</u>

At July 1, 2021, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	
Benefits	273
Active Plan Members	55
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to, but Not Yet	
Receiving Benefits	193
Total Participants	521

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.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Benefits (Continued)

Other Town Employees

2.00% of average annual salary (average of the highest consecutive four years compensation within the last ten years preceding the earlier of retirement or the cessation of contributions upon completion of 30 years of credited service) 2.25% for Town and Library members effective July 1, 2002, for Board of Education discretionary and WAESCA effective July 1, 2006, and for Board of Education custodians effective July 1, 2013. Maximum benefit is 60% (67.5% for Town and Library members effective July 1, 2002, for Board of Education discretionary and WAESCA, effective July 1, 2002, for Board of Education discretionary and WAESCA, effective July 1, 2006, and for Board of Education custodians 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, 2022:

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -13.34%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022.

The components of the net pension (asset) liability of the Town at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 13	37,444,078
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	12	27,925,348
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	9,518,730
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		93.07 %

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Long-Term
Expected Real
Rate of Return
1.25 %
0.75
4.00
5.25
5.75
5.75
7.75
0.75
4.75
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.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	Total Pension Plan Fiducia			ry Net Pension		
		Liability (a)		Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
				(b)		(a)-(b)	
Balances - June 30, 2021	\$	134,050,203	\$	151,736,564	\$	(17,686,361)	
Changes for the Year:							
Service Cost		2,359,413		-		2,359,413	
Interest on Total Pension Liability		9,159,440		-		9,159,440	
Differences Between Expected and Actual							
Experience		(1,654,615)		-		(1,654,615)	
Employer Contributions		-		1,996,625		(1,996,625)	
Member Contributions		-		955,680		(955,680)	
Net Investment Income		-		(20,136,756)		20,136,756	
Benefit Payments, Including Refund to Employee							
Contributions		(6,470,363)		(6,470,363)		-	
Administrative Expenses				(156,402)		156,402	
Net Changes		3,393,875		(23,811,216)		27,205,091	
Balances - of June 30, 2022	\$	137,444,078	\$	127,925,348	\$	9,518,730	

- 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		Discount Rate		-	% Increase			
		(5.875%)	(6.875%)			(7.875%)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	27,044,169	\$	9,518,730	\$	(5,127,988)			

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,173,938. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R	esources	Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	121,409	\$	1,462,480
Changes of Assumptions		107,306		86,903
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments	1	2,055,873		-
Total	\$1	2,284,588	\$	1,549,383

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Amount
2023	\$ 1,891,630
2024	1,787,398
2025	967,291
2026	6,088,886
Total	\$ 10,735,205

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

Plan Description

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

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.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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 \$11,903,515 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.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, 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	142,158,774
Total	\$ 142,158,774

The 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 June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$9,176,680 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	2.75%
Salary increase	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, 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.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

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.

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes in benefit provisions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

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%.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

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:

Asset Class	Expected Return	Target 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 %

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.

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

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 fiveyear 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 \$5,185,514 Employees contributed \$4,859,378 to the plan. Contributions made by the Town and its employees represent 29% and 31%, 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.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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, 2021, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Employees Currently Receiving Benefit	
Payments	22
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet	
Receiving Benefit Payments	-
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.

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

B. Funding Policy and Benefits Provided (Continued)

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.

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

C. Investments (Continued)

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -13.09%. 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 (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022. The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Town at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,839,397
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	9,402,571
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (2,563,174)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	137.48 %

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2022 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	2.40%
Salary increases	3.30%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	5.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% for 2020, decreasing 0.2% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.4% for 2031 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.

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the Town (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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.

