TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2015

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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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, 2015, 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result, the Town reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 1). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 3 through 11) and budgetary comparison and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 61 through 65) 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 10, 2016 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

Stifton Larson Allen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts February 10, 2016

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, 2015.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,790,858 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,455,282 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased \$1,470,558.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$1,893,316, or 13.9%, of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The Town's total long-term debt decreased by \$1,382,131 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, net pension liability, 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:

- 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 77 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), Conomo Point (special revenue), and Town Hall Repairs (capital project) funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 73 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15-20 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 21-23 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial 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 24-25 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 26-59 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 61-65 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 and deferred inflows by \$33,622,858 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Assets	·		·						
Current Assets	\$ 12,678,258	\$ 11,231,578	\$ 3,973,268	3,806,566	\$ 16,651,526	\$ 15,038,144			
Noncurrent Assets (Excluding									
Capital Assets)	920,534	935,587	9,891,426	10,930,952	10,811,960	11,866,539			
Capital assets (net)	4,382,223	3,806,795	25,501,301	26,136,551	29,883,524	29,943,346			
Total Assets	17,981,015	15,973,960	39,365,995	40,874,069	57,347,010	56,848,029			
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities									
(Excluding Debt)	582,096	481,782	564,035	531,323	1,146,131	1,013,105			
Noncurrent Liabilities									
(Excluding Debt)	6,006,463	1,097,694	1,260,968	232,290	7,267,431	1,329,984			
Current Debt	124,439	126,291	1,453,049	1,430,049	1,577,488	1,556,340			
Noncurrent Debt	820,595	915,825	12,719,839	14,039,888	13,540,434	14,955,713			
Total Liabilities	7,533,593	2,621,592	15,997,891	16,233,550	23,531,484	18,855,142			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,401		4,267		24,668				
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,685,423	3,540,656	11,331,534	10,669,735	15,016,957	14,210,391			
Restricted	9,318,619	8,122,395	-	-	9,318,619	8,122,395			
Unrestricted	(2,577,021)	1,689,317	12,032,303	13,970,784	9,455,282	15,660,101			
Total Net Position	\$ 10,427,021	\$ 13,352,368	\$ 23,363,837	\$ 24,640,519	\$ 33,790,858	\$ 37,992,887			

A portion of the Town's net position (44.44%) 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 (27.58%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (27.98% or \$9,455,282) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$12,032,303 may be used to support business-type activities. The Town has no unrestricted net position available for the support of governmental activities. Such resources have been consumed with the recognition of the net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town's total net position increased by \$1,470,558, compared to an increase of \$1,997,972 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

