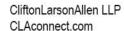
TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Essex, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Essex, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Essex, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Essex, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 3 through 11) and budgetary comparison and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 55 through 59) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2015 on our consideration of the Town of Essex, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Essex, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts February 25, 2015

As management of the Town of Essex, Massachusetts (Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$37,992,887 (net position). Of this amount, \$15,660,101 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased \$1,997,972.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$1,767,279, or 13.3%, of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The Town's total long-term debt decreased by \$812,860 during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the *basic financial statements*, which consists of the following three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements.

This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference 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.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave, etc.).

Both of 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 include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation and debt service (interest). Business-type activities include sewer and water activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

Fund financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control 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. All of the funds can be divided into the following categories and are described below:

- 1. Governmental funds
- 2. Proprietary funds
- 3. Fiduciary funds

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains 82 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, community preservation (special revenue) and Conomo Point (special revenue) funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 79 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and water activities. The sewer enterprise fund is considered to be a major fund, while the water enterprise fund is considered nonmajor.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

Private-purpose trust funds and agency funds are reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary funds financial statements under the captions "private purpose trust funds" and "agency funds", respectively.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes 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 24-53 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Presented in this information is the budget comparison for the general fund and certain pension and other post employment benefits information, which can be located on pages 55-59 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following tables present current and prior year data on the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$37,992,887 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Assets								
Current Assets	\$ 11,231,578	\$ 9,770,820	\$ 3,806,566	\$ 3,641,725	\$ 15,038,144	\$ 13,412,545		
Noncurrent Assets (Excluding								
Capital Assets)	935,587	197,871	10,930,952	11,910,163	11,866,539	12,108,034		
Capital assets (net)	3,806,795	3,498,002	26,136,551	26,830,266	29,943,346	30,328,268		
Total Assets	15,973,960	13,466,693	40,874,069	42,382,154	56,848,029	55,848,847		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
(Excluding Debt)	481,782	901,711	531,323	501,143	1,013,105	1,402,854		
Noncurrent Liabilities								
(Excluding Debt)	1,097,694	923,281	232,290	190,884	1,329,984	1,114,165		
Current Debt	126,291	131,291	1,430,049	1,418,569	1,556,340	1,549,860		
Noncurrent Debt	915,825	442,116	14,039,888	15,344,937	14,955,713	15,787,053		
Total liabilities	2,621,592	2,398,399	16,233,550	17,455,533	18,855,142	19,853,932		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,540,656	3,152,368	10,669,735	10,069,881	14,210,391	13,222,249		
Restricted	8,122,395	6,710,111	-	· · ·	8,122,395	6,710,111		
Unrestricted	1,689,317	1,205,815	13,970,784	14,856,740	15,660,101	16,062,555		
Total Net Position	\$ 13,352,368	\$ 11,068,294	\$ 24,640,519	\$ 24,926,621	\$ 37,992,887	\$ 35,994,915		

A portion of the Town's net position (37.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the 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.

An additional portion of the Town's net position (21.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (41.2% or \$15,660,101) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$1,689,317 may be used to support governmental activities and \$13,970,784 may be used to support business-type activities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reports positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Town's total net position increased by \$1,997,972, compared to an increase of \$5,487,988 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	al	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenues					-		
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 465,994	\$ 533,602	\$ 1,562,445	\$ 1,524,689	\$ 2,028,439	\$ 2,058,291	
Operating Grants and Contributions	331,385	326,030	545,620	588,946	877,005	914,976	
Capital Grants and Contributions	23,542	296,224	-	-	23,542	296,224	
General Revenues:							
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	11,872,760	10,993,849	-	-	11,872,760	10,993,849	
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	639,696	556,851	-	-	639,696	556,851	
Lease Revenue	615,398	573,188	-	-	615,398	573,188	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	38,530	69,689	-	-	38,530	69,689	
Community Preservation Surcharges	43,335	45,173	-	-	43,335	45,173	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted							
to Specific Programs	254,229	268,807	-	-	254,229	268,807	
Unrestricted Investment Income	33,461	11,840	-	-	33,461	11,840	
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,533	1,246			1,533	1,246	
Total Revenues	14,319,863	13,676,499	2,108,065	2,113,635	16,427,928	15,790,134	
Expenses							
General Government	1,430,782	1,537,975	-	-	1,430,782	1,537,975	
Public Safety	2,223,949	2,274,167	-	-	2,223,949	2,274,167	
Education	7,715,190	7,497,392	-	-	7,715,190	7,497,392	
Public Works	1,216,750	1,110,599	-	-	1,216,750	1,110,599	
Health and Human Services	277,234	271,098	-	-	277,234	271,098	
Culture and Recreation	204,637	188,592	-	-	204,637	188,592	
Debt Service - Interest	2,879	13,416	-	-	2,879	13,416	
Sewer	-	-	1,999,197	1,948,311	1,999,197	1,948,311	
Water			723,881	728,545	723,881	728,545	
Total Expenses	13,071,421	12,893,239	2,723,078	2,676,856	15,794,499	15,570,095	
Change in Net Position Before Special Item and Transfers	1,248,442	783,260	(615,013)	(563,221)	633,429	220,039	
Special Item - Gain on Sale of Assets	1,364,543	5,267,949	-	-	1,364,543	5,267,949	
Transfers, Net	(328,911)	(293,691)	328,911	293,691			
Change in Net Position	2,284,074	5,757,518	(286,102)	(269,530)	1,997,972	5,487,988	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	11,068,294	5,310,776	24,926,621	25,196,151	35,994,915	30,506,927	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 13,352,368	\$ 11,068,294	\$ 24,640,519	\$ 24,926,621	\$ 37,992,887	\$ 35,994,915	

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,284,074. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$5,757,518. The key element of this change was a decrease of \$3,903,406 related to the sale of various Conomo Point properties.

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$286,102. In the prior year, business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$269,530.

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$10,235,546, an increase of \$1,685,580 in comparison with the prior year. \$1,747,350 represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- Nonspendable (\$376,944)
- Restricted (\$7,614,306)
- Committed (\$468,544)
- Assigned (\$28,402)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$1,767,279, while total fund balance was \$2,321,959. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 13.3% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 17.4% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$537,921 during fiscal year 2014. The Town anticipated utilizing approximately \$948,000 of reserves to fund the budget; however, the Town ultimately recognized an approximate \$948,000 budgetary surplus (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations). Furthermore, tax refunds payable decreased \$530,090 due to the settlement of outstanding appellate tax board cases relating to the Conomo Point properties during the year.

Financial highlights of the Town's other major governmental funds are as follows:

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) increased by \$44,078 during the current year. This is attributable to community preservation surcharges (\$43,151), intergovernmental revenues (\$23,542), investment income (\$566) and expenditures of \$23,181.