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

F. Changes in the Net OPEB Asset

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
	Liability		Net Position		Lia	ability (Asset)
		(a)	(b)			(a)-(b)
Balances - July 1, 2021	\$	6,521,220	\$	10,830,393	\$	(4,309,173)
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		206,955		-		206,955
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		385,182		-		385,182
Differences Between Expected						
and Actual Experience		(214,420)		-		(214,420)
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-
Employer Contributions		-		38,700		(38,700)
TRB Subsidy Contributions		-		60,262		(60,262)
Net Investment Income		-		(1,459,643)		1,459,643
Benefit Payments		(59,540)		(59,540)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(7,601)		7,601
Net Changes		318,177		(1,427,822)		1,745,999
Balances - of June 30, 2022	\$	6,839,397	\$	9,402,571	\$	(2,563,174)

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%	Current		1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	 (4.75%)		(5.75%)	 (6.75%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,910,855)	\$	(2,563,174)	\$ (3,148,215)

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

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:

	Healthcare Cost						
	1'	1% Decrease Trend Rates 1% Increase					
	(5.50	(5.50% Decreasing (6.50% Decreasing)% Decreasing	
		to 3.40%)		to 4.40%)		to 5.40%)	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(3,358,996)	\$	(2,563,174)	\$	(1,624,939)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$192,376). At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	8,832	\$	1,325,145
Changes of Assumptions		121,405		785,978
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earning on OPEB Plan Investments		715,955		-
Total	\$	846,192	\$	2,111,123

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	 Amount
2023	\$ (90,146)
2024	(78,071)
2025	(98,402)
2026	228,022
2027	(188,638)
Thereafter	 (1,037,696)
Total	\$ (1,264,931)

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

J. Combining Financial Statements

	Pension Trust Fund		Т	OPEB Trust Fund	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments, at Fair Value:	\$	354,824	\$	189,543	\$	544,367	
Mutual Funds		114,148,714		9,024,770		123,173,484	
Alternative Investments		13,487,713		-		13,487,713	
Accounts Receivable		180		51		231	
Due from Other Funds		-		233,901		233,901	
Total Assets		127,991,431		9,448,265		137,439,696	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		62,958		45,694		108,652	
Due to Other Funds		3,125		-		3,125	
Total Liabilities		66,083		45,694		111,777	
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Pension Benefits							
and Other Purposes	\$	127,925,348	\$	9,402,571	\$	137,327,919	

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

J. Combining Financial Statements (Continued)

	1	Pension Frust Fund	т	OPEB rust Fund	Total		
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:	¢	4 000 005	¢	00 700	¢	0.005.005	
Employer Plan Members	\$	1,996,625	\$	38,700	\$	2,035,325	
Other Revenues		955,680		- 60,262		955,680 60,262	
Total Contributions		2,952,305		98,962		3,051,267	
		2,002,000		00,002		0,001,207	
Investment earnings:							
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair							
Value of Investments		(22,552,363)		(1,693,018)		(24,245,381)	
Interest and Dividends		2,540,175		233,375		2,773,550	
Total Investment Gain		(20,012,188)		(1,459,643)		(21,471,831)	
Less investment expenses:							
Investment Management Fees		280,970		-		280,970	
Net Investment Gain		(20,293,158)		(1,459,643)		(21,752,801)	
Total Additions		(17,340,853)		(1,360,681)		(18,701,534)	
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits		6,470,363		59,540		6,529,903	
Administration		-		7,601		7,601	
Total Deductions		6,470,363		67,141		6,537,504	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(23,811,216)		(1,427,822)		(25,239,038)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		151,736,564		10,830,393		162,566,957	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	127,925,348	\$	9,402,571	\$	137,327,919	

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 www.ct.gov/trb.

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

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.

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

D. Contributions (Continued)

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$280,112 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, 2022, 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	 15,487,938
Total	\$ 15,487,938

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$-571,920 in Exhibit II.

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

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	2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	
be depleted	2023

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.

The changes in the assumptions since the prior year are as follows:

- Discount rate changed from 2.21% to 2.17%
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated Medicare and prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium increases through calendar year 2024.

The changes in the benefit terms since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes to benefit terms in the two years preceding the measurement date.

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 evaluation. 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%).

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- 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 were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee 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 fiveyear average of state contributions toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2023 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

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. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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>.