Program Revenues:		Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
Program Revenues:		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Charges for Services \$ 527,886 \$ 465,994 \$ 1,638,623 \$ 1,562,445 \$ 2,166,509 \$ 2,028,439 Operating Grants and Contributions 265,579 23,542 561,992 545,620 568,596 877,005 Ceneral Revenues: 265,579 23,542 569,966 568,596 23,542 General Revenues: 782,232 639,696 630,696 630,696 630,864 615,398 Lease Revenue 639,684 615,398 630,696 639,684 615,398 Penalties and Interest on Taxes 41,630 38,530 63 639,684 615,398 Penalties and Interest on Taxes 4,7761 7 1 1 7,761 1 1 7,761 1 1 1,615,398 1,615,398 1 4,559,99 43,335 1 4,559,99 43,335 1 4,559,99 43,335 1 2,96,62 254,229 1 2,96,62 254,229 1 2,96,62 254,229 1 2,96,62 254,229 1 2,96,62 2							
Operating Grants and Contributions 84,954 331,335 501,992 545,620 568,646 877,005 Capital Grants and Contributions 25,579 23,542 - - 265,579 23,542 General Revenues: 80,606 - - 11,508,594 11,872,760 Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes 782,232 639,666 - - 639,684 615,388 Lease Revenue 639,684 615,388 - 638,684 615,388 Penallies and Interest on Taxes 41,630 38,530 - - 45,599 43,335 Payments in lieu of Taxes 45,599 43,335 - - 45,599 43,335 Control multy Preservation Surcharges 45,599 43,335 - - 299,626 254,229 - - 299,626 254,229 - - 299,626 254,229 - - 1,430,35 To Specific Programs - 1,234,617 1,533 - - 1,533 - -							
Capital Grants and Contributions 265.679 23.542 - 265.679 25.542 General Revenues: Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes 11,508.594 11,872.760 - 11,508.594 11,872.760 - 11,508.594 11,872.760 - 15,08.594 11,872.760 - 639,684 615,398 - - 639,684 615,398 - 40,630 639,684 615,398 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,530 - 41,630 38,350 - 41,630 38,353 - - - 51,330							
Ceneral Revenues: Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes 11.508.594 11.872.760				501,992	545,620		
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes 11,500,594 11,872,760 - - 11,500,594 11,872,760 Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes 78,232 638,686 - - 638,684 615,398 Lasse Revenue 638,684 615,398 - - 638,684 615,398 Penalties and Interest on Taxes 7,761 - - 7,761 - Community Preservation Surcharges 45,599 43,335 - - 299,626 254,229 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs 298,626 254,229 - - 299,626 254,229 Unrestricted Investment Income 55,300 33,461 - - 55,300 33,461 Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 14,258,845 14,319,863 2,140,615 2,108,065 16,399,460 16,427,928 Expenses General Government 1,611,064 1,430,782 - 1,611,064 1,430,782 - 1,611,064 1,430,782 - 1,611,064 1,430,782		265,579	23,542	-	-	265,579	23,542
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes 782,232 639,696 - - 782,232 639,696 - - 782,232 639,696 - - 782,032 639,684 615,338 - - 639,684 615,338 - - - - - - - - -		11 509 504	11 972 760			11 509 504	11 972 760
Lease Revenue 638 684 Ph. 630 38,530 . 615,388 Ph. 615,398 Ph. 615,399 Ph. 615,399 Ph. 615,390 Ph. 615,39					_		
Penaltiles and Interest on Taxes				-	•		
Payments in lieu of Taxes 7,761 - 7,761 - 7,761 - 45,599 43,335 - - 45,599 43,335 - - 45,599 43,335 - - 29,626 254,229 - - - 29,626 254,229 - - - 29,626 254,229 - - - 55,000 33,461 - - - 55,300 33,461 - - - - 1,533 Total Revenues 14,258,845 14,319,863 2,140,615 2,108,065 16,399,460 16,427,928 Expenses Expenses - - 1,611,064 1,430,782 - - 1,611,064 1,430,782 - - 1,611,064 1,430,782 - - 1,611,064 1,430,782 - - 1,611,064 1,430,782 - - - 1,611,064 1,430,782 - - - 1,611,064 1,430,782 -					_		
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Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs 299,626 254,229 - 299,626 254,229 - 299,626 254,229 - 299,626 254,229 - 299,626 254,229 - 299,626 254,229 - - 55,300 33,461 - - 55,300 33,461 - - 55,300 33,461 - - 55,300 33,461 - - 55,300 33,461 - - 55,300 33,461 - - 55,300 33,461 - - 1,533 Total Revenues 14,258,845 14,319,863 2,140,615 2,108,065 16,399,460 16,427,928 Expenses Total Revenues 14,258,845 14,319,863 2,140,615 2,108,065 16,399,460 16,427,928 Expenses 1 1,611,064 1,430,782 - - - - 2,319,060 2,223,949 - - - 2,319,060 2,223,949 -			43.335	_	_		43.335
to Specific Programs		10,000	,			,	,
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets - 1,533 - - - 1,533 Total Revenues 14,258,845 14,319,863 2,140,615 2,108,065 16,399,460 16,427,928 Expenses - - - - - 1,611,064 1,430,782 Public Safety 2,319,060 2,223,949 - - 2,319,060 2,223,949 Education 7,630,321 7,715,190 - - 7,630,321 7,715,190 Public Works 1,234,617 1,216,750 - - 1,234,617 1,216,750 Health and Human Services 296,681 277,234 - - 296,681 277,234 Culture and Recreation 278,503 204,637 - - 278,503 204,637 Claims and Assessments 212,000 - - - - - 278,503 204,637 Sewer 12,805 2,879 - - 12,805 2,879 Sewer 1,248,422		299,626	254,229	-	-	299,626	254,229
Total Revenues	Unrestricted Investment Income	55,300	33,461	-	-	55,300	33,461
Expenses Caneral Government 1,611,064 1,430,782 -	Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		1,533				1,533
General Government 1,611,064 1,430,782 - - 1,611,064 1,430,782 Public Safety 2,319,060 2,223,949 - - 2,319,060 2,223,949 Education 7,630,321 7,715,190 - - 7,630,321 7,715,190 Public Works 1,234,617 1,216,750 - - 1,234,617 1,216,750 Health and Human Services 296,681 277,234 - - 296,681 277,234 Culture and Recreation 278,503 204,637 - - 278,503 204,637 Claims and Assessments 212,000 - - - 278,503 204,637 Debt Service - Interest 12,805 2,879 - - 12,805 2,879 Sewer - - 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 Water - - 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 Total Expenses 13,595,051 13,071,421	Total Revenues	14,258,845	14,319,863	2,140,615	2,108,065	16,399,460	16,427,928
General Government 1,611,064 1,430,782 - - 1,611,064 1,430,782 Public Safety 2,319,060 2,223,949 - - 2,319,060 2,223,949 Education 7,630,321 7,715,190 - - 7,630,321 7,715,190 Public Works 1,234,617 1,216,750 - - 1,234,617 1,216,750 Health and Human Services 296,681 277,234 - - 296,681 277,234 Culture and Recreation 278,503 204,637 - - 278,503 204,637 Claims and Assessments 212,000 - - - 278,503 204,637 Debt Service - Interest 12,805 2,879 - - 12,805 2,879 Sewer - - 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 Water - - 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 Total Expenses 13,595,051 13,071,421	Evnenses						
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Culture and Recreation 278,503 204,637 - - 278,503 204,637 Claims and Assessments 212,000 - - - - 212,000 - Debt Service - Interest 12,805 2,879 - - 12,805 2,879 Sewer - - 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 Water - - - 806,534 723,881 806,534 723,881 Total Expenses 13,595,051 13,071,421 2,764,852 2,723,078 16,359,903 15,794,499 Change in Net Position Before Special Item and Transfers 663,794 1,248,442 (624,237) (615,013) 39,557 633,429 Special Item - Gain on Sale of Assets 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 Transfers, Net (328,911) (328,911) 328,911 328,911 - - Change in Net Position 1,765,884 2,284,074 (295,326) (286,102) 1,470,558	Public Works			-	-		
Claims and Assessments 212,000 - - - 212,000 2- - 212,000 2- - 212,000 2- - 12,805 2,879 - - 12,805 2,879 2.879 - - 12,805 2,879 2.879 - - 12,805 2,879 2.879 - - 12,805 2,879 2.879 - - 12,805 2,879 2.879 - - 12,805 2,879 3.881 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,248,422 (624,237) (615,013) 39,557 633,429 633,429 1,248,442 (624,237) (615,013) 39,557 633,429 3,645,43 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,	Health and Human Services	296,681	277,234	-	-	296,681	277,234
Debt Service - Interest 12,805 2,879 - - 12,805 2,879 Sewer - - 1,958,318 1,999,197 1,958,318 1,999,197 Water - - 806,534 723,881 806,534 723,881 Total Expenses 13,595,051 13,071,421 2,764,852 2,723,078 16,359,903 15,794,499 Change in Net Position Before Special Item and Transfers 663,794 1,248,442 (624,237) (615,013) 39,557 633,429 Special Item - Gain on Sale of Assets 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 Transfers, Net (328,911) (328,911) 328,911 328,911 - - Change in Net Position 1,765,884 2,284,074 (295,326) (286,102) 1,470,558 1,997,972 Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)* 8,661,137 11,068,294 23,659,163 24,926,621 32,320,300 35,994,915	Culture and Recreation		204,637	-	-		204,637
Sewer Water - - 1,958,318 806,534 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,999,197 723,881 1,6359,903 15,794,499 15,794,499 1,248,442 (624,237) (615,013) 39,557 633,429 633,429 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - - - - - - - - - -			-	-	-		-
Water - - 806,534 723,881 806,534 723,881 Total Expenses 13,595,051 13,071,421 2,764,852 2,723,078 16,359,903 15,794,499 Change in Net Position Before Special Item and Transfers 663,794 1,248,442 (624,237) (615,013) 39,557 633,429 Special Item - Gain on Sale of Assets 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 Transfers, Net (328,911) (328,911) 328,911 328,911 - - Change in Net Position 1,765,884 2,284,074 (295,326) (286,102) 1,470,558 1,997,972 Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)* 8,661,137 11,068,294 23,659,163 24,926,621 32,320,300 35,994,915		12,805	2,879	-	-		,
Total Expenses 13,595,051 13,071,421 2,764,852 2,723,078 16,359,903 15,794,499 Change in Net Position Before Special Item and Transfers 663,794 1,248,442 (624,237) (615,013) 39,557 633,429 Special Item - Gain on Sale of Assets 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 Transfers, Net (328,911) (328,911) 328,911 328,911 - - Change in Net Position 1,765,884 2,284,074 (295,326) (286,102) 1,470,558 1,997,972 Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)* 8,661,137 11,068,294 23,659,163 24,926,621 32,320,300 35,994,915		-	-				
Change in Net Position Before Special Item and Transfers 663,794 1,248,442 (624,237) (615,013) 39,557 633,429 Special Item - Gain on Sale of Assets 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 Transfers, Net (328,911) (328,911) 328,911 328,911 - - Change in Net Position 1,765,884 2,284,074 (295,326) (286,102) 1,470,558 1,997,972 Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)* 8,661,137 11,068,294 23,659,163 24,926,621 32,320,300 35,994,915	Water	-		806,534	723,881	806,534	723,881
Special Item - Gain on Sale of Assets 1,431,001 1,364,543 - - 1,431,001 1,364,543 Transfers, Net (328,911) (328,911) 328,911 328,911 - - Change in Net Position 1,765,884 2,284,074 (295,326) (286,102) 1,470,558 1,997,972 Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)* 8,661,137 11,068,294 23,659,163 24,926,621 32,320,300 35,994,915	Total Expenses	13,595,051	13,071,421	2,764,852	2,723,078	16,359,903	15,794,499
Transfers, Net (328,911) (328,911) 328,911 328,911 - - - Change in Net Position 1,765,884 2,284,074 (295,326) (286,102) 1,470,558 1,997,972 Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)* 8,661,137 11,068,294 23,659,163 24,926,621 32,320,300 35,994,915	Change in Net Position Before Special Item and Transfers	663,794	1,248,442	(624,237)	(615,013)	39,557	633,429
Change in Net Position 1,765,884 2,284,074 (295,326) (286,102) 1,470,558 1,997,972 Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)* 8,661,137 11,068,294 23,659,163 24,926,621 32,320,300 35,994,915	Special Item - Gain on Sale of Assets	1,431,001	1,364,543	-	-	1,431,001	1,364,543
Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)* 8,661,137 11,068,294 23,659,163 24,926,621 32,320,300 35,994,915	Transfers, Net	(328,911)	(328,911)	328,911	328,911		
	Change in Net Position	1,765,884	2,284,074	(295,326)	(286,102)	1,470,558	1,997,972
Net Position - End of Year \$ 10,427,021 \$ 13,352,368 \$ 23,363,837 \$ 24,640,519 \$ 33,790,858 \$ 37,992,887	Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)*	8,661,137	11,068,294	23,659,163	24,926,621	32,320,300	35,994,915
	Net Position - End of Year	\$ 10,427,021	\$ 13,352,368	\$ 23,363,837	\$ 24,640,519	\$ 33,790,858	\$ 37,992,887

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year reporting the net pension liability and the related pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,765,884. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,284,074. The key element of this change was the recording of a \$212,000 liability for federal and state assessments related to employee payroll taxes.

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$295,326. In the prior year, business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$286,102.

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 \$11,764,453, an increase of \$1,528,997 in comparison with the prior year. \$1,863,786 represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- Nonspendable (\$210,659)
- Restricted (\$8,833,185)
- Committed (\$823,518)
- Assigned (\$33,395)

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 \$1,893,316, while total fund balance was \$2,893,748. 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 13.9% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 21.3% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$571,789 during fiscal year 2015. The Town anticipated utilizing approximately \$993,000 of reserves to fund the budget; however, the Town ultimately recognized an approximate \$1,702,000 budgetary surplus (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations).

