

Board of Finance Revaluation, Budgets, & Long-Term Planning

Prepared by Matt Raimondi Chair, Board of Finance March 14, 2024

Executive Summary

- Based on the Preliminary Grand List Results, **Wilton's Grand List grew 28.7%** from 2022 to 2023. This growth was primarily driven by **Residential Property Values, which grew 35.8%**. Note that these numbers may change due to the appeals process
- Residential Properties grew faster than other components of the Grand List, and as a result, the Residential Property portion of the Grand List grew from 73% of the total to 77%. All other components declined as a percent of the total
- Given this change, even if there were no Total Town Property Tax increase, Residential Property Taxes would need to increase 5.5%. Since different homes experienced different assessment changes, the actual tax impact will vary by property
- The BOS passed a \$35.9m budget (4.1% increase) and the BOE passed a \$93.5m budget (4.9%). Inclusive of other components of the town budget, the Total Town Property Tax Increase is forecast to be 5.8%
- While the mill rate is expected to fall to 24.0 (from 29.3) due to Revaluation (i.e., the total growth of the Grand List), Residential Property Taxes are forecast to increase 11.6%
- In terms of long-term planning as it relates to infrastructure spending, Wilton has the capacity to add ~\$90m of debt over the next 15 years without meaningfully changing annual debt service. Inclusive of 1% annual grand list growth and unused annual reserves, Wilton could fund ~\$130m of cumulative new spending

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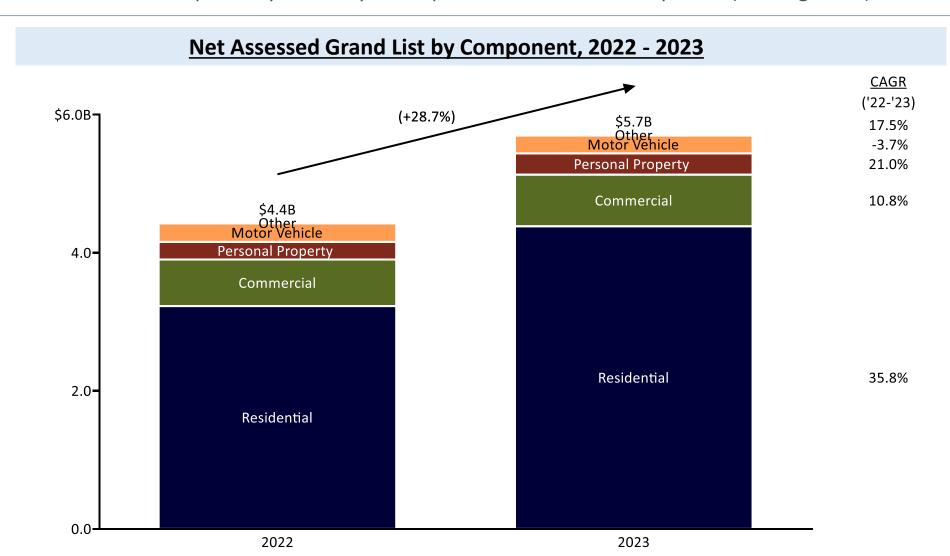
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Long-Term Planning

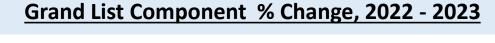
Appendix

Based on the Preliminary Revaluation Results, Wilton's Grand List grew 28.7% between Oct-22 and Oct-23. Growth was primarily driven by Non-Apartment Residential Properties (35.8% growth)



Note: "Other" includes Special (\$8.2m), Industrial (\$3.2m), and Open Space (\$125k); property values represent "Assessed" values vs "Appraised"; exempt properties are excluded; these figures are based on raw data received from the Town Administrator on March 5, 2024 - Wilton Preliminary Grand List; Town Assessor - Wilton, CT Board of Finance -

Given the high pace of residential property growth, non-apartment residential properties now occupy a larger portion of the grand list (77% vs 73% previously)





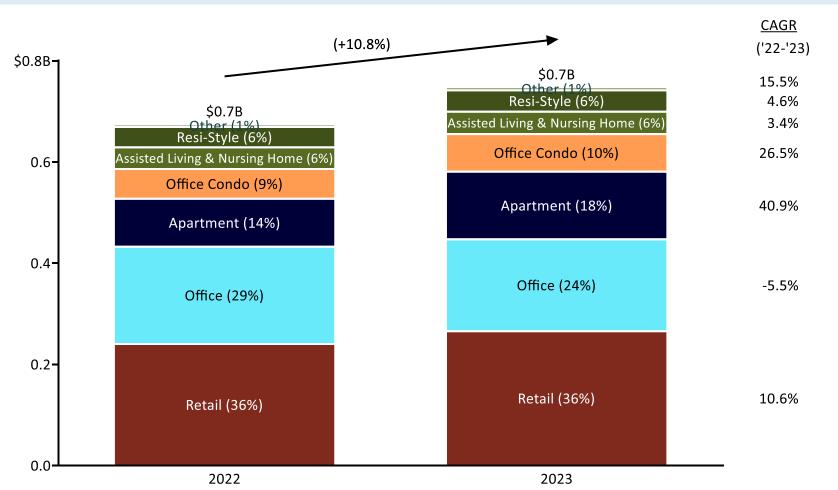
While all non-apartment residential property appraisal bands experienced strong growth, the higher appraised and lower appraised homes experienced relatively less growth