The fund balance of the Conomo Point fund (special revenue) increased by \$796,643 during the current year, which was primarily attributable to the sale of various Conomo Point properties totaling \$777,110.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the sewer and water enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$13,401,857 and \$568,927, respectively. The sewer and water enterprise funds had decreases in net position for the year of \$269,891 and \$16,211, respectively.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget of \$13,175,419 was increased by \$532,318 (4.0%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	 Amount	Funding Source			
Town Hall and library building renovations	\$ 260,000	Unassigned fund balance			
Conomo Point legal expenses	150,000	Unassigned fund balance			
Federal channel study	30,000	Unassigned fund balance			
Public works dump truck	22,998	Unassigned fund balance			
Harbormaster boat expenses	21,000	Transfer from waterways fund			
Funding of OPEB trust fund	15,000	Unassigned fund balance			
Electronic control devices	8,400	Unassigned fund balance			
Open Space plan consultant	7,000	Unassigned fund balance			
Town advertising expenses	5,000	Real estate and personal property taxes			
Public safety consultant	5,000	Unassigned fund balance			
Fire alarm wire/equipment removal	3,000	Unassigned fund balance			
Funding of special stabilization funds	3,000	Unassigned fund balance			
Emergency medical dispatch grant fund deficit	 1,920	Unassigned fund balance			
	\$ 532,318				

During the year, general fund revenues, other financing sources and uses exceeded budgetary estimates, while expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations were less than budgeted appropriations, resulting in a positive budget to actual variance of approximately \$745,000.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$29,943,346 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the investment in capital assets for the current year totaled \$384,922, or 1.3% (a \$308,793 increase for governmental activities and a \$693,715 decrease for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events that occurred during the current year include the following:

- Town hall renovations (\$549,909)
- Purchase of a police cruiser (\$36,984)

The following table summarizes the Town's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Total				
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013			
Land	\$ 133,095	\$ 133,095	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 133,097	\$ 133,097			
Land Improvements	380,304	414,463	-	-	380,304	414,463			
Buildings and Improvements	1,307,163	1,377,767	679,939	754,286	1,987,102	2,132,053			
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment	783,014	915,874	97,285	118,411	880,299	1,034,285			
Infrastructure	442,253	456,394	25,359,325	25,957,567	25,801,578	26,413,961			
Construction in Progress	760,966	200,409	<u>-</u>		760,966	200,409			
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,806,795	\$ 3,498,002	\$ 26,136,551	\$ 26,830,266	\$ 29,943,346	\$ 30,328,268			

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 39-40 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$16,387,053, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total				
	2014	2013	2014	2014 2013		2013			
General Obligation Bonds MWPAT Notes State House Notes	\$ 665,000 294,416 82,700	\$ 135,000 320,707 117,700	\$ 1,105,000 14,239,937	\$ 1,215,000 15,411,506	\$ 1,770,000 14,534,353 82,700	\$ 1,350,000 15,732,213 117,700			
Total Bonds and Notes	\$ 1,042,116	\$ 573,407	\$ 15,344,937	\$ 16,626,506	\$ 16,387,053	\$ 17,199,913			

The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$812,860 (4.7%) during the current fiscal year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the Town may issue to 5.0% of its equalized valuation. The current debt limit is \$38,349,640.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 43-46 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The development of the fiscal year 2015 general fund operating budget was influenced by five major factors: employee salary increases, increased "new growth", level-funded state receipts, limitations on the property tax levy imposed by Proposition 2 ^{1/2}, and the Manchester Essex Regional School District budget apportionment. Revenue from leased property at Conomo Point is another factor that the Town is closely monitoring as we head toward fiscal year 2016.

Approximately 60% of municipal employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) in two different unions (AFSCME and the Essex Police Benevolent Association - EPBA). Both CBAs were renewed, effective July 1, 2013 and run for three years. The actual percentage increase to union and non-union salaries and wages was 2.0% between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2015.

In fiscal year 2014, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts provided the Town with \$230,575 in State Cherry Sheet aid. This amount was \$10,965, or 4.5%, lower than received in fiscal year 2013. This follows a 3.5% increase from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013. \$247,201 in State aid is expected for fiscal year 2015, representing a 7.2% increase.

Property taxes in Massachusetts' municipalities are limited to a levy growth of 2 ½ percent plus a factor for "new growth", unless the voters elect to approve an increase for operating expenses or debt service for a specific project. Spending was impacted from a decrease in "new growth" from \$133,947 in fiscal year 2013 to \$79,084 in fiscal year 2014. \$128,966 in "new growth" has been certified for fiscal year 2015.

The Manchester Essex Regional School District apportions its annual operating budget to the Towns of Essex and Manchester-by-the-Sea using a formula found in the Regional School Agreement that formed the District. For fiscal year 2015, the Essex apportionment increased by 2.8% (183,977) and totaled \$6,665,060. Also in fiscal year 2015, a debt assessment from the District relative to the new Manchester Essex Regional High School building construction of \$795,384 comes due and is covered by a debt exclusion outside of the Proposition 2 ½ limit. This assessment represents a \$15,974 decrease from the fiscal year 2014 assessment of \$811,358.

The Town presently leases property in an area known as Conomo Point to residential leaseholders and has done so for over 100 years. The last of the long-term leases (ten-year leases) for this property expired on December 31, 2011. The Selectmen entered into bridge leases at the end of the ten-year leases, in order for the Town to plan further. Town Meeting approved of that concept at the 2011 Annual Town Meeting after the Town received Special Legislation to offer bridge leases to the current leaseholders. The Selectmen offered 121 bridge leases and, ultimately, 119 leaseholders signed. Bridge leases have been be offered annually, for a total of four, one-year terms thus far. Approximately 40 properties in the southern area of Conomo Point have been or will soon be sold to the tenants (as per Special Legislation and a 2012 Annual Town Meeting vote) and the segregated proceeds from the sale of those properties to date is just over \$7.4M. In May of 2014, the Town Meeting authorized the sale of four properties in the Beach Circle neighborhood of Conomo Point. In May of 2015, the Town Meeting will likely consider authorizing the sale of the entire Robbins Island neighborhood as well. Collectively, Beach Circle and Robbins Island are known as Central Conomo Point. In calendar year one, revenue from bridge leases was \$606,300, which represents an approximate \$500,000 increase over revenue generated from the expiring leases. In calendar year two, revenue from bridge leases was \$576,916, which represents a \$29,384 decrease in revenue as compared with the year-one leases. In calendar year three, revenue from bridge leases was \$670,939, which represents a \$94,023 increase in revenue as compared with the year-two leases. Year-four leases are expected to generate approximately \$600,000. It is possible that the remaining northern area will be long-term leased again in the future but its status is simply not known at this time since Town Meeting action will dictate the issue's future. This issue has the potential to be revenue-positive or revenue-negative and will include such factors as property sale proceeds, new lease revenue, loss of lease revenue, redistribution of taxes, development of vacated property, substantial legal fees, and other complex issues.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, Town of Essex, 30 Martin Street, Essex, MA 01929.

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,490,053	\$ 2,320,919	\$ 4,810,972
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,957,782	3,121	1,960,903
Restricted Investments Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	6,015,879	-	6,015,879
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	356,671	_	356,671
Tax Liens	135,969	_	135,969
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	47,374	-	47,374
Community Preservation Surcharges	1,811	-	1,811
Water	· -	279,910	279,910
Sewer	-	251,763	251,763
Special Assessments	-	815,523	815,523
Departmental and Other	22,153		22,153
Intergovernmental	-	135,330	135,330
Loans Installment Sales	16,386 187,500	<u>-</u>	16,386 187,500_
Total Current Assets	11,231,578	3,806,566	15,038,144
Noncurrent Assets:			
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:			
Special Assessments	-	9,198,164	9,198,164
Intergovernmental	_	1,732,788	1,732,788
Loans	155,299	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	155,299
Installment Sales	380,000	-	380,000
Tax Foreclosures	400,288	-	400,288
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	894,061	2	894,063
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,912,734	26,136,549	29,049,283
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,742,382	37,067,503	41,809,885
Total Assets	15,973,960	40,874,069	56,848,029
	15,975,960	40,874,009	30,646,029
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants Payable	336,120	116,879	452,999
Accrued Payroll	70,517	13,512	84,029
Other Liabilities	24,737	-	24,737
Accrued Interest	-	396,239	396,239
Capital Lease Obligations	35,260	4 000	35,260
Compensated Absences	15,148	4,693	19,841
Short-Term Notes Payable	-	125,000	125,000
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	126,291	1,305,049	1,431,340
Total Current Liabilities	608,073	1,961,372	2,569,445
Noncurrent Liabilities:	36,917		26 017
Capital Lease Obligations		40.044	36,917
Compensated Absences Net OPEB Obligations	136,328 924,449	42,241	178,569 1,114,498
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	924,449 915,825	190,049 14,039,888	14,955,713
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,013,519	14,272,178	16,285,697
Total Liabilities	2,621,592	16,233,550	18,855,142
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,540,656	10,669,735	14,210,391
Restricted for:			
Capital Purposes	6,630,445	-	6,630,445
Employee Benefits	32,752	-	32,752
Community Preservation	326,810	-	326,810
Loans	171,685	-	171,685
Ambulance	351,111	-	351,111
Permanent Funds:			
Expendable	35,878	-	35,878
Nonexpendable	205,259	-	205,259
Other Specific Purposes	368,455	-	368,455
Unrestricted	1,689,317	13,970,784	15,660,101
Total Net Position	\$ 13,352,368	\$ 24,640,519	\$ 37,992,887