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

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) decreased by \$123,527 during the current year. This is attributable to community preservation surcharges (\$45,577), intergovernmental revenues (\$13,594), investment income (\$379) and expenditures of \$183,077.

The fund balance of the Conomo Point fund (special revenue) decreased by \$2,566,558 during the current year, which was primarily attributable to a transfer out of the Conomo Point fund into the Town Hall Repairs fund of \$4,200,000 offset by a sale of assets of \$1,618,500.

The fund balance of the Town Hall Repairs fund (capital project) increased by \$3,840,039 during the current year, which was primarily attributable to a transfer into the Town Hall Repairs fund out of the Conomo Point fund of \$4,200,000.

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 \$12,206,712 and (\$174,409), respectively. The sewer and water enterprise funds had decreases in net position for the year of \$225,916 and \$69,410, 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 \$13,456,403 was increased by \$735,474 (5.5%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	 Amount	Funding Source		
Purchase new ambulance	\$ 230,000	Transfer from ambulance fund		
Snow and ice removal	115,000	Unassigned fund balance		
Conomo Point management expenses	83,500	Unassigned fund balance		
Town Hall and library building renovations	57,500	Unassigned fund balance		
Funding of OPEB trust fund	52,500	Unassigned fund balance		
Purchase police cruiser	37,200	Unassigned fund balance		
DPW front end loader lease	32,598	Unassigned fund balance		
Finance Committee reserve fund	30,000	Unassigned fund balance		
Appeal FEMA flood maps and methods	25,000	Unassigned fund balance		
Purchase police department radios	17,000	Unassigned fund balance		
Funding of capital improvement funds	15,000	Unassigned fund balance		
Purchase extraction and drying system for fire department gear	15,000	Unassigned fund balance		
Funding of Council on Aging Director salary	7,050	Unassigned fund balance		
Increase of Animal Control stipends	6,034	Unassigned fund balance		
Harbormaster boat expenses	6,000	Transfer from waterways fund		
Establishment of Essex Bicentennial Celebration Fund	5,000	Unassigned fund balance		
Unpaid bills from prior years	 1,092	Unassigned fund balance		
	\$ 735,474			

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 \$1,263,000.

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 \$29,883,524 (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 \$59,822, or 0.2% (a \$575,428 increase for governmental activities and a \$635,250 decrease for business-type activities).

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

- Town hall renovations (\$453,209)
- Chapter 90 infrastructure (\$219,872)
- Various public safety machinery and equipment (\$75,164)

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

	Governme	ntal Activities	al Activities Business-Type Activities			otal
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	\$ 133,095	\$ 133,095	\$ 2	2	\$ 133,097	\$ 133,097
Land Improvements	346,145	380,304	-	-	346,145	380,304
Buildings and Improvements	1,251,274	1,307,163	627,764	679,939	1,879,038	1,987,102
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment	736,374	783,014	112,452	97,285	848,826	880,299
Infrastructure	701,160	442,253	24,761,083	25,359,325	25,462,243	25,801,578
Construction in Progress	1,214,175	760,966			1,214,175	760,966
Total Capital Assets	\$ 4,382,223	\$ 3,806,795	\$ 25,501,301	\$ 26,136,551	\$ 29,883,524	\$ 29,943,346

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 42-43 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$15,004,922, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-Type Activities		To	otal
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
General Obligation Bonds MWPAT Notes State House Notes	\$ 629,209 268,125 47,700	294,416	\$ 1,015,000 13,044,888 -	\$ 1,105,000 14,239,937 -	\$ 1,644,209 13,313,013 47,700	\$ 1,770,000 14,534,353 82,700
Total Bonds and Notes	\$ 945,034	\$ 1,042,116	\$ 14,059,888	\$ 15,344,937	\$ 15,004,922	\$ 16,387,053

The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$1,382,131 (8.4%) 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 46-48 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The development of the fiscal year 2016 general fund operating budget was influenced by five major factors: the property tax levy governed by Proposition 2 ½, new revenue sources, School District budget apportionments, employee wage increases, and increased state aid.

Proposition 2 ½ imposes a limit on the amount property taxes may increase in Massachusetts cities and towns in a given fiscal year. If the limit is not reached, or exceeded by means of an override vote, the excess amount remains available for future years. This helps to buffer the need for an override. In FY15 the Town of Essex had an excess levy of \$463,562, generated in part by conservative budgeting and new revenue sources, e.g. local adoption of the state meals tax and interest from the sale of property at Conomo Point. Excess levy is \$245,735 for FY16. Essex has not had an operational override since May of 2005.

Another component of Proposition 2 ½ is a factor added for "new growth". \$80,456 has been certified for "new growth" in FY 2016, down \$48,510 from \$128,966 in FY 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 2016 the Essex apportionment increased by 8.45% (\$563,365) and totaled \$7,228,425, up from \$6,665,060 in fiscal year 2015. This was a planned adjustment by the school district, which had been relying on the use of reserves in the past to supplement the operating budget. Also in fiscal year 2016, a debt assessment from the District relative to the Manchester Essex Regional High School building construction of \$779,106 comes due and is covered by a debt exclusion outside of the Proposition 2 ½ limit. This assessment represents a \$16,278 decrease from the fiscal year 2015 assessment of \$795,334., and will continue to decrease each year for the life of the loan.

The Town of Essex is also a member of the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District. Enrollment has increased, largely due to the opening of a new facility. The town's assessment has increased substantially from the FY 2014 assessment of \$106,275. In FY 2015 the assessment for Essex was \$119,433. However, the district funded an additional \$92,462 from its reserves. In FY 2016 the assessment is \$208,958, an increase of \$89,525 from Fiscal 2015. Debt for the new school building is included in these amounts.

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. Percentage increases ranged from 2 – 3 percent for union and non-union employees between fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2016.

In fiscal year 2015, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts provided the Town with \$259,585 in State Cherry Sheet aid. \$267,791 in State Cherry Sheet aid is expected for fiscal year 2016, representing a 3.2% increase, or \$7,706.

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 offered annually, for a total of five, 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). In May of 2014, the Town Meeting authorized the sale of four properties in the Beach Circle neighborhood of Conomo Point. segregated proceeds from all Conomo Point property sales to date totals approximately \$7.9M. In May of 2015, the Town Meeting will likely consider authorizing the sale of the entire Robbins Island neighborhood as well. 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. In calendar year three, revenue from bridge leases was \$670,939. In calendar year four, revenue from bridge leases was \$595,834. Yearfive 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.

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, 2015

			Pr	imary Government	
	_	Governmental		Business-type	
ASSETS		Activities		Activities	Total
Current Assets:	_				•
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,272,375	\$	2,431,660 \$	5,704,035
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,661,692		3,121	3,664,813
Restricted Investments Receivables. Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:		5,145,821		-	5,145,821
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		359,006		_	359,006
Tax and Utility Liens		150,658		2,994	153,652
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		36,238		-	36,238
Community Preservation Surcharges		1,833		-	1,833
Water		-		293,528	293,528
Sewer		-		272,944	272,944
Special Assessments		-		823,134	823,134
Department and Other		34,090			34,090
Intergovernmental		-		145,887	145,887
Loans	_	16,545			16,545
Total Current Assets	_	12,678,258		3,973,268	16,651,526
Noncurrent Assets:					
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:					
Special Assessments		_		8,304,525	8,304,525
Intergovernmental		-		1,586,901	1,586,901
Loans		140,246		-	140,246
Installment Sales		380,000		-	380,000
Tax Foreclosures		400,288		-	400,288
Capital Assets not being Depreciated		1,347,270		2	1,347,272
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	_	3,034,953		25,501,299	28,536,252
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	5,302,757		35,392,727	40,695,484
Total Assets	_	17,981,015		39,365,995	57,347,010
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants Payable		188,112		188,143	376,255
Accrued Payroll		79,526		11,952	91,478
Other Liabilities		239,780		-	239,780
Accrued Interest		-		359,050	359,050
Capital Lease Obligations		57,920			57,920
Compensated Absences		16,758		4,890	21,648
Short-Term Notes Payable Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable		124 420		113,000	113,000
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Fayable	-	124,439		1,340,049	1,464,488
Total Current Liabilities	-	706,535		2,017,084	2,723,619
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Capital Lease Obligations		22,205		-	22,205
Compensated Absences		150,831		44,008	194,839
Net OPEB Obligation		1,142,515		235,668	1,378,183
Net Pension Liability		4,690,912		981,292	5,672,204
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	_	820,595		12,719,839	13,540,434
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	6,827,058		13,980,807	20,807,865
Total Liabilities	_	7,533,593		15,997,891	23,531,484
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to Pensions	_	20,401		4,267	24,668
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,685,423		11,331,534	15,016,957
Restricted for: Capital Purposes		0.076.200			0.076.200
Employee Benefits		8,076,388 86,049		-	8,076,388 86,049
Community Preservation		203,305		-	203,305
Loans		156,791		_	156,791
Ambulance		189,901		_	189,901
Permanent Funds:		.00,001			. 00,001
Expendable		47,965		-	47,965
Nonexpendable		210,659		-	210,659
Other Specific Purposes		347,561		-	347,561
Unrestricted	_	(2,577,021)		12,032,303	9,455,282
Total Net Position	\$_	10,427,021	\$	23,363,837 \$	33,790,858