Note: this chart looks at the 2023 property appraisal, and analyzes what that property's growth was over 2022 Source: Wilton Preliminary Grand List; Town Assessor - Wilton, CT Board of Finance -

Growth within the Commercial Grand List was primarily driven by Apartments (40.9% growth), Office Condos (26.5%), and Retail (10.6%)





Note: Resi-style includes properties in the commercial grand list labelled as antique, colonial, outbuildings, ranch, and "res style comm"; "Other" includes Off/Whse (\$4.3m) and Vacant Land (\$1.3m); (%) = % of total commercial property assessment list

Source: Wilton Preliminary Grand List; Town Assessor

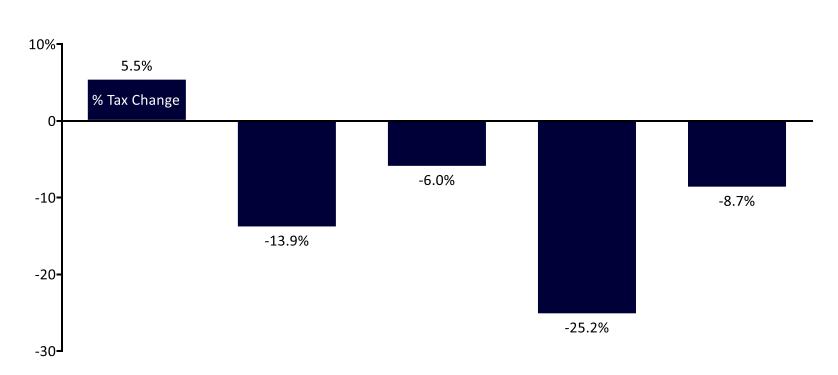
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Revaluation Overview

If the budgets were flat and unchanged, Residential Property Taxes would need to increase due to revaluation-driven change in the grand list composition

Tax Change by Grand List Component with a Flat Budget



	Residential	Commercial	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Other
% Grand List Change	35.8%	10.8%	21.0%	-3.7%	17.5%
Grand List % Delta	4.0%	-2.1%	-0.3%	-1.5%	0.0%

Note: "Other" includes Special (\$8.2m), Industrial (\$3.2m), and Open Space (\$125k)

Source: Wilton Preliminary Grand List; Town Assessor - Wilton, CT Bo

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BOS requested a \$35.9m budget (+4.1%) and BOE requested a \$93.5m budget (+4.9%). Combined with debt service (minimal change), this yields a +4.3% funding requirement increase

	FY 24 Approved	FY 25 Projected	FY 25 Projected	
	Budget		Post-Revaluation	
OPERATING REQUIREMENTS				
BOS - Operating Expenses	33,412,794	34,632,148	34,632,148	FY25 BOS-Requested Budget
BOS - Oper. Capital	1,060,801	1,244,353	1,244,353	FY25 BOS-Requested Budget
Board of Selectmen	34,473,595	35,876,501	35,876,501	-
% Growth	1.6%	4.1%	4.1%	
\$ Growth	\$530,231	\$1,402,906	1,402,906	
Board of Education	89,181,692	93,538,159	93,538,159	FY25 BOE-Requested Budget
% Growth	2.9%	4.9%	4.9%	_
\$ Growth	\$2,503,830	\$4,356,467	4,356,467	
Debt Service	9,960,502	9,975,742	9,975,742	FY25 BOS-Requested Budget
% Growth	10.4%	0.2%	0.2%	_
\$ Growth	\$935,292	\$15,240	15,240	
Reserves	1,336,158	1,393,904	1,393,904	1% of Expenditures per Charter
% Growth	3.1%	4.3%	4.3%	-
\$ Growth	\$39,694	\$57,746	<i>57,746</i>	
TOTAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	134,951,947	140,784,306	140,784,306	
% Growth	3.1%	4.3%	4.3%	-
\$ Growth	\$4,009,047	\$5,832,359	5,832,359	
Tax Relief Elderly/Disabled	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	Flat with FY24
Tax Relief WVAC/Georgetown	20,750	20,750	20,750	Flat with FY24
Senior and Other Tax Relief	1,130,750	1,130,750	1,130,750	-
% Growth	-8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	
\$ Growth	(\$100,000)	\$0	-	
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	136,082,697	141,915,056	141,915,056	
% Growth	3.0%	4.3%	4.3%	-
\$ Growth	\$3,909,047	\$5,832,359	\$5,832,359	

The forecasted 5.8% increase in Total Town Property Taxes is primarily driven by a 4.3% increase in requested operations spending, a 4.1% increase in non-property tax revenue, the absence of prior-year savings available to offset property taxes, and the addition of an estimated ~\$60 million in new taxable property

