TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS

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Independent Auditors' Report

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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, 2013, 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, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 4 through 13) and budgetary comparison and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 55 through 61) 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 14, 2014 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.

CliftonLarsonAIIen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts February 14, 2014

Management	'S	Discu	ssion	and	Anal	us	is
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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, 2013.

Financial Highlights

- > The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$35,994,915 (net position). Of this amount, \$16,062,555 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ➤ The Town's total net position increased by \$5,487,988 in the current fiscal year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$1,317,498, or 10.0%, of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- ➤ The Town's total long-term debt decreased by \$1,391,942 during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the Town's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation and debt service (interest). Business-type activities include sewer and water activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into the following categories and are described below:

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Town maintains 79 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, community preservation (special revenue) and Conomo Point (special revenue) funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 76 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 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, which are considered to be major funds.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 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 25-26 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 27-54 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Presented in this information is the budget comparison for the general fund and certain pension and other post employment benefits information, which can be located on pages 55-61 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Net position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$35,994,915 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Government	al A	ctivities		Business-T	Activities		Total				
	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Assets				_		_						
Current assets\$	9,770,820	\$	3,832,786	\$	3,641,725	\$	3,605,219	\$	13,412,545	\$	7,438,005	
Noncurrent assets (excluding												
capital assets)	197,871		310,915		11,910,163		12,852,154		12,108,034		13,163,069	
Capital assets (net)	3,498,002	_	3,163,196	_	26,830,266	_	27,430,553	_	30,328,268	_	30,593,749	
Total assets	13,466,693	_	7,306,897	_	42,382,154	_	43,887,926	_	55,848,847	_	51,194,823	
Liabilities												
Current liabilities												
(excluding debt)	901,711		491,012		501,143		499,226		1,402,854		990,238	
Noncurrent liabilities												
(excluding debt)	923,281		800,460		190,884		156,343		1,114,165		956,803	
Current debt	131,291		131,242		1,418,569		1,409,700		1,549,860		1,540,942	
Noncurrent debt	442,116	_	573,407	_	15,344,937	_	16,626,506	_	15,787,053	_	17,199,913	
Total liabilities	2,398,399	_	1,996,121	_	17,455,533	_	18,691,775	_	19,853,932	_	20,687,896	
Net Position												
Net investment in												
capital assets	3,152,368		2,672,320		10,069,881		9,397,468		13,222,249		12,069,788	
Restricted	6,710,111		1,373,921		-		-		6,710,111		1,373,921	
Unrestricted	1,205,815	_	1,264,535	_	14,856,740	_	15,798,683	_	16,062,555	_	17,063,218	
Total net assets \$	11,068,294	\$	5,310,776	\$	24,926,621	\$	25,196,151	\$	35,994,915	\$	30,506,927	

A portion of the Town's net position (36.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, 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 (18.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (44.6% or \$16,062,555) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$1,205,815 may be used to support governmental activities and \$14,856,740 may be used to support business-type activities.