J. 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.

NOTE 6 LEASES

<u>Lessor</u>

Lease Receivable

The Town, acting as lessor, leases facilities under long-term noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2026. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized \$238,185, and \$67,480 in lease revenue and interest revenue respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	F	Revenue	Interest	 Total
2023	\$	238,185	\$ 61,933	\$ 300,118
2024		238,185	56,034	294,219
2025		238,185	49,692	287,877
2026		238,185	42,888	281,073
2027		238,185	35,677	273,862
2028-2032		402,177	117,280	519,457
2033-2037		215,824	83,685	299,509
2038-2042		215,824	44,332	260,156
2043-2047		111,511	 4,538	 116,049
Total	\$	2,136,261	\$ 496,059	\$ 2,632,320

Lease Liability

The Town leases equipment under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2027.

Total minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	F	Principal		nterest	 Total	
2023	\$	257,453	\$	26,859	\$ 284,312	
2024		261,735		19,072	280,807	
2025		261,797		11,220	273,017	
2026		240,402		3,464	243,866	
2027		15,233		121	 15,354	
Total	\$	1,036,620	\$	60,736	\$ 1,097,356	

NOTE 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, 2022 for claims incurred but not reported as shown below. Heart and Hypertension cases are estimated and negotiated by legal counsel.

				Medical	Benef	its		
			C	urrent Year				
			(Claims and				
	l	_iability	(Changes in		Claim		Liability
		July 1,		Estimates		Payments		June 30,
2020-21	\$	714,239	\$	10,996,319	\$	(10,695,866)	\$	1,014,692
2021-22		1,014,692		14,282,817		(14,063,508)		1,234,001
				Workers' Co	mpen	sation		
			-	Current Year				
				Claims and		0 1 1		
		_iability	(Changes in		Claim		Liability
		July 1,		Estimates	<u> </u>	Payments	<u> </u>	June 30,
2020-21	\$	384,845	\$	791,108	\$	(648,293)	\$	527,660
2021-22		527,660		547,260		(656,355)		418,565
				Heart and H	vnerte	ension		
			0	Current Year	ypone			
			-	Claims and				
	1	_iability		Changes in		Claim		Liability
		July 1,		Estimates		Payments		June 30,
2020-21	\$	742,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	742,092
2021-22	Ψ	742,092	Ψ	300,400	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,042,492
		1 12,002		000,400				1,012,402

Changes in the claims liability were as follows:

NOTE 7 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

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. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes, Interest, and Lien Fees	\$ 120,187,173	\$ 120,187,173	\$ 120,309,736	\$ 122,563	
Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Federal and State Board of Education Grants	462,025	462,025	617,661	155,636	
Town:					
State Property Refund	10,271	10,271	51,101	40,830	
Tax Relief for Elderly	362	362	429	67	
Town Aid Road	316,218	316,218	314,860	(1,358)	
Telephone Line Tax	15,000	15,000	51,479	36,479	
Veteran's Exemption	2,600	2,600	2,397	(203)	
Per Capital Grant	4,248	4,248	-	(4,248)	
Youth Service Bureau	20,171	20,171	25,052	4,881	
Municipal Revenue Sharing	307,058	307,058	307,058	-	
Other Town Grants	93,135	93,135	93,135	-	
Bioterrorism	41,523	41,523		(41,523)	
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	1,272,611	1,272,611	1,463,172	190,561	
Charges for Services:					
Fees, Permits, and Other:					
Town Clerk	756,425	756,425	1,505,328	748,903	
Building	558,000	558,000	795,751	237,751	
Planning and Zoning	23,500	23,500	29,592	6,092	
Police Reports	1,500	1,500	2,635	1,135	
Finance Department	25,000	25,000	55,257	30,257	
Police Permits	7,000	7,000	6,520	(480)	
Dpw Permits	2,000	2,000	4,500	2,500	
Other Police Revenue	12,000	12,000	15,255	3,255	
Assessor	2,500	2,500	455	(2,045)	
Animal Control	5,525	5,525	4,558	(967)	
Fire Department	31,000	31,000	25,067	(5,933)	
Environmental Affairs	35,500	35,500	42,983	7,483	
Swimming Fees	50,000	50,000	86,876	36,876	
Dial-A-Ride	4,000	4,000	4,671	671	
Senior Center	10,000	10,000	6,036	(3,964)	
Environmental Health	95,000	95,000	154,580	59,580	
Paramedic Services	100,000	100,000	42,660	(57,340)	
Athletic Fees - Board of Education	5,000	5,000	4,407	(593)	
Stadium Lighting	-	-	1,655	1,655	
Self Sustaining Recreation Programs		-	270	270	
Total Charges For Services	1,723,950	1,723,950	2,789,056	1,065,106	
Interest and Dividends	430,000	430,000	21,212	(408,788)	