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				I						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital ants and ntributions	(Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Primary Government:		· .								
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	1,430,782	\$	244,509	\$	18,425	\$	23,542	\$	(1,144,306)
Public Safety		2,223,949		182,024		38,481		-		(2,003,444)
Education		7,715,190		-		248,661		-		(7,466,529)
Public Works		1,216,750		3,341		-		-		(1,213,409)
Health and Human Services		277,234		32,985		13,461		-		(230,788)
Culture and Recreation		204,637		3,135		12,357		-		(189,145)
Debt Service - Interest		2,879								(2,879)
Total Governmental Activities		13,071,421		465,994		331,385		23,542		(12,250,500)
Business-Type Activities:										
Sewer		1,999,197		855,250		545,145		-		(598,802)
Water		723,881		707,195		475				(16,211)
Total Business-Type Activities		2,723,078		1,562,445		545,620				(615,013)
Total Primary Government	\$	15,794,499	\$	2,028,439	\$	877,005	\$	23,542	\$	(12,865,513)

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government							
	Governmental	Business-type						
	Activities	Activities	Total					
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Net Revenue (Expense) (from Previous Page)	\$ (12,250,500)	\$ (615,013)	\$ (12,865,513)					
General Revenues:								
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	11,872,760	-	11,872,760					
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	639,696	-	639,696					
Lease Revenue	615,398	-	615,398					
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	38,530	-	38,530					
Community Preservation Surcharges	43,335	-	43,335					
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to								
Specific Programs	254,229	-	254,229					
Unrestricted Investment Income	33,461	-	33,461					
Gain on sale of Capital Assets	1,533	-	1,533					
Special Item - Gain on Sale of Lots	1,364,543	-	1,364,543					
Transfers, Net	(328,911)	328,911						
Total General Revenues, Special Item and Transfers, Net	14,534,574	328,911	14,863,485					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,284,074	(286,102)	1,997,972					
Net Position - Beginning of Year	11,068,294	24,926,621	35,994,915					
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,352,368	\$ 24,640,519	\$ 37,992,887					

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	General		Community Preservation		Conomo Point		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,490,053	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,490,053
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:									
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		356,671		-		-	-		356,671
Tax Liens Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		135,969 47,374		-		-	-		135,969 47,374
Community Preservation Surcharges		47,374		- 1,811		-	-		1,811
Departmental and Other		-		1,011		-	22,153		22,153
Loans		-		-		-	171,685		171,685
Installment Sales		_		_		567,500	171,005		567,500
Tax Foreclosures		400,288		_		307,300	_		400,288
Restricted Assets:		400,200							400,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents		57,733		325,208		47,067	1,527,774		1,957,782
Investments		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		6,015,879	 <u> </u>		6,015,879
Total Assets	\$	3,488,088	\$	327,019	\$	6,630,446	\$ 1,721,612	\$	12,167,165
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Warrants Payable	\$	162,092	\$	209	\$	-	\$ 173,819	\$	336,120
Accrued Payroll		70,517		-		-	-		70,517
Other Liabilities		24,737		-		-	 -		24,737
Total Liabilities		257,346		209			 173,819		431,374
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue		908,783		1,811		567,500	 22,151	_	1,500,245
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		-		-		-	376,944		376,944
Restricted		57,734		324,999		6,062,946	1,168,627		7,614,306
Committed		468,544		-		-	-		468,544
Assigned		28,402		-		-	-		28,402
Unassigned		1,767,279		-		<u> </u>	 (19,929)		1,747,350
Total Fund Balances		2,321,959		324,999		6,062,946	 1,525,642		10,235,546
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources									
and Fund Balances	\$	3,488,088	\$	327,019	\$	6,630,446	\$ 1,721,612	\$	12,167,165

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENTOF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund balances (Page 15)	\$	10,235,546
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		3,806,795
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,		
therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds		1,500,245
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds and Notes Payable		(1,042,116)
Capital Lease Obligations		(72,177)
Compensated Absences		(151,476)
Net OPEB Obligation	_	(924,449)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 12)	\$	13,352,368

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Community Preservation	Conomo Point	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 11,441,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,441,328
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	642,632	-	-	-	642,632
Tax Liens	56,387	-	-	-	56,387
Community Preservation Surcharges	-	43,151	-	-	43,151
Charges for Services	158,647	-	-	77,301	235,948
Intergovernmental	506,117	23,542	-	22,978	552,637
Special Assessments	-	-	-	3,340	3,340
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	38,530	-	-	-	38,530
Licenses and Permits	152,640	-	-	-	152,640
Fines and Forfeitures	14,088	-	-	-	14,088
Lease Revenue	615,398	-	40.000	- 04 000	615,398
Departmental	75,901	-	19,933	21,023	116,857
Contributions	-	-	(400)	39,838	39,838
Investment Income	33,760	566	(400)	725	34,651
Total Revenues	13,735,428	67,259	19,533	165,205	13,987,425
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	1,145,706	_	-	560,663	1,706,369
Public Safety	1,558,177	-	-	29,490	1,587,667
Education	7,402,610	-	-	-	7,402,610
Public Works	941,043	-	-	11,202	952,245
Health and Human Services	178,131	-	-	17,077	195,208
Culture and Recreation	109,440	23,181	-	13,195	145,816
Pension Benefits	563,134	-	-	· -	563,134
Employee Benefits	494,232	-	-	-	494,232
Property and Liability Insurance	78,639	-	-	-	78,639
State and County Charges	86,805	-	-	-	86,805
Debt Service:					
Principal	131,291	-	-	-	131,291
Interest	7,561				7,561
Total Expenditures	12,696,769	23,181	-	631,627	13,351,577
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	4 000 050	44.070	40 500	(400,400)	205.010
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,038,659	44,078	19,533	(466,422)	635,848
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	122,134	_	-	295,494	417,628
Proceeds of Bonds and Notes	,	_	_	600,000	600,000
Sale of Capital Assets	1,533	-	-	-	1,533
Sale of Assets	-	-	777,110	-	777,110
Transfers Out	(624,405)	-		(122,134)	(746,539)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(500,738)		777,110	773,360	1,049,732
• , ,					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	537,921	44,078	796,643	306,938	1,685,580
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,784,038	280,921	5,266,303	1,218,704	8,549,966
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,321,959	\$ 324,999	\$ 6,062,946	\$ 1,525,642	\$ 10,235,546

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 17)	\$ 1,685,580
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. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.	
Capital Outlays Depreciation	597,541 (288,748)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as direct inflows of resources in the governmental funds Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred inflows of resources.	918,335
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any impact on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.	
Bond Proceeds Bond Maturities Capital Lease Maturities	(600,000) 131,291 45,540
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due. This amount represents the net change in accrued interest payable	4,682
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These amounts represent the net changes: Net OPEB Obligation	(205,414)
Compensated Absences Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 14)	\$ (4,733) 2,284,074