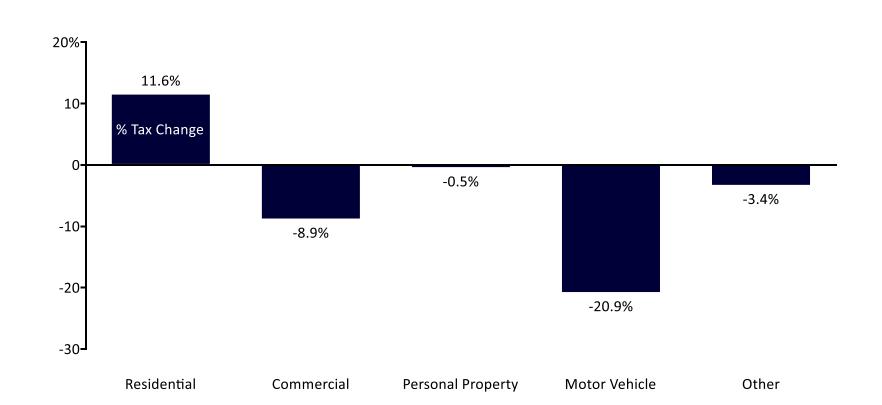
•		•	1 /	
	FY 24 Approved	FY 25 Projected	FY 25 Projected	
	Budget	Pre-Revaluation	Post-Revaluation	<u>Comments</u>
SOURCES FOR FUNDING				
Revenue Other Than Property Taxes	5,666,709	5,901,152	5,901,152	FY25 BOS-Requested Budget + Additional MRSA
% Growth	1.2%	4.1%	4.1%	_
\$ Growth	\$68,908	\$234,443	234,443	
Use of Excess of Fund Balance	1,585,986	-	-	\$0 given change in Moody's fund balance policy
% Growth	-55.4%			
\$ Growth	(\$1,968,264)	(\$1,585,986)	(\$1,585,986)	
Mill Rate Levy	128,830,002	136,013,904	136,013,904	Mathematical Plug (Sources = Requirements)
% Growth	4.7%	5.6%	5.6%	
\$ Growth	\$5,808,402	\$7,183,902	\$7,183,902	
TOTAL SOURCES FOR FUNDING	136,082,697	141,915,056	141,915,056	
% Growth	3.9%	4.3%	4.3%	
\$ Growth	\$5,058,684	\$5,832,359	5,832,359	
MILL RATE CALCULATION				<u>Comments</u>
MILL RATE LEVY	128,830,002	136,013,904	136,013,904	Mill Rate Levy
Grand List	4,433,859,226	4,495,933,255	5,711,341,841	New Development Est. from Nov-23
Increase in Grand List	1.0%	1.4%		
Collection Rate	99.30%	99.10%	99.10%	_Reserve for Appeals
COLLECTIBLE GRAND LIST	4,402,822,211	4,455,469,856	5,659,939,764	
MILL RATE	29.3	30.5	24.0	
% Change	3.7%	4.3%	17.9%	► BOF set 4.0% growth guidance in Nov-23
Mill Rate Levy	128,830,002		136,013,904	
Collection Rate	908,167		1,235,242	<u>-</u>
TOTAL TOWN PROPERTY TAXES	129,738,169		137,249,146	
% Growth	_		5.8%	
\$ Growth			7,510,977	

Note: "Revenue Other Than Property Taxes" contains an additional ~\$483k above the figure provided in the BOS budget to reflect a larger state grant

(MRSA) than forecast

Assuming a 5.8% Total Town Property Tax increase, aggregate Residential Property taxes would need to increase 11.6%

Tax Change by Grand List Component with a 5.8% Total Town Property Tax Increase



21.0%

-0.3%

-3.7%

-1.5%

Note: "Other" includes Special (\$8.2m), Industrial (\$3.2m), and Open Space (\$125k)

35.8%

4.0%

% Grand List Change

Grand List % Delta

Source: Wilton Preliminary Grand List; Town Assessor - Wilton, CT Board of Finance -