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgetec	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other:				
Rental:				
Town Property	\$-	-	\$ 2	\$2
Town Green	100,000	100,000	97,040	(2,960)
Comstock School	5,000	5,000	10,905	5,905
Radio Tower	196,587	196,587	196,937	350
Gilbert and Bennett	1	1	-	(1)
Sale of Assets	-	-	8,600	8,600
Miscellaneous	15,500	15,500	156,308	140,808
Total Other	317,088	317,088	469,792	152,704
Other Financing Sources				
Transfer In			1,131,865	1,131,865
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 123,930,822	\$ 123,930,822	126,184,833	\$ 2,254,011
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues becaus	se:			
State of Connecticut pension on-behalf payments to the Col	nnecticut State Teacl	ners'		
Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted			11,903,515	
State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf payments to the Conr	necticut State Teache	ers'		
OPEB for Town teachers are not budgeted			280,112	
State Excess Cost - Student Based grant			1,277,637	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on	the Statement			
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances				
Funds - Exhibit IV	Coronnonal		\$ 139,646,097	

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	 Budgeted	d Amo	unts				Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original		Final		Actual		sitive gative)	
Expenditures:	 - 0						5 /	
General Government:								
Board of Selectmen	\$ 384,192	\$	435,589	\$	434,757	\$	832	
Finance Office	824,343		734,076		734,072		4	
Human Resources	304,702		290,036		290,036		-	
Town Counsel	233,800		155,789		155,789		-	
Town Hall and Annex	252,857		177,846		177,846		-	
Major Utilities	815,691		843,868		843,868		-	
Other Town Properties	108,500		81,859		81,859		-	
Dial-A-Ride	168,666		172,447		172,447		-	
Town Clerk	434,541		377,175		377,175		-	
Planning and Zoning	557,784		521,360		521,360		-	
Board of Finance	67,500		54,160		54,160		-	
Assessor	395,018		385,960		385,960		-	
Tax Collector	224,218		140,626		140,626		-	
Probate Court	19,000		9,321		9,321		-	
Registrar of Voters	211,634		195,012		195,012		-	
Code Enforcement - Building	404,206		387,030		387,027		3	
Comstock Community Center	176,139		203,039		203,039		-	
Economic Development	30,000		22,336		22,336		-	
Information Systems	975,918		785,087		785,087		-	
Construction Management	 -		102,763	_	102,763		_	
Total General Government	6,588,709		6,075,379		6,074,540		839	
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
Police	8,051,913		7,812,836		7,812,836		-	
Animal Control	125,213		110,847		110,847		-	
Community Emergency Response Team	13,250		13,202		13,202		-	
Paramedic Services	383,058		354,925		354,925		-	
Fire and Emergency Service	5,178,794		5,055,488		5,055,488		-	
Central Dispatch	319,075		272,690		272,690		-	
Georgetown Fire District	 438,551		440,412		440,412		-	
Total Public Safety	14,509,854		14,060,400		14,060,400		-	
Public Works:								
Public Works Department	3,693,248		3,469,489		3,469,489		-	
Health and Welfare:								
Health and Sanitation	543,243		487,305		487,305		-	
Public Health Nursing	961,364		951,156		951,156		-	
Welfare and Social Services	 682,789		561,892		561,892		-	
Total Health and Welfare	2,187,396		2,000,353		2,000,353		-	