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Pr				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Primary Government:		_					
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$	1,611,064 \$	245,446 \$	19,886 \$	50,540	\$	(1,295,192)
Public Safety		2,319,060	242,311	44,123	4,768		(2,027,858)
Education		7,630,321	-	-	-		(7,630,321)
Public Works		1,234,617	9,514	-	210,271		(1,014,832)
Health and Human Services		296,681	25,385	8,635	-		(262,661)
Culture and Recreation		278,503	5,230	12,310	-		(260,963)
Claims and Assessments		212,000	-	-	-		(212,000)
Debt Service-Interest		12,805					(12,805)
Total Governmental Activities	_	13,595,051	527,886	84,954	265,579	_	(12,716,632)
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer		1,958,318	901,762	501,729	-		(554,827)
Water		806,534	736,861	263			(69,410)
Total Business-Type Activities	_	2,764,852	1,638,623	501,992		_	(624,237)
Total Primary Governments	\$	16,359,903_ \$	2,166,509	586,946 \$	265,579	\$	(13,340,869)

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Primary Government			
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	_				
Net (Expense) Revenue (From Previous Page)	\$_	(12,716,632) \$	(624,237) \$	(13,340,869)	
General Revenues:					
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		11,508,594	-	11,508,594	
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		782,232	-	782,232	
Lease Revenue		639,684	-	639,684	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		41,630	-	41,630	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		7,761	-	7,761	
Community Preservation Surcharges		45,599	-	45,599	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to					
Specific Programs		299,626	-	299,626	
Unrestricted Investment Income		55,300	-	55,300	
Special Item - Gain on Sale of Lots		1,431,001	-	1,431,001	
Transfers, Net	_	(328,911)	328,911		
Total General Revenues, Special Item and Transfers, Net	_	14,482,516	328,911	14,811,427	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,765,884	(295,326)	1,470,558	
Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)	_	8,661,137	23,659,163	32,320,300	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$_	10,427,021 \$	23,363,837 \$	33,790,858	

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	General	· -	Community Preservation	_	Conomo Point
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,272,375	\$	- 3	\$	-
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:					
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	359,006		-		-
Tax and Utility Liens	150,658		-		-
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise taxes	36,238		-		-
Community Preservation Surcharges	-		1,833		-
Departmental and Other	-		-		-
Loans	-		-		-
Installment Sales	-		-		380,000
Tax Foreclosures Restricted Assets:	400,288		-		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	58,566		202,471		1,160,714
Investments	-		202,471		2,335,674
myodmone		-		-	2,000,071
Total Assets	\$ 4,277,131	\$	204,304	\$ =	3,876,388
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Warrants Payable	\$ 153,168	\$	999 3	\$	-
Accrued Payroll	79,526		-		-
Other Liabilities	 239,780	_		_	
Total Liabilities	 472,474	_	999	_	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue	 910,909	_	1,833	_	380,000
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-		-		-
Restricted	143,519		201,472		3,496,388
Committed	823,518		-		-
Assigned	33,395		-		-
Unassigned	 1,893,316	_	-		-
Total Fund Balances	 2,893,748	_	201,472	_	3,496,388
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and					
Fund Balances	\$ 4,277,131	\$	204,304	\$ =	3,876,388

Town Hall Repairs	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	,	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,272,375
_	_		359,006
_	_		150,658
-	-		36,238
-	_		1,833
-	34,090		34,090
-	156,791		156,791
-	, -		380,000
-	-		400,288
1,396,502	843,439		3,661,692
2,810,147	-		5,145,821
\$ 4,206,649	\$ 1,034,320	\$	13,598,792
\$ -	\$ 33,945	\$	188,112
-	-		79,526
-			239,780
-	33,945	·	507,418
-	34,089	,	1,326,831
	210.650		210,659
- 4,206,649	210,659 785,157		8,833,185
4,200,049	700,107		823,518
-	- -		33,395
-	(29,530)		1,863,786
4,206,649	966,286		11,764,543
·		•	·
\$ 4,206,649	\$ 1,034,320	\$	13,598,792

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General		Community Preservation	Conomo Point	
REVENUES						
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$	11,418,579	\$	- \$	-	
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		793,368		-	-	
Tax Liens		76,750		-	-	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		7,761		-	-	
Community Preservation Surcharges		-		45,577	-	
Charges for Services		155,041		-	-	
Intergovernmental		277,069		13,594	-	
Special Assessments		6,406		· •	-	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		41,630		_	_	
Licenses and Permits		173,205		_	_	
Fines and Forfeitures		12,753		_	_	
Lease Revenue		639,684				
Departmental and Other		74,245		-	-	
Contributions		-		-	-	
Investment Income		40,277	-	379	14,942	
Total Revenues		13,716,768	_	59,550	14,942	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		1,318,132		94,213	-	
Public Safety		1,599,401		-	-	
Education		7,579,877		-	-	
Public Works		1,036,720		-	-	
Health and Human Services		205,357		_	_	
Culture and Recreation		117,070		88,864	_	
Pension Benefits		364,427		-	_	
Employee Benefits		486,955		_	_	
Property and Liability Insurance		79,516		-	-	
· · ·				-	-	
Claims and Assessments		212,000		-	-	
State and County Charges		89,196		-	-	
Debt Service:						
Principal		126,291		-	-	
Interest	_	16,050	-			
Total Expenditures		13,230,992	_	183,077	-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		485,776	_	(123,527)	14,942	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Capital Leases		66 205		_	_	
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes		66,205		-	-	
		32,454		-	-	
Sale of Capital Assets		7,330		-	-	
Transfers In		350,301		-	-	
Transfer Out	_	(370,277)	-		(4,200,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	86,013	_		(4,200,000)	
Special Item - Sale of Lots	_	-	_	<u> </u>	1,618,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		571,789		(123,527)	(2,566,558)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	2,321,959	_	324,999	6,062,946	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$_	2,893,748	\$	201,472 \$	3,496,388	

	Town Hall Repairs	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	·	Total Governmental Funds
¢		\$		\$	11 /10 570
\$	-	Φ	-	Φ	11,418,579 793,368
	_		<u>-</u>		76,750
	_		_		7,761
	_		_		45,577
	_		82,236		237,277
	-		302,498		593,161
	-		3,108		9,514
	-		, -		41,630
	-		-		173,205
	-		-		12,753
					639,684
	780		26,897		101,922
	-		37,390		37,390
	-	-	587	į	56,185
	780	-	452,716		14,244,756
	000 744		50,400		4 000 540
	360,741		53,426		1,826,512
	-		42,089		1,641,490 7,579,877
	-		221,732		1,258,452
	_		8,662		214,019
	_		10,618		216,552
	_		-		364,427
	_		_		486,955
	_		_		79,516
	_		_		212,000
	-		-		89,196
	-		-		126,291 16,050
		-		,	
	360,741	-	336,527	,	14,111,337
	(359,961)		116,189		133,419
		-			
	-		-		66,205
	_		_		32,454
	_		_		7,330
	4,200,000		41,366		4,591,667
	-	-	(350,301)	,	(4,920,578)
	4,200,000	-	(308,935)		(222,922)
		-		·	1,618,500
	3,840,039		(192,746)		1,528,997
	366,610	-	1,159,032		10,235,546
\$	4,206,649	\$	966,286	\$	11,764,543