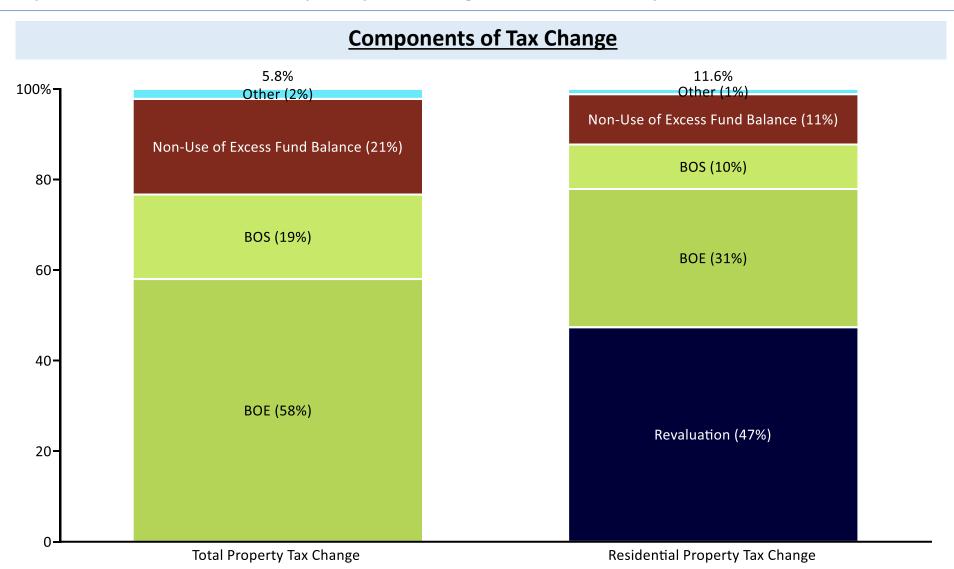
10.8%

-2.1%

17.5%

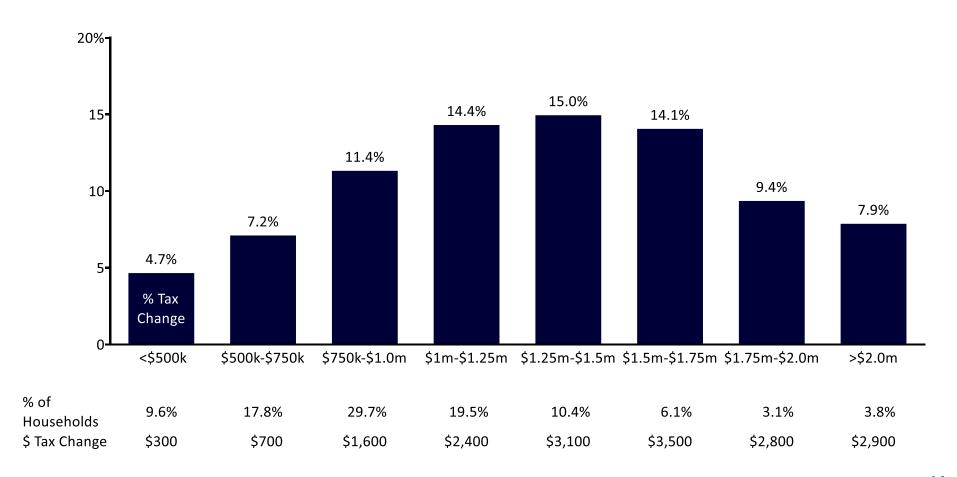
0.0%

Revaluation is the biggest driver of residential property tax change, followed by the BOE request, the lack of available prior year savings and the BOS request



The Revaluation resulted in different rates of property change for each residential property. This chart shows the average rate of change within ranges of appraised values. Note, 75% of residential property owners had a change in value greater than the overall 28.7% increase in the grand list

Average Tax Increase Based on an Overall 5.8% increase in Funding from Property Taxpayers



This chart illustrates the expected percent change in the Total Town Property Tax for FY25 by changing assumptions on BOS and BOE budget growth.

Total Town Property Tax Percent Increase Sensitivity: BOS vs BOE Budget Change

	_	BOE Annual Increase										
		0.0%	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%	4.5%	5.0%
	0.0%	1.3%	1.6%	2.0%	2.3%	2.7%	3.0%	3.4%	3.7%	4.1%	4.4%	4.8%
	0.5%	1.4%	1.8%	2.1%	2.5%	2.8%	3.2%	3.5%	3.9%	4.2%	4.6%	4.9%
se	1.0%	1.5%	1.9%	2.2%	2.6%	2.9%	3.3%	3.6%	4.0%	4.3%	4.7%	5.0%
Increase	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%	2.4%	2.7%	3.1%	3.4%	3.8%	4.1%	4.5%	4.8%	5.2%
Inc	2.0%	1.8%	2.2%	2.5%	2.9%	3.2%	3.6%	3.9%	4.3%	4.6%	5.0%	5.3%
ual	2.5%	1.9%	2.3%	2.6%	3.0%	3.3%	3.7%	4.0%	4.4%	4.7%	5.1%	5.4%
Annual	3.0%	2.1%	2.4%	2.8%	3.1%	3.5%	3.8%	4.2%	4.5%	4.9%	5.2%	5.6%
BOS /	3.5%	2.2%	2.6%	2.9%	3.3%	3.6%	4.0%	4.3%	4.7%	5.0%	5.4%	5.7%
B(4.0%	2.3%	2.7%	3.0%	3.4%	3.7%	4.1%	4.4%	4.8%	5.2%	5.5%	5.9%
	4.5%	2.5%	2.8%	3.2%	3.5%	3.9%	4.2%	4.6%	4.9%	5.3%	5.6%	6.0%
	5.0%	2.6%	3.0%	3.3%	3.7%	4.0%	4.4%	4.7%	5.1%	5.4%	5.8%	6.1%

Unless otherwise stated, this chart uses the assumptions detailed on pages 10-11 of this presentation

Appendix - Budget & Mill Rate Overview

This chart illustrates the expected residential property tax percent change in FY25 by changing assumptions on BOS and BOE budget growth.