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgetec	d Amo	ounts		Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)
Other:							
Employee Benefits and Unemployment							
Compensation	\$	151,700	\$	82,886	\$ 82,886	\$	-
Insurance		633,694		649,199	662,339		(13,140)
Library Association		2,722,000		2,722,000	2,722,000		-
Route 7 Bus		5,000		5,000	5,000		-
Teen Center		24,334		24,334	24,334		-
Ambler Farm		25,488		24,383	24,383		-
Wilton Garden Club		5,000		4,701	 4,701		-
Total Other		3,567,216		3,512,503	3,525,643		(13,140)
Culture and Recreation:							
Park and Recreation Department		1,373,345		1,208,378	1,208,368		10
Conservation and Inland-Wetlands		502,188		461,371	461,371		-
Total Culture and Recreation		1,875,533		1,669,749	1,669,739		10
Education:		04 004 045		05 007 045	05 004 050		2.062
Board of Education		84,804,215		85,007,215	85,004,252		2,963
Capital Outlay:							
General Government		335,001		1,076,123	220,240		855,883
Public Safety		351,727		655,633	310,745		344,888
Public Works		496,503		512,226	292,482		219,744
Parks, Recreation and Conservation		92,002		100,203	98,892		1,311
Transfer Station					 -		-
Total Capital Outlay		1,275,233		2,344,185	922,359		1,421,826
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		7,373,301		7,333,051	7,300,956		32,095
Interest		1,780,723		1,820,973	1,821,802		(829)
Issuance Costs		70,000		70,869	72,040		(1,171)
Total Debt Service		9,224,024		9,224,893	9,194,798		30,095
Other Financing Llace:							
Other Financing Uses: Transfer Out		250,000		250,000	250,000		_
		200,000		200,000	 230,000		
Additional Appropriation		1,275,137		1,072,137	 -		1,072,137
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	129,250,565	\$	128,686,303	126,171,573	\$	2,514,730
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP revenues becaus State of Connecticut pension on-behalf payments to the Connec Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf payments to the Connecti	cticut S				11,903,515		
OPEB for Town teachers are not budgeted Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not	t receiv	ved are			280,112		
reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purpose year the order is received for financial reporting purposes State Excess Cost - Student Based grant	es, but	in the			(528,870) 1,277,637		
Capital Outlay for Leases not budgeted					119,058		
Debt Service Contributions netted for budgetary purposes					574,725		
Health Claim budgeted net					557,140		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the	Staten	nent			 007,140		
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Go							
Funds - Exhibit IV					\$ 140,354,890		

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

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	_	2020	_	2021		2022
Tatal Device Linkling																		
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost	\$	2,506,840	¢	2,835,172	\$	2,957,904	¢	2,773,844	\$	2,756,790	\$	2,657,219	\$	2,592,393	¢	2,460,587	\$	2,359,413
Interest	φ	2,500,840 6,757,679	φ	7,218,115	φ	2,957,904 7,847,615	φ	7,613,502	φ	2,750,790 7,979,014	φ	8,175,548	φ	2,592,595 8,559,770	φ	2,400,587 8,831,311	φ	9,159,440
Changes of Benefit Terms		0,757,079		836,836		7,047,015		7,013,302		7,979,014		0,175,540		0,009,770		0,031,311		9,159,440
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(939,929)		(30,688)		(70,700)		- (717,710)		- 902.058		(901,294)		8,165		(1,654,615)
Changes of Assumptions		-		4,399,410		(5,417,785)		(70,700)		(1,716,293)		(408,250)		(901,294)		6,105		(1,054,015)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(3,153,692)		(3,333,463)		(4,466,224)		(4,680,953)		(5,295,342)		(5,393,423)		- (5,962,135)		(6,383,472)		(6,470,363)
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		3,393,875
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		92,251,784		98,362,611		109,378,752		110,269,574		115,905,267		118,911,726		124,844,878		129,133,612		134,050,203
Total Pension Liability - Ending		98,362,611		109,378,752		110,269,574		115,905,267		118,911,726		124,844,878		129,133,612	-	134,050,203		137,444,078
Total Fondion Elability Enang		30,302,011		103,570,752		110,203,374		115,505,207		110,311,720		124,044,070		123, 133,012		104,000,200		107,777,070
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:																		
Contributions - Employer		3,515,258		3,456,084		3,136,270		2,392,448		2,437,805		2,086,978		4,072,104		3,434		1,996,625
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		955,680
Net Investment Income		12,013,343		1,839,007		360,473		12,015,801		7,949,531		7,124,718		2,614,853		32,986,168		(20,136,756)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(3,153,692)		(3,333,463)		(4,466,224)		(4,680,953)		(5,295,342)		(5,393,423)		(5,962,135)		(6,383,472)		(6,470,363)
Administrative Expense		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(156,402)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		13,526,201		3,262,088		258,733		10,692,267		6,307,691		4,977,988		1,778,802		27,623,643		(23,811,216)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		83,309,151		96,835,352		100,097,440		100,356,173		111,048,440		117,356,131		122,334,119		124,112,921		151,736,564
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	_	96,835,352		100,097,440	_	100,356,173		111,048,440		117,356,131	_	122,334,119	_	124,112,921	_	151,736,564		127,925,348
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending	\$	1,527,259	\$	9,281,312	\$	9,913,401	\$	4,856,827	\$	1,555,595	\$	2,510,759	\$	5,020,691	\$	(17,686,361)	\$	9,518,730
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%		93.07%
Covered Payroll	\$	18,413,453	\$	17,959,515	\$	17,379,052	\$	17,102,432	\$	16,643,071	\$	15,539,525	\$	14,715,130	\$	14,220,259	\$	13,791,970
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%		69.02%