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Page 16)	\$	11,764,543
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		4,382,223
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds		1,326,831
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(0.45.00.4)
Bonds and Notes Payable		(945,034)
Capital Lease Obligations		(80,125)
Compensated Absences		(167,589)
Net Pension Liability		(4,690,912)
Net OPEB Obligation		(1,142,515)
In the statement of net position, deferred inflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions	_	(20,401)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 12)	\$	10,427,021

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 18)	\$ 1,528,997
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	870,526 (273,398)
In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposals of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds the disposals are not reported as financial resources. As a result, the change in net position differs from the change in	
fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed	(21,700)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred 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.	(173,413)
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.	(116,116)
Bond Maturities	126,291
Net Amortization of Bond Premiums Capital Lease Proceeds Capital Lease Maturities	(29,209) (66,205) 58,257
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 Net Pension Liability (net)	(218,066) 319
Compensated Absences	(16,114)
In the statement of activities, deferred inflows related to pensions are amortized and recognized as pension expense. This amount represents the net change in deferred inflows related to pensions.	(20,401)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 14)	\$ 1,765,884

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					e Funds
				Water		•
ASSETS		Sewer		(Nonmajor)		Total
Current Assets:			_	(_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,043,432	\$	388,228	\$	2,431,660
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ	3,121	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,121
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:		0,				0,
Utility Liens		1,147		1,847		2,994
User Charges		272,944		293,528		566,472
				•		
Special Assessments		816,357		6,777		823,134
Intergovernmental	_	145,887	_		_	145,887
Total Current Assets	_	3,282,888	_	690,380	_	3,973,268
Noncurrent Assets:						
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:						
Special Assessments		8,245,756		58,769		8,304,525
Intergovernmental		1,586,901		-		1,586,901
Capital Assets not being Depreciated		-		2		2
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	_	24,787,350	_	713,949	_	25,501,299
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	34,620,007	_	772,720	_	35,392,727
Total Assets		37,902,895	_	1,463,100		39,365,995
LIABULTIE						
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:		404 570		50 574		400 440
Warrants Payable		134,572		53,571		188,143
Accrued Payroll		3,571		8,381		11,952
Accrued Interest		359,050		-		359,050
Compensated Absences		1,887		3,003		4,890
Short-Term Notes Payable		-		113,000		113,000
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	_	1,307,049	_	33,000	_	1,340,049
Total Current Liabilities	_	1,806,129	_	210,955	_	2,017,084
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		16,985		27,023		44,008
Net OPEB Obligation		75,749		159,919		235,668
Net Pension Liability		312,539		668,753		981,292
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable		12,525,839		194,000	_	12,719,839
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		12,931,112	_	1,049,695	_	13,980,807
Total Liabilities		14,737,241		1,260,650		15,997,891
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	· ·	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to Pensions	_	1,359	_	2,908	_	4,267
FUND NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		10,957,583		373,951		11,331,534
Unrestricted		12,206,712		(174,409)	_	12,032,303
Total Net Position	\$	23,164,295	\$	199,542	\$	23,363,837
I Otal Not 1 Ostilon	Ψ	20,104,230	Ψ	133,342	Ψ	20,000,007

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
				Water				
		Sewer		(Nonmajor)	_	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	719,585	\$	729,877	\$	1,449,462		
Penalties and Interest	_	182,177	_	6,984	_	189,161		
Total Operating Revenues	_	901,762	_	736,861	_	1,638,623		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Cost of Service and Administration		748,373		708,212		1,456,585		
Depreciation	_	605,378	_	87,013	_	692,391		
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,353,751	_	795,225	_	2,148,976		
OPERATING (LOSS)	_	(451,989)	_	(58,364)	_	(510,353)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental		500,677		_		500,677		
Investment Income		1,052		263		1,315		
Interest Expense		(604,567)	_	(11,309)	_	(615,876)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	_	(102,838)	_	(11,046)	_	(113,884)		
(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(554,827)		(69,410)		(624,237)		
Transfers In	_	328,911	_		_	328,911		
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION		(225,916)		(69,410)		(295,326)		
Fund Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)	_	23,390,211	_	268,952	_	23,659,163		
FUND NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$_	23,164,295	\$_	199,542	\$_	23,363,837		

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise					se Funds
	_			Water		
	_	Sewer	_	(Nonmajor)	_	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	1,752,955	Ф	736,897	\$	2,489,852
Payments to Vendors	Ψ	(545,782)	Ψ	(295,881)	Ψ	(841,663)
Payments to Employees		(158,181)		(339,520)		(497,701)
	_	·	_	<u> </u>	-	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	-	1,048,992	-	101,496	_	1,150,488
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		220 044				220.044
Transfers In	_	328,911	-		_	328,911
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes		-		113,000		113,000
Proceeds from the Issuance of Refunding Bonds		788,000		227,000		1,015,000
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		-		(57,141)		(57,141)
Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes		(1,059,719)		(125,000)		(1,184,719)
Principal Payments on Refunded Bonds		(855,000)		(250,000)		(1,105,000)
Interest Paid	-	(140,865)	_	(10,248)	_	(151,113)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(1,267,584)	_	(102,389)	_	(1,369,973)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment Income		1,052		263		1,315
	_		_		_	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		111,371		(630)		110,741
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year						
(Includes \$3,121 Reported as Restricted in the Sewer						
Enterprise Fund)	_	1,935,182	_	388,858	_	2,324,040
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR						
(Includes \$3,121 Reported as Restricted in the Sewer						
Enterprise Fund)	\$	2,046,553	\$	388,228	\$	2,434,781
,	=	· · ·	=		=	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating (Loss)	\$	(451,989)	\$	(58,364)	\$	(510,353)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net	Ψ_	(431,909)	Ψ_	(30,304)	Ψ_	(310,333)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Changes in Assets and Liabilities not Requiring Current Cash Flows:						
Depreciation		605,378		87,013		692,391
Net Pension Liability		(21)		(45)		(66)
Net OPEB Obligation		14,538		31,081		45,619
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
User Charges		(21,181)		(13,618)		(34,799)
Special Assessments		872,374		13,654		886,028
Warrants Payable		29,616		41,648		71,264
Accrued Payroll		(91)		(1,469)		(1,560)
Compensated Absences	_	368	-	1,596	_	1,964
Total Adjustments	_	1,500,981	_	159,860	_	1,660,841
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	1,048,992	\$	101,496	\$_	1,150,488
	=		=		=	
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental Debt Subsidies (MWPAT) - Interest	\$	500,677	\$	-	\$	500,677
Intergovernmental Debt Subsidies (MWPAT) - Principal		135,330		-		135,330

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	-	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	\$	384,718	\$ 69,208
Departmental and Other	-	-	15,113
Total Assets	-	384,718	84,321
LIABILITIES			
Warrants Payable		-	1,862
Accrued Payroll		-	3,020
Liabilities Due Depositors	_	-	79,439
Total Liabilities	-	-	84,321
NET POSITION			
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	384,718	\$

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Net Investment Income:	_	
Interest	\$_	577
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		577
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	384,141
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$_	384,718

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 2015 Assessment
Manchester Essex Regional School District	To provide educational services	36 Lincoln Street Manchester-by-the Sea, MA	\$ 7,460,444
North Shore Technical High School	To provide educational services	36 Log Bridge Road Middleton, MA	119,433
Essex County Regional Emergency Communications Center	To provide emergency services	18 Manning Avenue Middleton, MA	58,276

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 ending June 30, 2015, the Town implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- •GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27
- •GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations
- •GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 had no reporting impact for the Town.

The implementation of GASB Statement No.'s 68 and 71 resulted in, among other things, the establishment of a net pension liability in the Statement of Net Position, as well as the deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to pension activities. As a result, the Town has restated its 2015 beginning net position to reflect the implementation of the Statement. The cumulative affect of change in accounting principle is as follows:

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

	G	overnmental Activities	Вι	usiness-Type Activities	Water Enterprise Fund		Sewer Enterprise Fund
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as Previously Reported	\$	13,352,368	\$	24,640,519	\$	937,749	\$ 23,702,770
Cumulative Affect of Application of GASB 68, Net Pension Liability		(4,691,231)		(981,356)		(668,797)	(312,559)
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as Restated	\$	8,661,137	\$	23,659,163	\$	268,952	\$ 23,390,211

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 which are restricted for capital purposes.

The *Town Hall Repairs fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for construction and repair of town hall.

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. During fiscal year 2015, one of these properties was paid off in full.