Residential Property Tax Percent Increase Sensitivity: BOS vs BOE Budget Change

	_	BOE Annual Increase										
_		0.0%	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%	4.5%	5.0%
	0.0%	6.8%	7.2%	7.6%	7.9%	8.3%	8.7%	9.1%	9.4%	9.8%	10.2%	10.5%
	0.5%	7.0%	7.3%	7.7%	8.1%	8.5%	8.8%	9.2%	9.6%	9.9%	10.3%	10.7%
se	1.0%	7.1%	7.5%	7.9%	8.2%	8.6%	9.0%	9.3%	9.7%	10.1%	10.4%	10.8%
Increase	1.5%	7.3%	7.6%	8.0%	8.4%	8.7%	9.1%	9.5%	9.8%	10.2%	10.6%	11.0%
lnc	2.0%	7.4%	7.8%	8.1%	8.5%	8.9%	9.3%	9.6%	10.0%	10.4%	10.7%	11.1%
ual	2.5%	7.5%	7.9%	8.3%	8.7%	9.0%	9.4%	9.8%	10.1%	10.5%	10.9%	11.2%
Annual	3.0%	7.7%	8.1%	8.4%	8.8%	9.2%	9.5%	9.9%	10.3%	10.6%	11.0%	11.4%
BOS /	3.5%	7.8%	8.2%	8.6%	8.9%	9.3%	9.7%	10.1%	10.4%	10.8%	11.2%	11.5%
BC	4.0%	8.0%	8.3%	8.7%	9.1%	9.5%	9.8%	10.2%	10.6%	10.9%	11.3%	11.7%
	4.5%	8.1%	8.5%	8.9%	9.2%	9.6%	10.0%	10.3%	10.7%	11.1%	11.4%	11.8%
	5.0%	8.3%	8.6%	9.0%	9.4%	9.7%	10.1%	10.5%	10.8%	11.2%	11.6%	12.0%

Unless otherwise stated, this chart uses the assumptions detailed on pages 10-11 of this presentation

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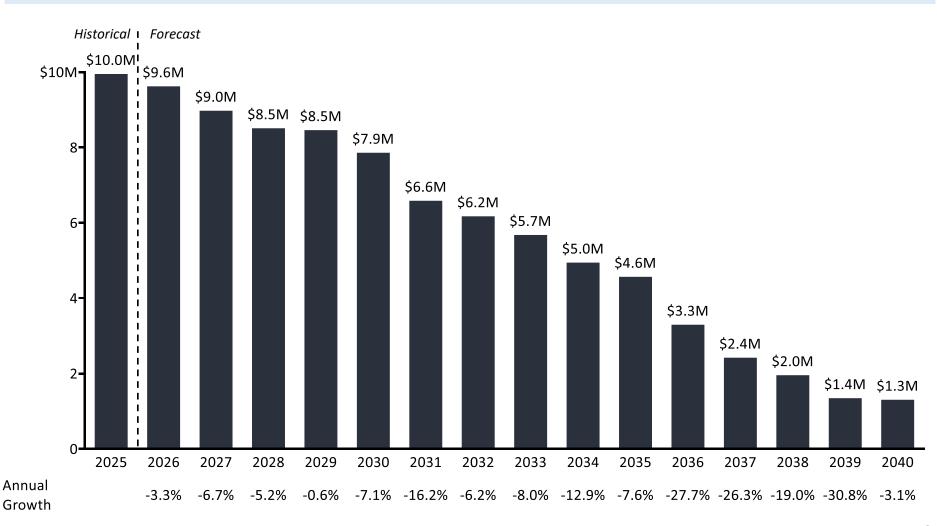
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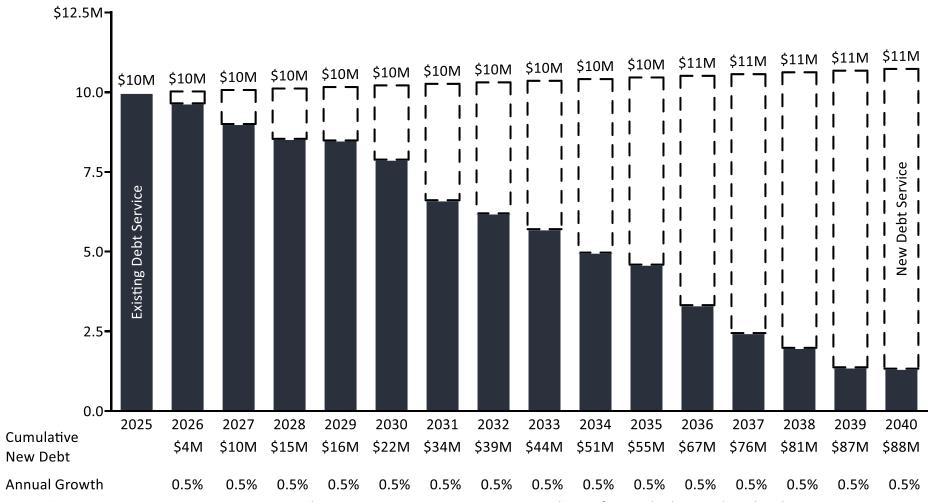
Debt Service for current outstanding debt will decrease meaningfully over the coming years, which creates additional borrowing capacity for infrastructure spending

Existing Debt Service Forecast, FY25 to FY40



Assuming 4.0% annual interest and 15Y amortization, Wilton can add ~\$90m (~\$6.0m / year) over the next 15 years without meaningfully changing debt service