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

Changes in Net position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town's total net position increased by \$5,487,988, compared to a decrease of \$111,373 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type	e Activities		Total				
_	2013		2012	_	2013	2012	_	2013	_	2012		
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services\$	533,602	\$	476,859	\$	1,524,689 \$	1,536,149	\$	2,058,291	\$	2,013,008		
Operating grants and contributions	326,030		330,355		588,946	631,463		914,976		961,818		
Capital grants and contributions	296,224		197,784		-	-		296,224		197,784		
General Revenues:												
Real estate and personal property taxes	10,993,849		10,599,592		-	-		10,993,849		10,599,592		
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	556,851		477,338		-	-		556,851		477,338		
Conomo Point lease revenue	573,188		319,740		-	-		573,188		319,740		
Penalties and interest on taxes	69,689		50,263		-	-		69,689		50,263		
Community preservation surcharges	45,173		42,697		-	-		45,173		42,697		
Grants and contributions not restricted												
to specific programs	268,807		287,322		-	-		268,807		287,322		
Unrestricted investment income.	11,840	_	11,209	_			_	11,840	_	11,209		
Total revenues	13,675,253	_	12,793,159	_	2,113,635	2,167,612	_	15,788,888	_	14,960,771		
Expenses												
General government	1,537,975		1,329,962		-	-		1,537,975		1,329,962		
Public safety	2,274,167		2,165,143		-	-		2,274,167		2,165,143		
Education	7,497,392		7,373,980		-	-		7,497,392		7,373,980		
Public works	1,110,599		1,053,203		-	-		1,110,599		1,053,203		
Health and human services	271,098		261,180		-	-		271,098		261,180		
Culture and recreation	188,592		200,447		-	-		188,592		200,447		
Debt service - interest	13,416		14,546		-	-		13,416		14,546		
Sewer	-		-		1,948,311	1,949,810		1,948,311		1,949,810		
Water		_	<u>-</u>	-	728,545	723,873	_	728,545	-	723,873		
Total expenses	12,893,239	_	12,398,461	_	2,676,856	2,673,683	_	15,570,095	_	15,072,144		
Change in net position before special item and transfers	782,014		394,698		(563,221)	(506,071)		218,793		(111,373)		
Special item - gain on sale of assets	5,269,195		-		-	-		5,269,195		-		
Transfers, net	(293,691)	_	(293,690)	_	293,691	293,690	_	_	_			
Change in net position	5,757,518		101,008		(269,530)	(212,381)		5,487,988		(111,373)		
Net position - beginning of year	5,310,776	_	5,209,768	_	25,196,151	25,408,532	_	30,506,927	_	30,618,300		
Net position - end of year\$	11,068,294	\$	5,310,776	\$_	24,926,621 \$	25,196,151	\$_	35,994,915	\$	30,506,927		

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$5,757,518. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$101,008. The key element of this change was the Town's sale of various Conomo Point properties (\$5,267,949).

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$269,530. In the prior year, business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$212,381. The key element of this change was a decrease in the sewer enterprise subsidy from the MWPAT (approximately \$42,000).

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 \$8,549,966, an increase of \$5,404,190 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$1,317,000 represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- ➤ Nonspendable (\$387,947)
- Restricted (\$6,418,231)
- > Committed (\$387,811)
- > Assigned (\$38,479)

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 \$1,317,498, while total fund balance was \$1,784,038. 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 10.0% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 13.5% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$75,038 during fiscal year 2013. The Town anticipated utilizing approximately \$735,000 of reserves to fund the budget; however, the Town ultimately recognized an approximate \$1,139,000 budgetary surplus (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations). Furthermore, tax refunds payable increased approximately \$365,000 due to increased appellate tax board exposure.

Financial highlights of the Town's other major governmental fund is as follows:

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) increased by \$44,198 during the current fiscal year. This is attributable to community preservation surcharges (\$44,919), intergovernmental revenues (\$11,454), investment income (\$605) and expenditures of \$12,780.

The fund balance of the Conomo Point fund (special revenue) increased by \$5,266,303 during the current fiscal year, which was primarily attributable to the sale of various Conomo Point properties totaling \$5,267,949.

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 \$14,317,938 and \$538,802, respectively. The sewer and water enterprise funds had decreases in net position for the year of \$264,702 and \$5,458, 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 \$13,116,173 was increased by \$404,481 (3.0%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	Amount	Funding Source
Town Hall and library building renovations \$	137,000	Unassigned fund balance
Replenish finance committee reserve fund	127,921	Unassigned fund balance
Conomo Point legal expenses	50,000	Real estate and personal property taxes
Police cruiser	37,000	Unassigned fund balance
Police body armour	15,500	Unassigned fund balance
Fire and police station roof repairs	15,000	Unassigned fund balance
Funding of OPEB trust fund	15,000	Unassigned fund balance
Police detail revolving fund deficit	3,690	Transfer from electrical inspections fund
Police detail revolving fund deficit	1,864	Unassigned fund balance
Police detail revolving fund deficit	1,170	Transfer from plumbing inspections fund
FY 12 unpaid consulting services invoice	336	Unassigned fund balance
Total increase\$	404,481	

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 \$989,000.