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
		Water	
ASSETS	Sewer	(Nonmajor)	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,932,061	\$ 388,858	\$ 2,320,919
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,121	-	3,121
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:			
User Charges	251,763	279,910	531,673
Special Assessments	800,440	15,083	815,523
Intergovernmental	135,330		135,330
Total Current Assets	3,122,715	683,851	3,806,566
Noncurrent Assets:			
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:			
Special Assessments	9,134,047	64,117	9,198,164
Intergovernmental	1,732,788	-	1,732,788
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	-	2	2
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	25,392,729	743,820	26,136,549
Total Noncurrent Assets	36,259,564	807,939	37,067,503
Total Assets	39,382,279	1,491,790	40,874,069
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants Payable	104,956	11,923	116,879
Accrued Payroll	3,662	9,850	13,512
Accrued Interest	396,239	-	396,239
Compensated Absences	1,850	2,843	4,693
Short-Term Notes Payable	-	125,000	125,000
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	1,275,049	30,000	1,305,049
Total Current Liabilities	1,781,756	179,616	1,961,372
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	16,654	25,587	42,241
Net OPEB Obligation	61,211	128,838	190,049
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	13,819,888	220,000	14,039,888
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,897,753	374,425	14,272,178
Total Liabilities	15,679,509	554,041	16,233,550
FUND NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,300,913	368,822	10,669,735
Unrestricted	13,401,857	568,927	13,970,784
Total Fund Net Position	\$ 23,702,770	\$ 937,749	\$ 24,640,519

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES	Sewer	Water (Nonmajor)	Total
Charges for Services	\$ 661,026	\$ 700,313	\$ 1,361,339
Penalties and Interest	194,224	6,882	201,106
1 challes and interest	104,224	0,002	201,100
Total Operating Revenues	855,250	707,195	1,562,445
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of Service and Administration	736,321	623,619	1,359,940
Depreciation	605,379	88,336	693,715
Total Operating Expenses	1,341,700	711,955	2,053,655
OPERATING (LOSS)	(486,450)	(4,760)	(491,210)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental	544,224	-	544,224
Investment Income	921	475	1,396
Interest Expense	(657,497)	(11,926)	(669,423)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(112,352)	(11,451)	(123,803)
(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(598,802)	(16,211)	(615,013)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers In	328,911		328,911
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	(269,891)	(16,211)	(286,102)
Fund Net Position - Beginning of Year	23,972,661	953,960	24,926,621
FUND NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 23,702,770	\$ 937,749	\$ 24,640,519

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-T	ype Activities - Enter	prise Funds
	Sewer	Water (Nonmajor)	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф 4.070.704	ф 7 22 025	Ф 0.444.000
Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Vendors	\$ 1,678,764 (477,960)	\$ 732,625 (303,585)	\$ 2,411,389
Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees	(477,980)	(314,550)	(781,545) (465,737)
1 dyments to Employees	(131,107)	(314,330)	(403,737)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,049,617	114,490	1,164,107
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	220.044		229.044
Transfers In	328,911		328,911
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes	-	125,000	125,000
Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes	(1,126,398)	(167,000)	(1,293,398)
Interest Paid	(154,345)	(11,926)	(166,271)
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,280,743)	(53,926)	(1,334,669)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment Income	921	475	1,396
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	98,706	61,039	159,745
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			
(Includes \$3,121 Reported as Restricted in the Sewer Enterprise Fund)	1,836,476	327,819	2,164,295
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR			
(Includes \$3,121 Reported as Restricted in the Sewer	\$ 1,935,182	\$ 388,858	\$ 2,324,040
Enterprise Fund)			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating (Loss)	\$ (486,450)	\$ (4,760)	\$ (491,210)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Changes in Assets and Liabilities not Requiring Current Cash Flows:			
Depreciation	605,379	88,336	693,715
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	13,366	27,905	41,271
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:			
User Charges	6,119	12,415	18,534
Special Assessments	817,395	13,015	830,410
Warrants payable	93,533	(24,082)	69,451
Accrued Payroll	80	1,707	1,787
Accrued Compensated Absences	195	(46)	149
Total Adjustments	1,536,067	119,250	1,655,317
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,049,617	\$ 114,490	\$ 1,164,107
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Intergovernmental Debt Subsidies (MWPAT) - Interest	\$ 586,952	\$ -	\$ 586,952
Intergovernmental Debt Subsidies (MWPAT) - Principal	125,171	-	125,171
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.			

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 384,141	\$ 71,481
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:		
Departmental and Other		9,558
Total Assets	384,141	81,039
LIABILITIES		4.450
Warrants Payable	-	1,152
Accrued Payroll	-	1,608
Liabilities Due Depositors		78,279
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u> _	81,039
NET POSITION		
Assets Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$ 384,141	\$ -

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	F	Private Purpose ust Funds
ADDITIONS Net Investment Income: Interest	\$	773
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		773
Net Position - Beginning of Year		383,368
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	384,141

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

B. Reporting Entity

The Town of Essex, Massachusetts (Town) is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Board of Selectmen (Board).

For financial reporting purposes, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions that are not legally separate from the Town.

The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and/or significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. It has been determined that there are no component units that require inclusion in the basic financial statements.

Joint Venture

A joint venture is an organization (resulting from a contractual arrangement) that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility. Joint control means that no single participant has the ability to unilaterally control the financial or operating policies of the joint venture.

The Town participates in three joint ventures with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risks and rewards of providing goods and services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specified recipients. The following table identifies the Town's joint ventures and related information:

Name	Purpose	Address	Fiscal Year 2014 Assessment
Manchester Essex Regional School District	To provide educational services	36 Lincoln Street Manchester-by-the Sea, MA	\$ 7,292,441
North Shore Technical High School	To provide educational services	36 Log Bridge Road Middleton, MA	103,985
Essex County Regional Emergency Communications Center	To provide emergency services	18 Manning Avenue Middleton, MA 01949	52,227

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Reporting Entity

Joint Venture (Continued)

The Manchester Essex Regional School District is governed by a six member school committee consisting of two elected representatives from the Town. The Town is indirectly liable for the Manchester Essex Regional School District's debt and other expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the address identified on the previous page.

The North Shore Technical High School is governed by a fifteen member school committee consisting of one elected representative (appointed by the Board of Selectmen) from the Town. The Town is indirectly liable for the North Shore Technical High School's debt and other expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the address identified on the previous page.

The Essex County Regional Emergency Communications Center (ERECC) in Middleton is governed by a set of three committees (fire, police, and administration – appointed pursuant to an Intermunicipal Agreement) from each of the five communities (Essex, Topsfield, Middleton, Amesbury and Wenham). The Town is indirectly liable for the ERECC's operating expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Sheriff of Essex County at the address identified on the previous page.

C. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Town implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities
- GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections 2012 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62
- GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 established financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 had no retrospective reporting impact for the Town.

The implementation of GASB Statement No.'s 66 and 70 had no reporting impact for the Town.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental Activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *Business-Type Activities*, which are primarily supported by user fees.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include the following:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.
- Grants and contributions which are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a specific function or segment.
- Grants and contributions which are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a specific function or segment.

Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Except for charges between the general fund and enterprise funds, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The community preservation fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the 0.5% local real estate tax surcharge on nonexempt property (and matching state trust fund distribution) that can be used for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes. Property exempt from the surcharge consists of the first \$100,000 of all residential property and also property owned by low income residents or seniors with low or moderate income as defined by Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR) guidelines. Disbursements from this fund must originate from the Community Preservation Committee and approved by Town Meeting.

The *Conomo Point fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the sales proceeds of various properties located in the Conomo Point area of town.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs and benefit the government or its citizenry.

Proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following proprietary funds are reported:

The sewer enterprise fund is reported as a major fund and is used to account for the sewer activities.

The water enterprise fund is reported as a nonmajor fund and is used to account for the water activities.

Fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government's programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity. Such assets consist of performance bonds and bid deposits. Agency funds do not present the results of operations or have a measurement focus.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are carried at fair value.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmental funds financial statements is reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date.