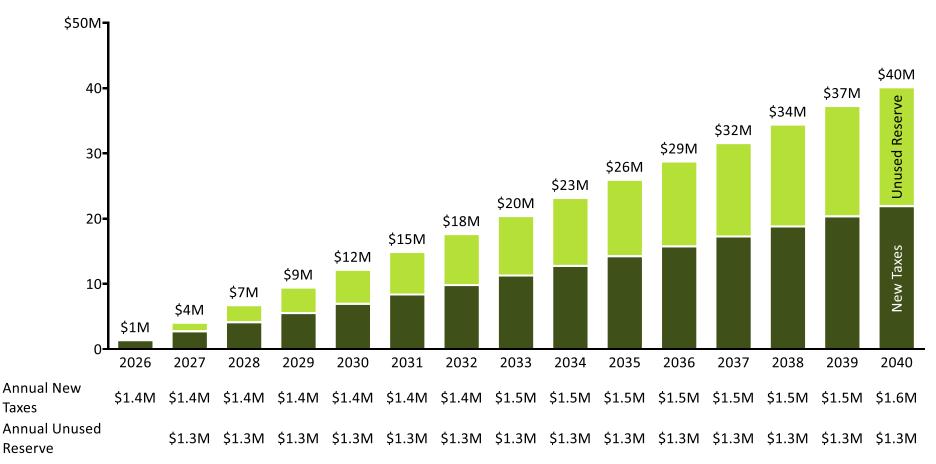
Existing + New Potential Debt Service Forecast, FY25 to FY40



Note: 4% interest assumes current interest rate conditions; 15Y amortization assumes as a mid-point for standard 10Y and 20Y bonds Source: Wilton Board of Selectmen - Wilton, CT Board of Finance -

Grand List growth and annual savings due to not using budgeted reserves can also facilitate financing infrastructure improvements; 1% annual organic grand list growth would yield \$22m in additional taxes over 15 years and Unused Reserves would add \$18m

Forecast Cumulative Cash Generation from Unused Charter Reserve & Grand List Growth, FY26-FY40



Note: Unused reserve refers to the "Charter Reserve", which is 1% of the Annual Operating Budget; Unused Reserve is assumed to be flat each year for sake of conservatism; mill rate assumed to be 24.0 every year for "new taxes" calculation 20 - Wilton, CT Board of Finance -

Source: Wilton Board of Selectmen

The combination of new debt capacity, grand list growth, and unused budgeted reserves would create ~\$130m of financing capacity at minimal additional cost to the taxpayer

Forecast Cumulative Borrowing Capacity & Cash Generation, FY26-FY40



Note: Unused reserve refers to the "Charter Reserve", which is 1% of the Annual Operating Budget; Unused Reserve is assumed to be flat each year for sake of conservatism; mill rate assumed to be 24.0 every year for "new taxes" calculation 21 - Wilton, CT Board of Finance -

Source: Wilton Board of Selectmen

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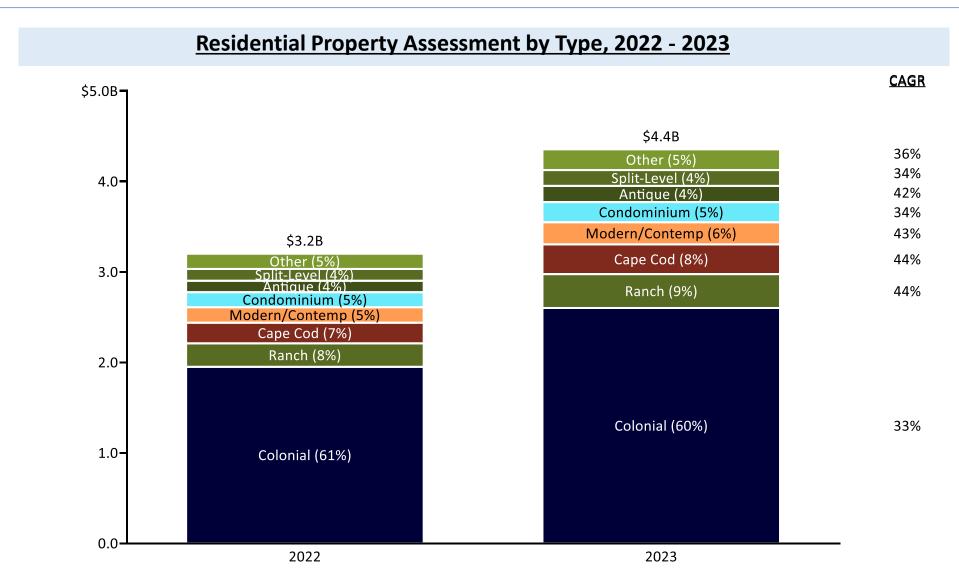
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Appendix - Revaluation

Assessment change by residential property type was relatively consistent



Appendix – Mill Rate

The below chart represents the operating requirements that the BOF evaluated during the Nov-23 guidance process

	FY 23 Approved	FY 24 Approved	FY 25 Projected	
	Budget	Budget	Budget	<u>Comments</u>
OPERATING REQUIREMENTS				
BOS - Operating Expenses	32,985,813	33,412,794	34,409,316	BOS Projection
BOS - Oper. Capital	957,551	1,060,801	1,354,925	BOS Projection
Board of Selectmen	33,943,364	34,473,595	35,764,241	
% Growth	1.4%	1.6%	3.7%	
Board of Education	86,677,862	89,181,692	94,445,909	BOE Projection
% Growth	2.2%	2.9%	5.9%	
Debt Service	9,025,210	9,960,502	10,420,000	BOS Projection
% Growth	-2.2%	10.4%	4.6%	
NEW: School & Town Building Maintenance Fund	_	-	300,000	Guidance from First Selectwoman
			0.0%	_
Reserves	1,296,464	1,336,158	1,409,302	_1% of Expenditures
% Growth	1.7%	3.1%	5.5%	
Tax Relief Elderly/Disabled	1,210,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	Flat with FY24
Tax Relief WVAC/Georgetown	20,750	20,750	20,750	Flat with FY24
Senior and Other Tax Relief	1,230,750	1,130,750	1,130,750	-
% Growth	0.0%	-8.1%	0.0%	
TOTAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	132,173,650	136,082,697	143,470,202	
% Growth	1.7%	3.0%	5.4%	