Notes to Schedule

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

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

	 2013	 2014	 2015	2016		2017		 2018		2019		2020		2021	 2022
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 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	\$ 1,901,548 1,996,625
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (735,083)	\$ (458,512)	\$ (450,794)	\$	(285,116)	\$	(113,926)	\$ (116,086)	\$	(99,380)	\$	(2,151,010)	\$	1,953,667	\$ (95,077)
Covered payroll	\$ 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	\$ 13,791,970
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.22%	19.09%	19.24%		18.05%		13.99%	14.65%		13.43%		27.67%		0.02%	14.48%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	July 1, 2021
Measurement date:	June 30, 2022
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June	30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Amortization method	Level dollar amounts, open
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.50%
Investment rate of return	6.875%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Age 65 with 30 years of service
Mortality	RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to measurement date with Scale MP-2018.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of									
Investment Expense	14.02%	1.86%	0.36%	11.93%	7.17%	6.13%	2.16%	27.06%	-13.34%

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

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00%	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	142,158,774
Total	\$ 94,141,261	\$ 101,983,534	\$ 134,665,484	\$ 127,644,082	\$ 120,676,176	\$ 156,507,242	\$ 179,491,480	\$ 142,158,774
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	\$ 42,841,418
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%	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%	60.77%
Notes to Schedule								
Changes in benefit terms	None							
Changes of assumptions	None							
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Single equivalent amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return	Entry age Level percent of pay, clo 30 years 4-year smoothed market 2.50% 3.25%-6.50%, including 6.90%, net of investmen	inflation	vel dollar amortizatio	n method for the Jun	e 30, 2024 valuation			