Real estate tax liens are processed six months after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the Town and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles to the Town. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

Community Preservation Surcharges

Community preservation surcharges are levied annually at a rate of 0.5% of residents' real estate tax bills with exemptions for the first \$100,000 of residential property and property owned by qualified persons with low income and seniors (60+) with low or moderate income as defined by DOR guidelines. The surcharge is due with the real estate tax on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Overdue surcharges are included on the tax liens processed on delinquent real estate taxes. Surcharges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Water and Sewer Charges and Utility Liens

Water and sewer user charges are levied quarterly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Water and sewer user charges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and are recorded under the accrual basis of accounting. Utility liens are processed quarterly and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill.

Special Assessments

Special assessments for sewer betterments are levied annually based on the final sewer connection costs incurred related to the inter-municipal agreement entered into with the City of Gloucester. Residents have the option of paying their respective share of the betterment in full or over a period of up to 20 years and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due dates. Sewer betterments are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and are recorded under the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Special assessments for water betterments are levied based on various water system improvement costs incurred by the Town. Residents have the option of paying their respective share of the betterment in full or over a period of up to 20 years and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due dates. Water betterments are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and are recorded under the accrual basis of accounting.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of police detail and ambulance receivables and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued.

Intergovernmental

Various state and federal operating and capital grants are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

Loans

The Town administers a loan program to residents that provide assistance to comply with Title V of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection's regulations related to septic systems requirements. Loans are recorded as receivables upon issuance.

Installment Sales

In 2013, the Town sold three Conomo Point properties under installment sales transactions with principal balloon payments due in fiscal year 2043.

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

The allowance for uncollectible amounts is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis for the following accounts receivable:

- Personal property taxes
- Certain tax liens
- Motor vehicle and other excise taxes
- Departmental and other

As of June 30, 2014, the allowance for uncollectible accounts for personal property taxes, motor vehicle and other excise taxes are immaterial and therefore not reported.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts (Continued)

The following types of accounts receivable are secured via the lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not reported.

- Real estate taxes
- Community preservation surcharges
- Water and sewer charges and utility liens
- Special assessments
- Loans

Intergovernmental receivables are considered 100% collectible.

I. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements and therefore are not reported.

J. Restricted Assets

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

K. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which consist of land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 for land; \$50,000 for buildings; \$25,000 for land and building improvements; and \$5,000 for all other capital assets are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated
	Useful
	Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Land improvements	20 - 40
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure	50

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the fiscal year of the purchase.

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, transactions occur between funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net position as "internal balances".

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

M. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between within funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net".

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers between funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

N. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period (s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

The Town does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

O. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period (s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue represents billed receivables that do not meet the availability criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

P. Net Position and Fund Balances

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Net Position)</u>

Net position represents the residual difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is reported as restricted when amounts are restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net position has been "restricted" for the following:

"Capital purposes" represents amounts restricted as a result of the sale of town land.

"Employee benefits" represents amounts restricted for other postemployment benefits.

"Community preservation" represents amounts restricted for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes.

"Loans" represents outstanding septic loans receivable.

"Ambulance" represents amounts restricted for ambulance activities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

"Permanent funds – expendable" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

"Other specific purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable — represents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (i.e., prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., principal of permanent fund).

Restricted — represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — represents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of Town Meeting, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Committed amounts may be established, modified, or rescinded only through actions approved by Town Meeting.

Assigned — represents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's structure, only authorized assignments for non-contractual encumbrances can be made by individual department heads.

Unassigned – represents the residual fund balance for the General Fund and the negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting assigned fund balance amounts.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

Q. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. No unamortized bond premiums or discounts are reported at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources when the debt is issued. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

R. Investment Income

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and nonmajor governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL).

Investment income from permanent, enterprise (proprietary), and fiduciary funds is retained in the funds.

S. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon employee retirements and resignations.

T. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, and as more fully described in Note 11, the Town provides health and life insurance coverage for current and future retirees and their spouses.

U. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

V. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The total column presented on the government-wide financial statements represents consolidated financial information.

Fund Financial Statements

The total column presented on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by Town Meeting vote. The Finance Committee presents an annual budget to Town Meeting, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. Town Meeting, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

Increases to the original budget subsequent to the approval of the annual budget require Special Town Meeting approval.

The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2014 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$13,175,419 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2014, supplemental appropriations totaling \$532,318 were authorized.

The Accountant's office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

B. Excess of Expenditures of Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded appropriations for state and county charges by \$460.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

C. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2014, the following fund deficit existed:

Fund	 Amount	Funding Source
Winter Rapid Recovery Road	\$ 19,929	State grant

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The municipal finance laws of the Commonwealth authorize the Town to invest temporarily idle cash in bank term deposits and certificates of deposits, and treasury and agency obligations of the United States government, with maturities of one year or less; U.S. treasury or agency repurchase agreements with maturities of not more than 90 days; money market accounts; and the state treasurer's investment pool – the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT).

The MMDT meets the criteria of an external investment pool and operates in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations. The Treasurer of the Commonwealth serves as Trustee. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of pool shares.

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds with unrestricted cash and investments. The deposits and investments of the permanent funds and private purpose trust funds are held separately from other Town funds.

A. Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of deposits. As of June 30, 2014, \$124,796 of the Town's bank balance of \$7,097,549 was uninsured, uncollateralized and exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Investments Summary

The Town's investments at June 30, 2014 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

	Fair	Less		
Investment Type	 Value	 Than 1	-	1 - 5
Debt Securities:				
Money market mutual funds	\$ 69,958	\$ 69,958	\$	-
Certificates of deposit	6,015,879	4,061,449		1,954,430
External investment pools	 118,827	 118,827	_	-
Total debt securities	\$ 6,204,664	\$ 4,250,234	\$	1,954,430

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments - Interest Rate Risk of Debt Securities

Interest rate risk for debt securities is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a policy for interest rate risk of debt securities.

D. Investments - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments 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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2014 the Town's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

E. Investments - Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for debt securities is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2014, the Town's debt securities were not rated by a national credit rating organization.

F. Investments - Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2014, the Town was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

		Allowance							
		Gross for				Net			
		Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount			
Receivables:	_		_	_		_			
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	356,671	\$	-	\$	356,671			
Tax liens		521,086		(385,117)		135,969			
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		47,374		-		47,374			
Community preservation surcharges		1,811		-		1,811			
Departmental and other		53,896		(22,185)		31,711			
Intergovernmental		-		-		-			
Loans		171,685		-		171,685			
Installment sales	_	567,500	-		_	567,500			
	\$_	1,720,023	\$	(407,302)	\$_	1,312,721			

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

		Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount	
Receivables:					
Sewer	\$	251,763	-	\$ 251,763	
Water		279,910	-	279,910	
Special assessments	1	0,013,687	-	10,013,687	
Intergovernmental		1,868,118	_	 1,868,118	
	\$ <u>1</u>	2,413,478	\$	\$ 12,413,478 -	

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

O	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases	-	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	133.095	\$	_	\$	_	\$	133,095
Construction in progress	Ψ	200,409	Ψ	560,557	Ψ	_	Ψ	760,966
Construction in progress	-	200,403		300,337	_		-	700,300
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	333,504		560,557	_		_	894,061
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		693,530		-		-		693,530
Buildings and improvements		3,545,866		-		-		3,545,866
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		2,132,923		36,984		(26,746)		2,143,161
Infrastructure	_	513,373			_	-	_	513,373
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	6,885,692		36,984	_	(26,746)	_	6,895,930
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(279,067)		(34,159)		-		(313,226)
Buildings and improvements		(2,168,099)		(70,604)		-		(2,238,703)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		(1,217,049)		(169,844)		26,746		(1,360,147)
Infrastructure	_	(56,979)		(14,141)	_	-	-	(71,120)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(3,721,194)		(288,748)	_	26,746	_	(3,983,196)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	3,164,498		(251,764)	_		_	2,912,734
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	3,498,002	\$	308,793	\$_	-	\$_	3,806,795

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:	Dalance	IIICIEases	Decreases	Balarice
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2	\$	\$	\$2
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,957,000	-	-	2,957,000
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	228,357	-	-	228,357
Infrastructure	29,834,500		-	29,834,500
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,019,857			33,019,857
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,202,714)	(74,347)	-	(2,277,061)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	(109,945)	(21,127)	-	(131,072)
Infrastructure	(3,876,934)	(598,241)	-	(4,475,175)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,189,593)	(693,715)		(6,883,308)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	26,830,264	(693,715)		26,136,549
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,830,266	\$ <u>(693,715)</u>	\$	\$ 26,136,551

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

Gove	ernm	ental	Δcti	vities:
GUV		CIII	ACI	VILICO.