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, 2015, the allowance for uncollectible accounts for personal property taxes and motor vehicle and other excise taxes are immaterial and therefore not reported.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 Buildings and improvements Machinery, vehicles and equipment	20 - 40 20 - 40 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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."

Fund Financial Statements

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

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position 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. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position.

P. Net Position and Fund Balances

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Funds 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, including amounts to be used for the Town Hall capital project.

"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.

"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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Pensions

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Essex Regional Retirement System (ERRS) and additions to/deductions from ERRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

U. 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.

V. 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.

W. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 2015 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$13,456,403 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2015, supplemental appropriations totaling \$735,474 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, 2015, expenditures exceeded appropriations for debt service interest by \$12,186.

C. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2015, the following fund deficit exists:

Fund	 Amount	Funding Source
	 <u> </u>	
Chapter 90	\$ 29,530	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, 2015, \$945,855 of the Town's bank balance of \$7,126,523 was uninsured, uncollateralized and exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Investments Summary

The Town's investments at June 30, 2015 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

			Invest Maturities		- -
Investment Type		Fair Value	 Less Than 1		1 - 5
Debt Securities:					
Money market mutual funds	\$	2,548,838	\$ 2,548,838	\$	-
Mutual bond funds		38,906	38,906		-
Equity mutual funds		46,840	46,840		-
Fixed income securities		5,145,821	4,164,469		981,352
External investment pools	_	119,065	 119,065	_	-
Total debt securities	\$	7,899,470	\$ 6,918,117	\$_	981,352

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, 2015 the Town's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2015, 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, 2015, the Town was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2015, 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	\$	359,006	\$	-	\$	359,006			
Tax liens		541,644		(390,986)		150,658			
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		36,238		-		36,238			
Community preservation surcharges		1,833		-		1,833			
Departmental and other		55,079		(5,876)		49,203			
Loans		156,791		-		156,791			
Installment sales		380,000		-	_	380,000			
	\$	1,530,591	\$	(396,862)	\$_	1,133,729			

At June 30, 2015, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

		Allowance									
		Gross		for	Net						
		Amount		Uncollectibles	Amount						
Receivables:											
Water	\$	293,528	\$	-	\$	293,528					
Sewer		272,944		-		272,944					
Special assessments		9,127,659		-		9,127,659					
Intergovernmental		1,732,788		-		1,732,788					
	\$_	11,426,919	\$		\$	11,426,919					

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	-		-				_	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	133,095	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,095
Construction in progress	-	760,966	-	453,209			_	1,214,175
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	894,061	-	453,209			_	1,347,270
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		693,530		-		-		693,530
Buildings and improvements		3,545,866		-		-		3,545,866
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		2,143,161		141,369		(43,457)		2,241,073
Infrastructure	-	513,373		275,948			_	789,321
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	6,895,930	-	417,317	į	(43,457)	_	7,269,790
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(313,226)		(34,159)		-		(347,385)
Buildings and improvements		(2,238,703)		(55,889)		-		(2,294,592)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		(1,360,147)		(166,309)		21,757		(1,504,699)
Infrastructure	_	(71,120)	-	(17,041)		-	_	(88,161)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(3,983,196)	-	(273,398)	į	21,757	_	(4,234,837)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	2,912,734	-	143,919		(21,700)	_	3,034,953
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	3,806,795	\$	597,128	\$	(21,700)	\$_	4,382,223

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities:			-		•		_		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$_	2	\$.		\$.		\$_	2	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		2,957,000		22,451		-		2,979,451	
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		228,357		34,690		-		263,047	
Infrastructure	_	29,834,500	-			-	_	29,834,500	
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	33,019,857	-	57,141			-	33,076,998	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(2,277,061)		(74,626)		-		(2,351,687)	
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		(131,072)		(19,523)		-		(150,595)	
Infrastructure	_	(4,475,175)	-	(598,242)			_	(5,073,417)	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(6,883,308)		(692,391)			_	(7,575,699)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	26,136,549	-	(635,250)			-	25,501,299	
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	26,136,551	\$	(635,250)	\$	-	\$	25,501,301	

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 38,244
Public safety	115,755
Education	14,715
Public works	79,479
Culture and recreation	 25,205
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 273,398
	_
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 605,378
Water	 87,013
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 692,391

NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

	_	Transfers In:										
Transfers Out:			General Fund		_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Sewer Enterprise Fund		Total		
General Fund Conomo Point	\$	-	\$	4,200,000	\$	41,366	\$	328,911	\$	370,277 (1) 4,200,000 (2)		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	350,301		4,200,000	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	350,301 (3)		
	\$	350,301	\$	4,200,000	\$	41,366	\$	328,911	\$	4,920,578		

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers for sewer enterprise fund debt payments (\$328,911) and unbudgeted transfers of unspent appropriations from General Fund to Ambulance Fund (\$24,115), Cemetery Lot Sale Fund (\$6,980), Waterways Improvement Fund (\$7,229), and Wetland Protection Fund (\$3,042).
- (2) Represents budgeted transfers to fund the renovations and repairs to Town Hall (\$4,200,000).
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers to fund the fiscal year 2015 operating budget from the Cemetery Lot Care Fund (\$8,710), Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund (\$2,400), Cemetery Lot Sale Fund (\$2,400), Wetlands Protection Fund (\$3,500), and budgeted transfers to fund capital expenditures from the Ambulance Fund (\$280,000), Waterways Fund (\$27,000), and Town Septic Betterment Fund (\$26,291).

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.

NOTE 7 SHORT-TERM FINANCING (CONTINUED)

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

Туре	Purpose	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Rate %	<u>J</u>	Balance at une 30, 2014	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2015
BAN BAN	Pond Street Water Mains Permanent Water Loan	8/2/13 8/1/14	8/1/14 7/31/15	0.64% 0.55%	\$_	125,000 \$	- \$ 113,000	(125,000)\$	113,000
	Total				\$_	125,000 \$	113,000 \$	(125,000) \$	113,000

Subsequent Events

On July 31, 2015, the Town paid down \$12,000 of the Pond Street Water Mains BAN with available funds and renewed the BAN in the amount of \$101,000, at an interest rate of 0.65% and maturity date of July 29, 2016.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following represents a summary of changes that occurred in long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2015:

		Balance June 30, 2014		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2015		Current Portion
Governmental Activities:	•	4.040.440	•		•	(400.004)	•	0.4.5.00.5	•	404.404
Bonds and notes payable Unamortized bond premium	\$ -	1,042,116	\$	- 32,454	\$	(126,291) (3,245)	\$	915,825 29,209	\$	121,194 3,245
Total bonds and notes payable		1,042,116		32,454		(129,536)		945,034		124,439
Capital lease obligations		72,177		66,205		(58,257)		80,125		57,920
Net OPEB obligation		924,449		293,733		(75,667)		1,142,515		-
Net Pension Liability*		4,691,231		354,247		(354,566)		4,690,912		-
Compensated absences	-	151,476		16,113		-		167,589		16,758
Total	\$_	6,881,449	\$	762,752	\$	(618,026)	\$	7,026,175	\$	199,117
		Balance June 30, 2014		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2015		Current Portion
Business-type Activities:	-	2014	•	moreases		Beeredeed		2010	•	1 Ortion
Bonds and notes payable Net OPEB obligation Net Pension Liability* Compensated absences	\$	15,344,937 190,049 981,356 46,934	\$	1,015,000 61,448 74,108 1,964	\$	(2,300,049) (15,829) (74,172)	\$	14,059,888 235,668 981,292 48,898	\$	1,340,049 - - 4,890
Total	\$	16,563,276	\$	1,152,520	\$	(2,390,050)	\$	15,325,746	\$	1,344,939

^{*}As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, a retrospective adjustment was required to record the beginning net pension liability. See Note 1.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Bonds and Notes Payable – Governmental Funds

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2015 and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2014	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2015
MCWT - Title V Loan	8/1/19	5.33	\$ 32,101	\$ - 9	5 (5,431) \$	26,670
MCWT - Title V Loan	8/1/22	4.90	17,750	-	(1,962)	15,788
DPW Barn	8/15/14	3.55	50,000	-	(50,000)	-
Fire Pumper	8/15/14	3.53	15,000	-	(15,000)	-
MCWT - Title V Loan	7/15/25	0.00	120,000	-	(10,000)	110,000
MCWT - Title V Loan	7/15/27	0.00	124,565	-	(8,898)	115,667
State House Note - DPW Barn	2/1/17	3.10	82,700	-	(35,000)	47,700
Building Remodeling - Town Hall	8/15/24	2.07	600,000	<u> </u>		600,000
Total			\$1,042,116	\$ <u> </u>	<u>(126,291)</u> \$	915,825