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	 2017	 2018	 2019		2020	 2021		2022
Total OPEB Liability:								
Service Cost	\$ 224,583	\$ 234,914	\$ 245,720	\$	251,114	\$ 261,662	\$	206,955
Interest	368,516	393,681	407,719		404,410	435,118		385,182
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	(189)		-	-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(272,499)	(301,370)	(659,968)		11,508	(568,921)		(214,420)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	175,969		-	(926,332)		-
Benefit Payments	 (22,538)	 (32,887)	 (156,625)		(310,012)	 27,793		(59,540)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	298,062	294,338	12,626		357,020	(770,680)		318,177
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending	 6,329,854 6,627,916	 6,627,916	 6,922,254		6,934,880 7,291,900	 7,291,900		6,521,220
Total OPED Liability - Eliding	 0,027,910	 6,922,254	 6,934,880		7,291,900	 0,521,220		6,839,397
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - Employer	590,880	391,959	337,749		429,572	-		38,700
Contributions - Member	-	· -	-		-	-		-
Contributions - TRB Subsidy	33,220	49,280	33,880		27,940	22,440		60,262
Net Investment Income	700,323	481,034	495,905		371,911	2,131,554		(1,459,643)
Benefit Payments	(22,538)	(32,887)	(156,625)		(310,012)	27,793		(59,540)
Administrative Expense	 (7,294)	 (15,722)	 (14,808)		(17,591)	 (24,992)	-	(7,601)
Other								
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,294,591	873,664	696,101		501,820	2,156,795		(1,427,822)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 5,307,422	 6,602,013	 7,475,677	-	8,171,778	 8,673,598	-	10,830,393
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	 6,602,013	 7,475,677	 8,171,778		8,673,598	 10,830,393		9,402,571
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 25,903	\$ (553,423)	\$ (1,236,898)	\$	(1,381,698)	\$ (4,309,173)	\$	(2,563,174)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total OPEB Liability	99.61%	107.99%	117.84%		118.95%	166.08%		137.48%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 56,350,135	\$ 58,322,390	\$ 62,352,173	\$	64,534,499	\$ 68,059,383	\$	70,441,461
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.05%	-0.95%	-1.98%		-2.14%	-6.33%		-3.64%

*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*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution (1) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 786,617	\$ 691,605	\$ 710,251	\$ 570,912	\$ 590,880	\$ 326,632	\$ 337,749	\$ 208,846	\$ 220,726	\$ 38,700
Determined Contribution	786,617	691,605	710,251	570,912	590,880	391,959	337,749	429,572		38,700
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$ (65,327)	\$-	\$ (220,726)	\$ 220,726	<u>\$</u> -
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 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	\$ 70,441,461
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1.52%	1.28%	1.31%	1.01%	1.05%	0.67%	0.54%	0.67%	0.00%	0.05%

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
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 4.40% for 2031 and later
	Prior: 6.50% initial, decreasing 0.2% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.60% for 2028 and later
Salary increases	3.30%, average, including inflation (prior 3.50%)
Investment rate of return	5.75%
Retirement age	In the 2020 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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,						
Net of Investment Expense	14.70%	6.80%	6.68%	0.09%	24.52%	-13.09%

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

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

			2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Town's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liat	bility		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net 0	DPEB Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net C Associated with the Town	DPEB Liability		32,854,130		24,123,914		24,408,188		26,771,161		15,487,938
Total		\$	32,854,130	\$	24,123,914	\$	24,408,188	\$	26,771,161	\$	15,487,938
Town's Covered Payroll		\$	38,574,839	\$	39,662,608	\$	40,688,503	\$	41,358,841	\$	42,841,418
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net 0 as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll			85.17%		60.82%		59.99%		64.73%		36.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percen	tage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.79%		1.49%		2.08%		2.50%		6.11%
Notes to Schedule Changes in benefit terms	None										
Changes of assumptions	Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financi Rate as of June 30, 2021;	al acco	unting purposes	as of	June 30, 2021 w	as up	dated to equal tl	ne Mu	nicipal Bond Inde	x	
	Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription di	ug clai	m experience ba	sed o	n scheduled prei	nium i	ncreases throug	gh cale	endar year 2024		
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Investment rate of return Price inflation	Entry age Level percent of payroll over an open period 30 years Fair value of assets 3.00%, net of investment related expense including 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

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 __, 2023

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 ___, 2023 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement"), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$13,100,000 Town of Wilton, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2023, dated June ___, 2023 (the "Bonds"), maturing on June 1 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on December 1, 2023 and semiannually thereafter on June 1 and December 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, at the rates per annum as follows:

Year of Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Per Annum	Year of Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Per Annum
<u>Iviaturity</u>	Amount	<u>I G Alliulii</u>	<u>Iviaturity</u>	Amount	<u>I CI Alillulli</u>
2024	\$775,000	%	2034	\$535,000	%
2025	775,000		2035	535,000	
2026	775,000		2036	535,000	
2027	775,000		2037	535,000	
2028	775,000		2038	535,000	
2029	775,000		2039	535,000	
2030	775,000		2040	535,000	
2031	775,000		2041	535,000	
2032	775,000		2042	535,000	
2033	775,000		2043	535,000	

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 fifteenth day of May and November, or the preceding business day if the fifteenth is not a business day, 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, however, such interest is taken into account in determining the adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. 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 \$13,100,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2023 dated June __, 2023

June __, 2023

WHEREAS, the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town") has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$13,100,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2023, dated June __, 2023 (the "Bonds"), maturing on the dates and in the amounts set forth in the Town's Official Statement dated May __, 2023 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 8, 2023 (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: ____

By: _____ Name: Lynne A. Vanderslice Title: First Selectwoman

By: _____

Name: Dawn Norton Title: Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer (This page intentionally left blank)

Appendix D

Notice of Sale

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NOTICE OF SALE \$13,100,000 TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2023

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

May 16, 2023

(the "Sale Date") for the purchase of all, but not less than all, of the \$13,100,000 Town of Wilton, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2023 (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 1, 2023, mature in the principal amounts of \$775,000 on June 1 in each of the years 2024 through 2033, both inclusive, and \$535,000 on June 1 in each of the years 2034 through 2043, both inclusive, bear interest payable on December 1, 2023 and semiannually thereafter on June 1 and December 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, as further described in the Preliminary Official Statement for the Bonds dated May 8, 2023 (the "Preliminary Official Statement").

The Bonds maturing on or before June 1, 2030 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on June 1, 2031 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on and after June 1, 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 1, 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 NOT be designated by the Town as qualified tax exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

Registration

The Bonds will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of bond certificates made to the public. The Bonds will be issued in registered form and one bond certificate for each maturity will be issued to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in their custody. A book-entry system will be employed, evidencing ownership of the Bonds in principal amounts of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures adopted by DTC and its participants. The winning bidder, as a condition to delivery of the Bonds, will be required to deposit the bond certificates with DTC, or its custodian, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Town or its agent in Federal funds to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Bonds. Principal and interest payments to participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC. Principal and interest payments to beneficial owners by participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such participants and other nominees of beneficial owners 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 \$13,100,000 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 1, 2023, 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 1, 2023, 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 Managing Barry J. Bernabe, Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Email: bbernabe@muniadvisors.com, Telephone: (203) 283-1110, 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 ten 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 ten 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 1, 2023. 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 twenty-five (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 (7) 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 ten (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 Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Email: bbernabe@muniadvisors.com, Telephone: (203) 283-1110, Municipal Advisor to the Town.

LYNNE A. VANDERSLICE First Selectwoman

DAWN NORTON

Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

May 8, 2023

ISSUE PRICE RULE SELECTION CERTIFICATE

Town of Wilton, Connecticut \$13,100,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2023

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 8, 2023 (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>	Sales <u>Price</u>	Check <u>Box</u>	Initial <u>Offering Price</u>
06/01/2024	\$775,000	%		\$		\$
06/01/2025	775,000			\$		\$
06/01/2026	775,000			\$		\$
06/01/2027	775,000			\$		\$
06/01/2028	775,000			\$		\$
06/01/2029	775,000			\$		\$
06/01/2030	775,000			\$		\$
06/01/2031	775,000			\$		\$
06/01/2032	775,000			\$		\$
06/01/2033	775,000			\$		\$
06/01/2034	535,000			\$		\$
06/01/2035	535,000			\$		\$
06/01/2036	535,000			\$		\$
06/01/2037	535,000			\$		\$
06/01/2038	535,000			\$		\$
06/01/2039	535,000			\$		\$
06/01/2040	535,000			\$		\$
06/01/2040	535,000			\$		\$
06/01/2042	535,000			\$		\$
06/01/2043	535,000			\$		\$

(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 May 17, 2023:

Bond Counsel: k

kpalmer@rc.com

Municipal Advisor:

bbernabe@muniadvisors.com