\$	40,496
	112,496
	29,430
	81,121
	25,205
	_
\$	288,748
\$	605,379
<u></u>	88,336
\$	693,715
	\$ <u></u>

NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 are summarized as follows:

	_	Transfers In:									
Transfers Out:		General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Sewer Enterprise Fund		Total			
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$_	- 122,134	\$	295,494	\$	328,911 -	\$	624,405 (1) 122,134 (2)			
	\$_	122,134	\$	295,494	\$	328,911	\$	746,539			

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers for sewer enterprise fund subsidy (\$328,911), funding of town hall and library improvements fund (\$260,000) and emergency medical dispatch special revenue fund (\$1,920). Also represents funding of waterways improvement fund (\$6,230) and transfers of unspent balances to ambulance (\$22,601), cemetery lot care (\$3,323) and wetland protection (\$1,420) funds.
- (2) Represents budgeted transfers to fund the fiscal year 2014 operating budget from the ambulance (\$77,093), septic title V (\$26,291), cemetery lot care (\$13,600), cemetery sale of lots (\$950), wetland protection (\$3,500) and cemetery perpetual care (\$700) funds.

NOTE 7 SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue anticipation notes (RAN) or tax anticipation notes (TAN).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BAN) or grant anticipation notes (GAN).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and enterprise funds, respectively. Interest expense in the government-wide financial statements is reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

Туре	Purpose	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Rate %	Balance at June 30, 2013	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2014
BAN	Town Hall/Library Repairs	7/10/13	7/10/14	0.60	\$\$	600,000 \$	(600,000)	<u> </u>

NOTE 7 SHORT-TERM FINANCING (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

Туре	Purpose	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Rate %	<u>J</u>	Balance at lune 30, 2013	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2014
BAN BAN	Pond Street Water Mains Pond Street Water Mains	8/3/12 8/2/13	8/2/13 8/1/14	0.55 0.64	\$	137,000 \$	- \$ 125.000	(137,000)\$	- 125,000
	Total				\$_	137,000 \$	125,000 \$	(137,000) \$	

Subsequent Events

On August 1, 2014, the Town paid down \$12,000 of the Pond Street Water Mains BAN with available funds and renewed the BAN in the amount of \$113,000, at an interest rate of 0.55% with a maturity date of July 31, 2015.

On July 1, 2014, the Town issued \$1,615,000 of general obligation bonds. A portion of this amount (\$600,000) was used to retire the BANs outstanding at June 30, 2014 for Town Hall/Library repairs and, accordingly, is recorded as a long-term debt obligation at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following represents a summary of changes that occurred in long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2014:

Covernmental Astivities	_	Balance June 30, 2013	_	Increases	,	Decreases	-	Balance June 30, 2014	_	Current Portion
Governmental Activities: Bonds and notes payable Capital lease obligations Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$	573,407 117,717 719,035 146,743	\$	600,000 - 281,718 4,733	\$	(131,291) (45,540) (76,304)	\$	1,042,116 72,177 924,449 151,476	\$ _	126,291 35,260 - 15,148
Total	\$_	1,556,902	\$_	886,451	\$	(253,135)	\$	2,190,218	\$_	176,699
Business-type Activities: Bonds and notes payable Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	- \$	Balance June 30, 2013 16,626,506 148,778 46,785	\$	Increases - 56,601 149	\$	Decreases (1,281,569) (15,330)	\$	Balance June 30, 2014 15,344,937 190,049 46,934	\$	Current Portion 1,305,049 - 4,693
Total	\$_	16,822,069	\$_	56,750	\$	(1,296,899)	\$	15,581,920	\$_	1,309,742

Long-term liabilities of the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund. Long-term liabilities of the business-type activities are generally liquidated by the sewer and water enterprise funds.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2014 and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Project	MaturityDate	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2013	_	Issued	 Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
MWPAT - Title V Loan	8/1/19	5.33	\$	37,532	\$	-	\$ (5,431) \$	32,101
MWPAT - Title V Loan	8/1/22	4.90		19,712		-	(1,962)	17,750
DPW Barn	8/15/14	3.55		100,000		-	(50,000)	50,000
Fire Pumper	8/15/14	3.53		35,000		-	(20,000)	15,000
MWPAT - Title V Loan	7/15/25	0.00		130,000		-	(10,000)	120,000
MWPAT - Title V Loan	7/15/27	0.00		133,463		-	(8,898)	124,565
State House Note - DPW Barn	2/1/17	3.10		117,700		-	(35,000)	82,700
Building Remodeling - Town Hall	8/15/24	2.07	-	-	_	600,000	 -	600,000
Total			\$_	573,407	\$	600,000	\$ (131,291) \$	1,042,116

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for governmental bonds and notes payable in future years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
	_		_			_
2015	\$	126,291	\$	14,935	\$	141,226
2016		121,194		16,773		137,967
2017		98,894		14,097		112,991
2018		86,194		12,098		98,292
2019		86,194		10,494		96,688
2020		86,194		8,895		95,089
2012		80,860		7,449		88,309
2022		80,905		6,150		87,055
2023		80,905		4,550		85,455
2024		78,897		2,700		81,597
2025		78,897		900		79,797
2026		18,897		-		18,897
2027		8,897		-		8,897
2028	_	8,897	_	-		8,897
	-				_	
Total	\$	1,042,116	\$	99,041	\$	1,141,157

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable – Water Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest Rate (%)	 Outstanding at June 30, 2013	 Issued		Redeemed	_	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
Refunding Water Treatment Facility Refunding Water Storage Tank	8/15/20 8/15/24	3.70 3.99	\$ 160,000 120,000	\$ -	\$_	(20,000) (10,000)	\$	140,000 110,000
Total			\$ 280,000	\$ 	\$_	(30,000)	\$_	250,000

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for the water enterprise fund bonds and notes payable in future years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2015	\$	30,000	\$ 10,012	\$ 40,012
2016		30,000	8,775	38,775
2017		30,000	7,500	37,500
2018		30,000	6,225	36,225
2019		30,000	4,950	34,950
2020		30,000	3,675	33,675
2021		30,000	2,400	32,400
2022		10,000	1,550	11,550
2023		10,000	1,119	11,119
2024		10,000	675	10,675
2025	_	10,000	 225	 10,225
Total	\$	250,000	\$ 47,106	\$ 297,106

Bonds and Notes Payable - Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2013		Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
MWPAT	8/1/23	4.43	\$	2,794,198	\$	- \$	(214,198) \$	2,580,000
MWPAT	8/1/23	4.43		3,458,727		-	(263,727)	3,195,000
MWPAT	8/1/23	4.43		1,553,595		-	(118,595)	1,435,000
Sewer construction	2/15/26	3.99		935,000		-	(80,000)	855,000
MWPAT	7/15/25	0.00		6,272,326		-	(482,486)	5,789,840
MWPAT	7/20/26	0.00		780,787		-	(55,771)	725,016
MWPAT	7/15/27	0.00	_	551,873		<u> </u>	(36,792)	515,081
Total			\$_	16,346,506	\$_	- \$	(1,251,569)	15,094,937

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for the sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes payable in future years are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	
2015	\$	1,275,049 \$	637,736	
2016		1,300,049	578,997	
2017		1,320,049	519,754	
2018		1,340,049	460,266	
2019		1,365,050	399,597	
2020		1,385,050	338,659	
2021		1,405,049	277,589	
2022		1,430,048	215,377	
2023		1,455,048	151,867	
2024		1,465,048	87,389	
2025		650,048	41,300	
2026		575,048	20,650	
2027		92,561	-	
2028	_	36,791		
	•			
Total	\$	15,094,937 \$	3,729,181	

The Town receives subsidy assistance from the MWPAT. Principal and interest on the outstanding bonds for MWPAT is subsidized over the life of the bonds to assist the Town in the repayment of this future debt. During fiscal year 2014, the Town's subsidy totaled approximately \$669,000. Future subsidies total approximately \$4,816,000. The amount of MWPAT bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014, totaled \$14,534,353.