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

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest		Principal Intere		 Total
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		
2021		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	\$	915,825	\$	84,106	\$ 999,931		

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable - Water Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2014	_	Issued		Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2015
Refunding Water Treatment Facility	8/15/20	3.70%	\$	140,000	\$	-	\$	(140,000) \$	-
Refunding Water Storage Tank	8/15/24	3.99%		110,000		-		(110,000)	-
Refunding Water Treatment Facility	8/15/20	2.00%		-		124,000)	-	124,000
Refunding Water	8/15/24	2.00 - 3.00%	, -	-	-	103,000	<u> </u>		103,000
Total			\$	250,000	\$	227,000	\$	(250,000) \$	227,000

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

Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest	Total
2016	\$	33,000	\$	6,740	\$ 39,740
2017		32,000		5,870	37,870
2018		32,000		5,010	37,010
2019		31,000		4,160	35,160
2020		30,000		3,340	33,340
2021		30,000		2,540	32,540
2022		10,000		1,940	11,940
2023		10,000		1,440	11,440
2024		10,000		420	10,420
2025	_	9,000	_	135	9,135
Total	\$_	227,000	\$	31,595	\$ 258,595

Bonds and Notes Payable - Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	_	Outstanding at June 30, 2014	Issued	 Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2015
MCWT	8/1/23	4.43	\$	2,580,000 \$	-	\$ (220,000) \$	2,360,000
MCWT	8/1/23	4.43		3,195,000	-	(275,000)	2,920,000
MCWT	8/1/23	4.43		1,435,000	-	(125,000)	1,310,000
Sewer	2/15/26	3.99		855,000	-	(855,000)	-
MCWT	7/15/25	0.00		5,789,840	-	(482,486)	5,307,354
MCWT	7/20/26	0.00		725,016	-	(55,771)	669,245
MCWT	7/15/27	0.00		515,081	-	(36,792)	478,289
Refunding Sewer	8/15/24	2.00 - 3.00	_	<u> </u>	788,000	 <u> </u>	788,000
Total			\$_	15,094,937 \$	788,000	\$ (2,050,049) \$	13,832,888

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		Total
2016	\$ 1,307,049	\$	564,291	\$	1,871,340
2017	1,328,049		506,698		1,834,747
2018	1,348,049		448,850		1,796,899
2019	1,369,050		389,861		1,758,911
2020	1,385,050		330,683		1,715,733
2021	1,405,049		271,357		1,676,406
2022	1,430,048		210,832		1,640,880
2023	1,450,048		148,756		1,598,804
2024	1,460,048		82,326		1,542,374
2025	646,048		41,300		687,348
2026	575,048		20,650		595,698
2027	92,561		-		92,561
2028	36,791		-	_	36,791
	_	-		-	
Total	\$ 13,832,888	\$	3,015,604	\$	16,848,492

The Town receives subsidy assistance from the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT). Principal and interest on the outstanding bonds for MCWT is subsidized over the life of the bonds to assist the Town in the repayment of this future debt. During fiscal year 2015, the Town's subsidy totaled approximately \$636,000. Future subsidies total approximately \$4,180,000. The amount of MCWT bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015, totaled \$13,313,013.

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, 2015, the Town had no authorized and unissued long-term debt.

Current Refunding – July 2014

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 - 3.0%.

The net proceeds of approximately \$1,005,000 (after premium and payment of bond issuance costs) were used to retire the outstanding bonds and call premium on August 15, 2014. The deferred loss on the refunding totaled \$9,950 and was expensed during the year.

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, 2015:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	 vernmental Activities
2016 2017	\$ 61,805 23,153
Total minimum lease payments	84,958
Less: amounts representing interest	(4,833)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 80,125

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

	G	overnmental Activities
Asset: Machinery and equipment	\$	358,039
Less: accumulated amortization		(222,186)
Total	\$ <u></u>	135,853

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.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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	\$ 	364,742 42,660 (59,304) 7,083
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	_	355,181 (91,496)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year		263,685 1,114,498
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$	1,378,183

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, 2013	300,581	36.1%	867,813
June 30, 2014	338,319	30.5%	1,114,498
June 30, 2015	355,181	25.8%	1,378,183

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
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	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:		
General government	\$	42,074
Public safety		149,012
Education		21,350
Public works		51,094
Health and human services		18,422
Culture and recreation		11,781
Total AOPEBC - governmental activities		293,733
Business-Type Activities:		
Water		41,866
Sewer	_	19,582
Total AOPEBC - business-type activities	_	61,448
Total AOPEBC	\$_	355,181

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			wn Hall epairs		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmer Funds	Governmental	
Nonspendable:												
Permanent fund principal	\$	-	\$_	\$		\$	·	-	_\$_	210,659 \$	21	10,659
Restricted for:												
Municipal insurance		25,016		-		-		-		-	2	25,016
Loans		-		-		-		-		156,791	15	6,791
Ambulance		-		-		-		-		155,812	15	55,812
Debt service		32,454		_		-		-		-	3	32,454
General government		· -		-		-		-		116,038	11	16,038
Public safety		-		-		-		-		44,317	4	14,317
Public works		-		_		-		-		263,785	26	3,785
Health and human services		-		_		-		-		16,798	1	16.798
Culture and recreation		-		_		-		-		31,616	3	31,616
Community preservation		-		201,472		-		-		, -	20)1,472
Capital purposes		_		- ,	3.49	6,388	4	206,649)	-		03,037
Other postemployment benefits		86,049				-		-		<u> </u>	,	36,049
Sub-total - Restricted		143,519		201,472	3,49	6,388	4	206,649	<u> </u>	785,157	8,83	33,185
Committed to:												
Subsequent year's expenditures		400,000		_		-		-		-	40	00.000
Continuing appropriations		405,499		-		-		-		-	40	05,499
Capital stabilization		18,019						-		<u> </u>		18,019
Sub-total - Committed	_	823,518		-				-		<u> </u>	82	23,518
Assigned to:												
General government		8,510		_		-		-		-		8,510
Public safety		12,916		_		_		_		_		12,916
Other	_	11,970						-		<u> </u>		11,970
Sub-total - Assigned		33,395					4	-		<u>-</u> ,	3	33,395
Unassigned		1,893,316		-				-		(29,530)	1,86	3,786
	\$	2,893,748	\$	201,472 \$	3,49	6,388 \$	§ <u>4</u>	206,649	\$_	966,286 \$	11,76	64,543

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, 2015 total \$664,095, \$6,007, \$6,006 and \$6,006, 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, 2015, this fund had a balance of \$25,016, 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, 2015, the Town received \$639,684 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, 2015:

Fiscal Year	 Amount				
2016	\$ 589,704				

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN – ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of the Town deemed eligible by the Essex Regional Retirement Board are provided with pensions through the Essex Regional Retirement System (ERRS) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Essex Regional Retirement Board. Membership in the ERRS is mandatory immediately upon the commencement of employment for all permanent, full time employees (except for school department employees who serve in a teaching capacity). The ERRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by contacting the ERRS located at 491 Maple Street, Suite 202, Danvers, Massachusetts, 01923.

Benefits provided. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The plan provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

There are three classes of membership in the plan; Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4. Group 1 consists of general employees which includes clerical and administrative positions. Group 2 consists of positions that have been specified as hazardous. Lastly, Group 4 consists of police officers, firefighters, and other hazardous positions.

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service if hired after 1978 and if classified in groups 1 or 2. A person who became a member on or after April 2, 2012 is eligible for a superannuation retirement allowance upon reaching the age of 60 with 10 years of service if in group 1, 50 years of age with 10 years of service if in group 2, and 55 years of age if hired prior to 1978 or if classified in group 4. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65 (except for certain hazardous duty and public safety positions, whose normal retirement is at age 55).

A retirement allowance consists of two parts: an annuity and a pension. A member's accumulated total deductions and the interest they generate constitute the annuity. The differential between the total retirement benefit and the annuity is the pension. The average retirement benefit is approximately 80-85% pension and 15-20% annuity.

Members who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent on several factors, including whether or not the disability is work related, the member's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status and group classification.

Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Contributions. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan. Employers are required to pay an actuarially determined annual appropriation.

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN – ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

The total appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the plan's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The pension fund appropriations are allocated amongst employers based on covered payroll. Active member employees contribute between 5 and 11% of their gross regular compensation. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. Members hired on or after January 1, 1979, contribute an additional 2% of annual regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$428,738 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$5,672,204 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 for which update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town proportion of the net pension liability is a blended rate of the proportionate share of active employer's covered payroll, direct charges for early retirement incentives and the direct amortization of the actuarial determined net pension liability for employer members that no longer have active covered payroll. At December 31, 2014, the Town's proportion was 1.672 percent, which was the same proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$465,270. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$24,668 from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments.

The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2016	\$ (6,167)
2017	(6,167)
2018	(6,167)
2019	(6,167)
Totals	\$ (24,668)

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN – ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary increases Select and Ultimate. 7.50% year one, 6.50% year two, 6.00% year three,

5.50% year four, 5.00% year five, 3.75% ultimate rate.

Mortality Rates: Pre-Retirement - The RP-2000 mortality table (sex-distinct) projected with

scale BB and Generational Mortality. During employment the healthy employee mortality table is used. Post-employment the healthy annuitant

table is used.

Disabled Retiree - The RP-2000 mortality table for healthy annuitants (sex-distinct) projected with scale BB and Generational Mortality set-

forward by 2 years. Death is assumed to be due to the same cause as the

disability 40% of the time.

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2014.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Core Bonds	13.00%	0.97%
Value-Added Bonds	10.00%	3.80%
Large Cap Equities	14.50%	4.61%
Mid/Small Cap Equities	3.50%	4.85%
International Equities	16.00%	5.10%
Emerging Market Equities	6.00%	6.31%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.55%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.40%
Timber/Natural Resources	4.00%	3.64%
Hedge Funds	9.00%	3.64%
Cash/Portfolio Completion	4.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN – ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		(9.00%)
Town's Proportionate Share of						_
the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,999,158	\$	5,672,204	\$	4,604,536

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERRS financial report.

NOTE 17 CONTINGENCIES

The Town has recorded a liability for federal and state assessments related to employee payroll taxes not being fully paid over by the Town's previous third party payroll service to the applicable agencies. Subsequent to June 30, 2015, the Town has paid the Internal Revenue Service an assessment of \$30,014. The Town has two outstanding assessments owed to the Massachusetts' Department of Revenue totaling \$181,897, which will be paid by the due date of February 25, 2016.

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, 2015, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 18 COMMITMENTS

The Town has approved the renovations of the Town Hall and Library. The total appropriation authorized is approximately \$4,600,000, which will be funded by the Conomo Point sale of real estate fund. Expenditures of \$910,649 have been incurred at June 30, 2015.

Other significant commitments include the encumbrances and continuing appropriations outstanding for the general fund, which totaled \$438,894 at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 19 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 73</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2018. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 76</u>, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 77</u>, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.

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, 2015

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	_	Original Budget	<u>-</u>	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
REVENUES	•	•	44.070.470	•	(07.500) A	44.074.070
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ -	\$	11,372,479	\$	(97,500) \$	11,274,979
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	-		665,000		-	665,000
Tax Liens	-		-		-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-		-		-	-
Charges for Services	-		158,000		-	158,000
Intergovernmental	-		257,201		-	257,201
Special Assessments	-		<u>-</u>		-	-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-		39,500		-	39,500
Licenses and Permits	-		206,000		-	206,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-		14,000		-	14,000
Lease Revenue	-		401,000		-	401,000
Departmental and Other	-		28,100		-	28,100
Investment Income		_	28,000	_	<u> </u>	28,000
Total Revenues			13,169,280	-	(97,500)	13,071,780
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government	112,986		1,322,372		224 574	1 666 020
	•				231,571	1,666,929
Public Safety	62,466		1,610,032		313,664	1,986,162
Education	-		7,579,877		-	7,579,877
Public Works	25,196		911,186		149,299	1,085,681
Health and Human Services	1,614		211,560		19,327	232,501
Culture and Recreation	363		120,051		7,200	127,614
Pension Benefits	-		371,507		-	371,507
Employee Benefits	-		643,088		-	643,088
Property and Liability Insurance	-		99,868		(14,487)	85,381
State and County Charges	-		89,196		-	89,196
Debt Service:			400.004			100.004
Principal	-		126,291		(20,000)	126,291
Interest		_	42,464	-	(38,600)	3,864
Total Expenditures	202,625	_	13,127,492	-	667,974	13,998,091
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(202,625)	_	41,788		(765,474)	(926,311)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	_		93,301		236,000	329,301
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	_		30,001		200,000	020,001
Sale of Capital Assets	_		_		_	_
Transfers Out	_		(328,911)		(67,500)	(396,411)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_	(235,610)	-	168,500	(67,110)
		_	(=30,010)	-	. 55,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(202,625)		(193,822)		(596,974)	(993,421)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,569,013	_	1,569,013	-	1,569,013	1,569,013
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,366,388	\$_	1,375,191	\$_	972,039 \$	575,592

	Actual	_	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Variance Positive/ (Negative)	
\$	11,414,819	\$	-	\$	11,414,819	\$	139,840	
٣	793,368	*	-	Ψ	793,368	Ψ	128,368	
	76,750		-		76,750		76,750	
	7,761		-		7,761		7,761	
	155,041		_		155,041		(2,959)	
	277,069		-		277,069		19,868	
	6,406		-		6,406		6,406	
	41,630		-		41,630		2,130	
	173,205		-		173,205		(32,795)	
	12,753		-		12,753		(1,247)	
	639,684		-		639,684		238,684	
	74,245		-		74,245		46,145	
	36,050		-		36,050		8,050	
•	13,708,781	_	_	_	13,708,781	٠	637,001	
	1,318,132		105,558		1,423,690		243,239	
	1,599,401		288,627		1,888,028		98,134	
	7,579,877		-		7,579,877		-	
	970,515		37,724		1,008,239		77,442	
	205,357		6,307		211,664		20,837	
	117,070		678		117,748		9,866	
	364,427		-		364,427		7,080	
	486,955		-		486,955		156,133	
	79,516		-		79,516		5,865	
	89,196		-		89,196	-		
	126,291		-		126,291		-	
	16,050		-		16,050		(12,186)	
•	12,952,787	_	438,894	_	13,391,681	٠	606,410	
•	· · ·	-	· · · · · ·	-		•	,	
	755,994	_	(438,894)	-	317,100		1,243,411	
	350,301		_		350,301		21,000	
	32,454		_		32,454		32,454	
	7,330		-		7,330		7,330	
	(437,777)		_		(437,777)		(41,366)	
•	(47,692)	_	-	_	(47,692)	٠	19,418	
•	708,302	_	(438,894)		269,408		1,262,829	
	1,569,013	_		_	1,569,013			
\$	2,277,315	\$_	(438,894)	\$_	1,838,421	\$	1,262,829	

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (1) (2)

	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	1.672%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	5,672,204
Town's covered-employee payroll	2,146,894
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	264.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	
liability	52.27%

- (1) Amounts presented were determined as of December 31, 2014
- (2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (1)

	2015
Actuarially Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 428,738 (428,738) \$ -
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,146,894
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	19.97%

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2015

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

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	-	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	112.21% 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, 2015

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, 2015 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	\$	13,708,781	\$	13,391,681	\$	(47,692)	\$	1,838,421
· ·	,	-,, -	•	-,,	Ť	(, ,	•	,,
Adjustments and reclassifications:								
Net Change in Recording 60-Day Receipts		3,761		-		-		35,254
To record Other Liabilities		-		212,000		-	-	(212,000)
To record MTRS On-Behalf Payments		-		-		-		
To record Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		-		(438,894)		-		438,894
To record Capital Lease		-		66,205		66,205		-
To Reclassify the Activity of the Stabilization Funds								
to the General Fund		3,391		-		15,000		682,114
To Reclassify the Activity of the Municipal Building Trust		•				•		•
Fund to the General Fund		37		-		-		25,016
To Reclassify the Activity of the OPEB Trust Fund								-,-
to the General Fund		798		-		52,500		86,049
	-	. 00	-		_	,	_	22,2.0
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues,								
expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$	13,716,768	\$	13,230,992	\$	86,013	\$	2,893,748
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