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 \$30,328,268 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled \$265,481, or 0.9% (a \$334,806 increase for governmental activities and a \$600,287 decrease for business-type activities).

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

- Roadway infrastructure (\$171,477)
- ➤ Purchase of a fire truck (\$192,148)

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-T	уре.	Activities	Total			
-	2013	_	2012		2013		2012		2013	_	2012
Land\$	133,095	\$	133,095	\$	2	\$	2	\$	133,097	\$	133,097
Land improvements	414,463		448,622		-		-		414,463		448,622
Buildings and improvements	1,377,767		1,394,013		754,286		828,633		2,132,053		2,222,646
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	915,874		804,019		118,411		66,479		1,034,285		870,498
Infrastructure	456,394		297,343		25,957,567		26,535,439		26,413,961		26,832,782
Construction in progress	200,409		86,104		-		-		200,409		86,104
Total capital assets\$	3,498,002	\$	3,163,196	\$	26,830,266	\$	27,430,553	\$	30,328,268	\$	30,593,749

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 41-42 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$17,199,913, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012			
General obligation bonds\$ MWPAT notes State House notes	135,000 320,707 117,700	\$ 205,000 346,949 152,700	\$ 1,215,000 15,411,506	\$ 1,325,000 16,562,206	1,350,000 15,732,213 117,700	\$ 1,530,000 16,909,155 152,700			
Total bonds and notes \$	573,407	\$ 704,649	\$ 16,626,506	\$ 17,887,206	\$ 17,199,913	\$ 18,591,855			

The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$1,391,942 (7.5%) 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 \$39,934,230.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 45-47 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The development of the fiscal year 2014 general fund operating budget was influenced by five major factors: employee salary increases, decreased "new growth", level-funded state receipts, limitations on the property tax levy imposed by Proposition 2 $^{1/2}$, and the Manchester Essex Regional School District budget apportionment. Revenue from leased property at Conomo Point is another factor that the Town is closely monitoring as we head toward fiscal year 2015 and the Town has realized a net savings associated with our recent migration from our own emergency dispatch center to a new, regional dispatch center in Middleton.

Approximately 60% of municipal employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) in two different unions (AFSCME and the Essex Police Benevolent Association - EPBA). Both CBAs were renewed, effective July 1, 2013 and run for three years. The actual percentage increase to union and non-union salaries and wages was 1.0% between fiscal year 2013 and fiscal year 2014 (excepting the EPBA, which had a 1.0% increase as of July 1, 2013 and another 1.0% increase as of January 1, 2014).

In fiscal year 2013, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts provided the Town with \$241,540 in State Cherry Sheet aid. This amount was \$8,246, or 3.5%, higher than received in fiscal year 2012. This follows a 6.8% decrease from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012. \$237,911 in State aid is expected for fiscal year 2014, representing essentially level funding. In addition, a new State assessment of \$56,975 was added in fiscal year 2014 for the new regional dispatch center. However, as noted above, the transition to the new center actually represents a net savings to the Town of approximately \$170,000 in fiscal year 2014. Further, Essex voters adopted the local option meals tax, effective October 1, 2013, which will generate additional excise revenue to the Town in fiscal year 2014.

Property taxes in Massachusetts' municipalities are limited to a levy growth of 2 ½ percent plus a factor for "new growth", unless the voters elect to approve an increase for operating expenses or debt service for a specific project. Spending was impacted from an increase in "new growth" from \$104,437 in fiscal year 2012 to \$133,947 in fiscal year 2013. \$79,084 in "new growth" has been certified for fiscal year 2014.

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 2014, the Essex apportionment increased by 2.4% (\$151,937) and totaled \$6,481,083. Also in fiscal year 2014, a debt assessment from the District relative to the new Manchester Essex Regional High School building construction of \$811,358 comes due and is covered by a debt exclusion outside of the Proposition 2 ½ limit. This assessment represents a \$49,653 increase from the fiscal year 2013 assessment of \$761,705.