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2014, the Town had the following authorized and unissued long-term debt:

Purpose		Amount			
Devel Otre et conten de cine	Φ.	405.000 *			
Pond Street water mains	\$	125,000 *			

^{*} Short-term debt of \$125,000 has been issued and is outstanding at June 30, 2014 for the Pond Street water mains.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Subsequent Event

On July 1, 2014, the Town issued \$1,015,000 in current refunding bonds to refund \$995,000 of previously issued and outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of approximately 3.9%. The interest rate of the current refunding bonds is 2.0%.

The net proceeds of \$1,004,950 (after premium and payment of bond issuance costs) were used to subsequently retire the outstanding bonds and call premium on August 15, 2014.

As a result of this refunding, the Town will reduce its total gross debt service payments over the remaining life of the bonds by approximately \$78,000 and will realize an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$71,000.

NOTE 10 CAPITAL LEASES

The Town has entered into certain capital lease agreements for a fire truck and dump truck under which the machinery, vehicles and equipment will become property of the Town when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The agreements also contain early purchase options which would allow the Town to purchase the property before the end of the lease terms.

The following schedule presents future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	_	overnmental Activities
2015 2016	\$	38,652 38,652
Total minimum lease payments		77,304
Less: amounts representing interest	_	(5,127)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	72,177

Machinery and equipment and the related accumulated amortization under capital leases is as follows:

	G 	overnmental Activities
Asset: Machinery and equipment	\$	442,640
Less: accumulated amortization	<u> </u>	(199,821)
Total	\$	242,819

Amortization of leased machinery, vehicles and equipment under capital leases is included with depreciation expense, which is allocated functionally.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – The Town provides health and life insurance coverage for its retirees and their survivors (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan") as a single-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Changes to plan design and contribution rates must be accomplished through the collective bargaining process. The Plan does not issue a stand alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The number of participants as of July 1, 2013, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active employees	32
Retired employees	22
Total	54

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required health insurance contribution rates of Plan members and the Town are 25% and 75%, respectively. The Plan members and Town each contribute 50% towards a life insurance policy. The Town currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Town.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an actuarially determined amount that is calculated in accordance with the parameters set forth in GASB Statement #45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the actual amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town net OPEB obligation:

	 Amount
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Amortization of Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	\$ 356,842 33,698 (46,844) (5,377)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	338,319 (91,634)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	 246,685 867,813
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 1,114,498

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Trend information regarding annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligations is as follows:

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	of AOPEBC	OPEB
Ending	(AOPEBC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2012	304,525	35.6%	675,765
June 30, 2013	300,581	36.1%	867,813
June 30, 2014	338,319	30.5%	1,114,498

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan at July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

				Actuarial Accrued						UAAL as a
	Actuaria	al		Liability (AAL)		Unfunded				Percentage
Actuarial	Value o	f		Projected Unit		AAL	Funded		Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	;		Credit		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)		_	(B)	_	(B-A)	(A/B)	_	(C)	((B-A)/C)
07/01/13	\$	-	\$	3,095,454	\$	3,095,454	0.00%	\$	2,758,532	112.21%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The significant methods and assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation date: July 1, 2013

Actuarial cost method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method: Level dollar amortization over 30 years at transition

Remaining amortization period: 24 years at July 1, 2013 (closed)

Interest discount rate: 4.00%

Healthcare/Medical cost trend rate: 5.00% per year

Projected salary increases: 3.00% annually

Allocation of AOPEBC – AOPEBC costs were allocated to the Town's functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities.	
General government	\$ 40,077
Public safety	141,937
Education	20,337
Public works	50,598
Health and human services	17,547
Culture and recreation	11,222
Total AOPEBC - governmental activities	281,718

Business-Type Activities:

Water Sewer		38,270 18,331
Total AOPEBC - business-type activities	_	56,601
Total AOPEBC	\$	338,319

NOTE 12 FUND BALANCES

The constraints on fund balances as listed in aggregate in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet are detailed as follows:

	General	Community Preservation	Conomo Point	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	171,685 \$	171,685
Permanent fund principal			<u> </u>	205,259	205,259
Sub-total - Nonspendable			<u> </u>	376,944	376,944
Restricted for:					
Municipal insurance	24,979	-	-	-	24,979
Ambulance	-	-	-	328,958	328,958
General government	-	-	-	479,209	479,209
Public safety	-	-	-	41,805	41,805
Public works	-	-	-	281,059	281,059
Health and human services	-	-	-	10,800	10,800
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	26,796	26,796
Community preservation	-	324,999	-	-	324,999
Other postemployment benefits	32,755	-	-	-	32,755
Capital purposes			6,062,946		6,062,946
Sub-total - Restricted	57,734	324,999	6,062,946	1,168,627	7,614,306
Committed to:					
Subsequent year's expenditures	291,321	-	-	-	291,321
Continuing appropriations	174,223	-	-	-	174,223
Capital stabilization	3,000				3,000
Sub-total - Committed	468,544			<u> </u>	468,544
Assigned to:					
General government	11,357	-	-	-	11,357
Public safety	12,870	-	-	-	12,870
Other	4,175				4,175
Sub-total - Assigned	28,402				28,402
Unassigned	1,767,279			(19,929)	1,747,350
	\$ 2,321,959	\$ 324,999	\$ 6,062,946 \$	1,525,642 \$	10,235,546

NOTE 13 STABILIZATION FUNDS

The Town maintains a general, a town buildings capital, a recreational capital and a vehicles and major equipment capital stabilization funds that were established under MGL Chapter 40, Section 5B. Appropriations in and out of the stabilization funds require two-thirds vote of Town meeting. Investment income is retained by the funds.

The balance of the general stabilization, town buildings capital, recreational capital and vehicle and major equipment capital stabilization funds at June 30, 2014 total \$660,722, \$1,000, \$1,000 and \$1,000, respectively. The capital stabilization funds are reported in the general fund as committed fund balance. The general stabilization fund is reported in the general fund as unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 14 RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town participates in a premium-based health care plan for its active employees. The Town also participates in a premium-based workers' compensation plan. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

The Town has a municipal building fund that is used to subsidize the Town's premium-based insurance. As of June 30, 2014, this fund had a balance of \$24,979, which is reported in the general fund as restricted fund balance.

NOTE 15 OPERATING LEASES (RENTAL INCOME)

The Town leases land to property owners within the Conomo Point area of the Town. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Town received \$615,398 in rental income, which is reported in the general fund as lease revenue. The following represents the future minimum lease payments to be received under operating leases at June 30, 2014:

Fiscal Year	 Amount
	 _
2015	\$ 301,664

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The Town contributes to the Essex Regional Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Essex Regional Retirement Board. Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System.

Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increases in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be authorized by the Essex Regional Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 491 Maple Street, Danvers, Massachusetts 01923.

Funding Policy – Chapter 32 of MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$411,240, \$385,212, and \$326,923, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 17 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Public school teachers and certain administrators are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled \$248,660 for the year ended June 30, 2014, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

NOTE 18 CONTINGENCIES

Various other legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2014, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 19 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- ➤ Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2015. The implementation of this Statement will represent a significant change in the accounting and reporting of pension expense and the related liability. For the first time, the Town will be required to recognize its long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability and to more comprehensively measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The implementation of this Statement also expands pension related note disclosures and required supplementary information.
- ➤ <u>Statement No. 69</u>, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2015. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- ➤ <u>Statement No. 71</u>, Accounting Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2015.

These pronouncements will be implemented by their respective implementation dates.

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TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Prior Year					
	Encumbrances			Supplemental		
	and Continuing		Original	Appropriations		Final
	Appropriations		Budget	and Transfers	_	Budget
REVENUES						
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ -	\$	11,192,978	\$ 5,000	\$	11,197,978
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	-		538,500	-		538,500
Tax and Utility Liens	-		-	-		-
Charges for Services	-		160,000	-		160,000
Intergovernmental	-		247,911	-		247,911
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-		39,500	-		39,500
Licenses and Permits	-		197,000	-		197,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-		15,000	-		15,000
Lease Revenue			300,000	-		300,000
Departmental	-		54,000	-		54,000
Investment Income		-	16,000	-	_	16,000
Total Revenues		_	12,760,889	5,000	_	12,765,889
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	58,319		1,276,108	170,102		1,504,529
Public Safety	76,947		1,620,514	34,463		1,731,924
Education	-		7,409,112	-		7,409,112
Public Works	9,639		945,009	46,899		1,001,547
Health and Human Services	4,306		200,379	(564)		204,121
Culture and Recreation	-		112,813	1,000		113,813
Pension Benefits	-		320,767	-		320,767
Employee Benefits	-		636,100	498		636,598
Property and Liability Insurance	-		85,508	-		85,508
State and County Charges	-		86,345	-		86,345
Debt Service:				-		
Principal	-		131,291	-		131,291
Interest		-	22,562	-	_	22,562
Total Expenditures	149,211	_	12,846,508	252,398		13,248,117
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(149,211)		(85,619)	(247,398)		(482,228)
	(110,211)	_	(00,010)	(211,000)	_	(102,220)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	_		122,134	21,000		143,134
Sale of Capital Assets	-		-	-		-
Transfers Out		_	(328,911)	(279,920)	_	(608,831)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_	(206,777)	(258,920)		(465,697)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(149,211)		(292,396)	(506,318)		(947,925)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,568,881	_	1,568,881	1,568,881	_	1,568,881
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,419,670	\$_	1,276,485	\$ 1,062,563	\$_	620,956

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

-	Actual		Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Variance Positive/ (Negative)
\$	10,927,575	\$	_	\$	10,927,575	\$	(270,403)
Ψ	642,632	Ψ	_	Ψ	642,632	Ψ	104,132
	56,387		-		56,387		56,387
	158,645		-		158,645		(1,355)
	257,456		-		257,456		9,545
	38,530		-		38,530		(970)
	152,640		-		152,640		(44,360)
	14,088		-		14,088		(912)
	615,398		-		615,398		315,398
	75,901		-		75,901		21,901
_	27,726		-		27,726		11,726
	12,966,979		_		12,966,979		201,090
-	12,000,010				12,000,010	•	201,000
	1,145,706		112,986		1,258,692		245,837
	1,558,177		62,466		1,620,643		111,281
	7,402,611		-		7,402,611		6,501
	941,043		25,196		966,239		35,308
	178,131		1,614		179,745		24,376
	109,440		363		109,803		4,010
	314,473		-		314,473		6,294
	494,232 78,639		-		494,232 78,639		142,366 6,869
	86,805		-		86,805		(460)
	00,000				33,333		(100)
	131,291		-		131,291		-
_	7,561		-		7,561		15,001
_	12,448,109		202,625		12,650,734		597,383
-	518,870		(202,625)		316,245	•	798,473
	122,134		-		122,134		(21,000)
	1,533		-		1,533		1,533
_	(642,405)		-		(642,405)		(33,574)
_	(518,738)				(518,738)		(53,041)
	132		(202,625)		(202,493)		745,432
-	1,568,881		-		1,568,881		
\$_	1,569,013	\$	(202,625)	\$	1,366,388	\$	745,432

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (SYSTEM)

The following schedules provide information related to the System as a whole, for which the Town is one participating employer:

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	F -	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
01/01/13	\$ 314,565,925	\$ 619,339,080	\$	304,773,155		50.8% \$	119,292,287	255.5%
01/01/11	278,332,006	536,115,536		257,783,530		51.9%	119,707,156	215.3%
01/01/08	301,420,965	445,171,554		143,750,589		67.7%	111,726,856	128.7%
01/01/06	261,327,047	376,034,621		114,707,574		69.5%	98,641,094	116.3%
01/01/04	229,852,971	333,396,222		103,543,251		68.9%	93,404,002	110.9%
01/01/02	218,346,198	287,390,715		69,044,517		76.0%	85,005,338	81.2%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (SYSTEM)

	Annually Required	Percentage of					
Year Ended	Contributions	ARC					
December 31	(ARC)	Contributed (%)					
2008	16,995,636	100					
2009	18,173,867	100					
2010	19,566,952	100					
2011	21,084,190	100					
2012	22,770,925	100					
2013	24,592,599	100					

The following schedule provides information related to the Town's portion of the System's ARC:

TOWN SHARE OF SYSTEM ARC

Year Ended June 30	_	ARC	_	Percentage of ARC Contributed (%)	<u>)</u>	Town ARC as a Percentage of System ARC (%)
2009	\$	284,083		100		1.7%
2010		280,747		100		1.5%
2011		299,371		100		1.5%
2012		326,923		100		1.6%
2013		385,212		100		1.7%
2014		411,240		100		1.7%

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2014

The following schedule provides information related to the Town's other post employment benefits plan:

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	. <u>-</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	. <u>-</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	 Funded Ratio (A/B)	_	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
07/01/13 07/01/10 07/01/09	\$	- - -	\$	3,095,454 3,513,659 3,976,232	\$	3,095,454 3,513,659 3,976,232	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$	2,758,532 2,794,869 2,752,402	112.2% 125.7% 144.5%

The significant change to the methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuations identified above that impacted trends in the schedules of funding progress is the decrease in the trend on medical and prescription drug costs in the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation

The significant change to the methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuations identified above that impacted trends in the schedules of funding progress is the decrease in the trend on medical and prescription drug costs in the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A BUDGETARY - GAAP RECONCILIATION

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Massachusetts Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is presented below:

	_	Revenues	_	Expenditures	_	OFS/ (OFU), net	_	Fund Balance
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of								
revenues, expenditures and changes in fund								
balance - budget and actual	\$	12,966,979	\$	12,650,734	\$	(518,738)	\$	1,366,388
Adjustments and reclassifications:								
Net Change in Recording 60-Day Receipts		(16,335)		-		-		31,493
Net Change in Recording Tax Refunds Payable		530,090		-		-		-
To record MTRS On-Behalf Payments		248,660		248,660		-		-
To record Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		-		(202,625)		-		202,625
To Reclassify the Activity of the Stabilization Funds								
to the General Fund		3,553		-		3,000		663,722
To Reclassify the Activity of the Municipal Building Trust								
Fund to the General Fund		50		-		-		24,979
To Reclassify the Activity of the OPEB Trust Fund								
to the General Fund	_	2,431	_	<u>-</u>	-	15,000	_	32,752
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues,								
expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$_	13,735,428	\$_	12,696,769	\$	(500,738)	\$	2,321,959