Appendix – Mill Rate

The below chart represents the source of funding and mill rate calculation that the BOF evaluated during the Nov-23 guidance process

	FY 23 Approved Budget	FY 24 Approved Budget	FY 25 Projected Budget	<u>Comments</u>
SOURCES FOR FUNDING				
Revenue Other Than FY2023 Property Taxes	5,597,801	5,666,709	5,723,376	1% Annual Growth
% Growth	2.8%	1.2%	1.0%	
Use of Excess of Fund Balance	3,554,250	1,585,986	-	\$0 given change in Moody's fund balance policy
% Growth	-26.8%	-55.4%		
Property Taxes	123,021,600	128,830,002	137,746,825	Mathematical Plug (Sources = Requirements)
% Growth	2.8%	4.7%	6.9%	
TOTAL SOURCES FOR FUNDING	132,173,651	136,082,696	143,470,202	-
% Growth	1.7%	3.0%	5.4%	
MILL RATE CALCULATION				Comments
MILL RATE LEVY	123,021,600	128,830,002	137,746,825	Property Taxes
Grand List	4,388,716,295	4,433,859,226	4,495,933,255	
Increase in Grand List	1.4%	1.0%	1.4%	Guidance from First Selectwoman
Collection Rate	99.30%	99.30%	99.30%	Guidance from First Selectwoman
COLLECTIBLE GRAND LIST	4,357,995,281	4,402,822,211	4,464,461,722	-
MILL RATE	28.2289	29.2608	30.8541	
% Change	1.3%	3.7%	5.4%	-

Appendix - Budget & Mill Rate Overview

This chart illustrates the expected mill rate percent change (pre-revaluation) in FY25 by changing assumptions on BOS and BOE budget growth.

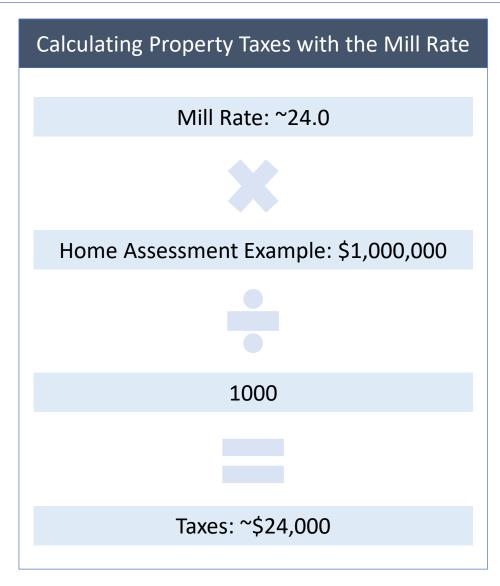
Pre-Revaluation Mill Rate Percent Increase Sensitivity: BOS vs BOE Budget Change

		BOE Annual Increase										
		0.0%	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%	4.5%	5.0%
	0.0%	-0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.9%	1.2%	1.6%	1.9%	2.3%	2.6%	3.0%	3.3%
	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%	1.4%	1.7%	2.1%	2.4%	2.8%	3.1%	3.5%
se	1.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%	1.2%	1.5%	1.9%	2.2%	2.6%	2.9%	3.2%	3.6%
Increase	1.5%	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	1.3%	1.6%	2.0%	2.3%	2.7%	3.0%	3.4%	3.7%
	2.0%	0.4%	0.7%	1.1%	1.4%	1.8%	2.1%	2.5%	2.8%	3.2%	3.5%	3.9%
ual	2.5%	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	1.6%	1.9%	2.3%	2.6%	3.0%	3.3%	3.6%	4.0%
Annual	3.0%	0.7%	1.0%	1.4%	1.7%	2.0%	2.4%	2.7%	3.1%	3.4%	3.8%	4.1%
BOS /	3.5%	0.8%	1.1%	1.5%	1.8%	2.2%	2.5%	2.9%	3.2%	3.6%	3.9%	4.3%
BC	4.0%	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%	2.0%	2.3%	2.7%	3.0%	3.4%	3.7%	4.0%	4.4%
	4.5%	1.1%	1.4%	1.8%	2.1%	2.5%	2.8%	3.1%	3.5%	3.8%	4.2%	4.5%
	5.0%	1.2%	1.5%	1.9%	2.2%	2.6%	2.9%	3.3%	3.6%	4.0%	4.3%	4.7%