The Town presently leases property in an area known as Conomo Point to residential leaseholders and has done so for over 100 years. The last of the long-term leases (ten-year leases) for this property expired on December 31, 2011. The Selectmen entered into bridge leases at the end of the ten-year leases, in order for the Town to plan further. Town Meeting approved of that concept at the 2011 Annual Town Meeting after the Town received Special Legislation to offer bridge leases to the current leaseholders. The Selectmen offered 121 bridge leases and, ultimately, 119 leaseholders signed. Bridge leases have been be offered annually, for a total of three, one-year terms thus far. Approximately 40 properties in the southern area of Conomo Point have been or will soon be sold to the tenants (as per Special Legislation and a 2012 Annual Town Meeting vote) and the segregated proceeds from the sale of those properties to date is just over \$5.8M. In May of 2014, the Town Meeting will likely consider authorizing the sale of the Beach Circle neighborhoods (which is part of Central Conomo Point). In calendar year one, revenue from bridge leases was \$606,300, which represents an approximate \$500,000 increase over revenue generated from the expiring leases. In calendar year two, revenue from bridge leases was \$576,916, which represents a \$29,384 decrease in revenue as compared with the year-one leases. Year-three leases are expected to generate approximately \$630,000, as affected by how many tenants in the central area (central tenants will likely have to rent at least one more calendar year to allow for the sale process to unfold) and the northern areas opt to pay third-year rates. 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. In the summer and fall of 2013, the Town received two very favorable legal decisions after tenants sued the Town over who owns the structures on the Town's land and whether the Town had the right to charge a certain rental rate. The court found that the structures of two named plaintiffs became property of the Town at the expiration of the leases and that two other named plaintiffs' sole remedy was to remove their structures from the Town land at the expiration of the leases. The court also upheld the Town's rental rates that had been set at the end of 2011. This issue has the potential to be revenue-positive or revenue-negative and will include such factors as property sale proceeds, new lease revenue, loss of lease revenue, redistribution of taxes, development of vacated property, substantial legal fees, and other complex issues.

Requests for Information

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

Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	_		Pri	mary Government		
ASSETS		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Current assets:	-	Activities	-	Activities	-	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	s	2,460,678	s	2,161,174	S	4,621,852
Restricted cash and cash equivalents.		1,779,881	*	3,121	•	1,783,002
Restricted investments.		4,833,358		-		4,833,358
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:						
Real estate and personal property taxes		316,874		-		316,874
Tax liens		189,534		-		189,534
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		50,310		-		50,310
Community preservation surcharges		1,627		-		1,627
Water		-		292,325		292,325
Sewer		-		257,882		257,882
Special assessments		-		802,052		802,052
Departmental and other		43,608		-		43,608
Intergovernmental		78,719		125,171		203,890
Loans	_	16,231	_		_	16,231
Total current assets	_	9,770,820	_	3,641,725		13,412,545
Noncurrent assets:	-		-			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:						
Special assessments		-		10,042,045		10,042,045
Intergovernmental		-		1,868,118		1,868,118
Loans		170,057		-		170,057
Tax foreclosures		27,814		-		27,814
Capital assets not being depreciated		333,504		2		333,506
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	3,164,498	=	26,830,264	_	29,994,762
Total noncurrent assets	-	3,695,873	-	38,740,429	_	42,436,302
Total assets	-	13,466,693	-	42,382,154	_	55,848,847
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Warrants payable		208,154		47,428		255,582
Accrued payroll.		70,417		11,725		82,142
Tax refunds payable		530,090		11,725		530,090
Other liabilities.		28,154		_		28,154
Accrued interest		4,682		437,311		441,993
Capital lease obligations.		45,540				45,540
Compensated absences		14,674		4,679		19,353
Short-term notes payable		-		137,000		137,000
Long-term bonds and notes payable		131,291	_	1,281,569	_	1,412,860
Total current liabilities.		1,033,002	_	1,919,712	_	2,952,714
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Capital lease obligations		72,177		-		72,177
Compensated absences.		132,069		42,106		174,175
Net OPEB obligation		719,035		148,778		867,813
Long-term bonds and notes payable		442,116		15,344,937		15,787,053
Total noncurrent liabilities.	_	1,365,397	-	15,535,821		16,901,218
	-		-		_	
Total liabilities	-	2,398,399	-	17,455,533	_	19,853,932
NET POSITION		0 150 000		10 000 001		10 000 040
Net investment in capital assets		3,152,368		10,069,881		13,222,249
Restricted for:		5 966 909				5,266,303
Capital purposes.		5,266,303		-		
Employee benefits		15,321		-		15,321 282,548
Loans		282,548 186,288		-		
Ambulance		349,138		-		186,288 349,138
Permanent funds:		349,138		-		343,130
Expendable		32,498		_		32,498
Nonexpendable		201,659		_		201,659
Other specific purposes.		376,356		-		376,356
Unrestricted.		1,205,815	-	14,856,740	_	16,062,555
Total net position	. \$	11,068,294	\$	24,926,621	\$	35,994,915