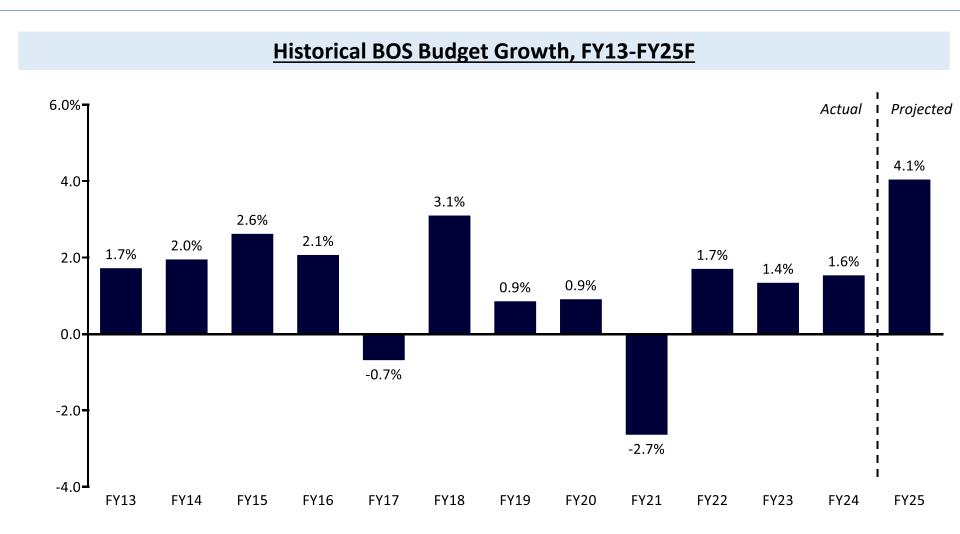
• Unless otherwise stated, this chart uses the assumptions detailed on pages 10-11 of this presentation

Appendix - Budget & Mill Rate Overview

Please see below for how to calculate property taxes based on the numbers as described herein



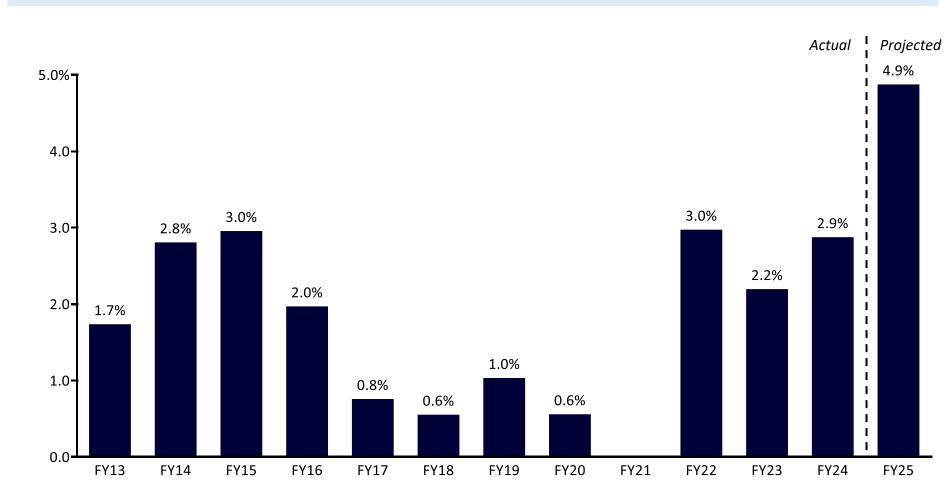
The BOS requested a 4.1% budget increase for FY25



Appendix – Historical BOE Budget Growth

The BOE requested a 4.9% budget increase for FY25

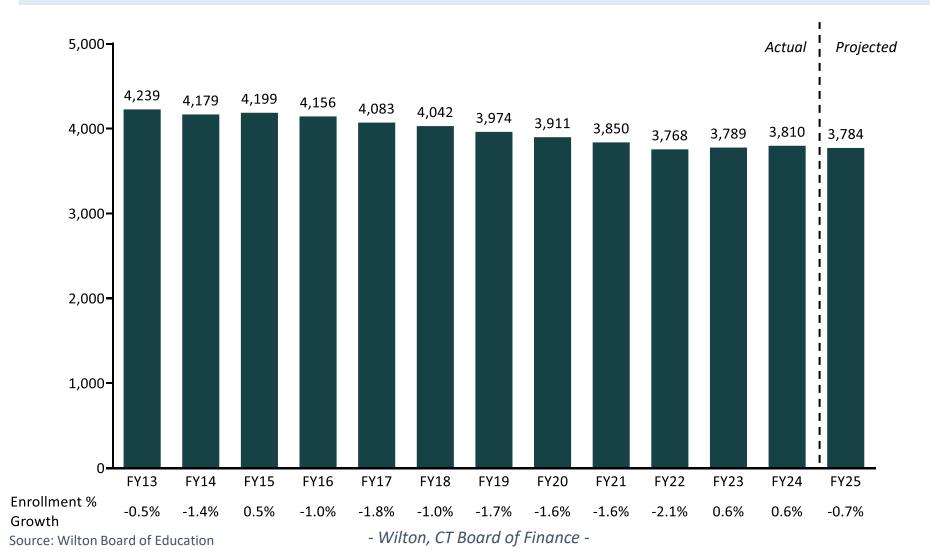
Historical BOE Budget Growth, FY13-FY25F



Appendix – Historical School Enrollment Growth

Enrollment at Wilton Public Schools is forecast to decline -0.7% to 3,784 pupils





Appendix – Historical Per Pupil Expenditure Growth

The FY25 budget requested by the BOE generates a \$24.7k per pupil expenditure, a 5.6% increase vs FY24

Historical Per Pupil Expenditure, FY13-FY25F