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		-		F	Program Revenu	es			
Functions/Programs Primary government:	Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Governmental activities:									
General government\$	1,537,975	\$		\$	16,812	\$	11,454	\$	(1,257,465)
Public safety	2,274,167		243,554		25,201		50,134		(1,955,278)
Education	7,497,392		-		261,804		-		(7,235,588)
Public works	1,110,599		4,405		-		234,636		(871,558)
Health and human services	271,098		29,984		9,939		-		(231,175)
Culture and recreation	188,592		3,415		12,274		-		(172,903)
Debt service - interest	13,416	-	-		-			-	(13,416)
Total governmental activities	12,893,239	-	533,602		326,030		296,224		(11,737,383)
Business-type activities:									
Sewer	1,948,311		802,375		588,173		-		(557,763)
Water	728,545	-	722,314		773		-	-	(5,458)
Total business-type activities	2,676,856		1,524,689		588,946			-	(563,221)
Total primary government\$	15,570,095	\$	2,058,291	\$	914,976	\$	296,224	\$	(12,300,604)

(continued)

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	_		Pri	mary Government		
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Changes in net position:			_			
Net (expense)/revenue (from previous page)	\$_	(11,737,383)	\$_	(563,221)	\$_	(12,300,604)
General revenues:						
Real estate and personal property taxes		10,993,849		-		10,993,849
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		556,851		-		556,851
Lease revenue		573,188		-		573,188
Penalties and interest on taxes		69,689		-		69,689
Community preservation surcharges		45,173		-		45,173
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs		268,807		-		268,807
Unrestricted investment income		11,840		-		11,840
Special item - gain on sale of assets		5,269,195		-		5,269,195
Transfers, net	_	(293,691)	_	293,691	_	-
Total general revenues, special item and transfers (net)	_	17,494,901	_	293,691		17,788,592
Change in net position		5,757,518		(269,530)		5,487,988
Net position - beginning of year	_	5,310,776	_	25,196,151	_	30,506,927
Net position - end of year	\$_	11,068,294	\$_	24,926,621	\$_	35,994,915

(concluded)

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS		General	Community Preservation	_	Conomo Point	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,460,678	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,460,678
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:									
Real estate and personal property taxes		316,874	-		-		-		316,874
Tax liens		189,534	-		-		-		189,534
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		50,310	-		-		-		50,310
Community preservation surcharges		-	1,627		-		-		1,627
Departmental and other		-	-		-		43,608		43,608
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		78,719		78,719
Loans		- 07.014	-		-		186,288		186,288
Tax foreclosures		27,814	-		-		-		27,814
Cash and cash equivalents		40,250	280,921		432,945		1,025,765		1,779,881
Investments	_		-	_	4,833,358	-	-	-	4,833,358
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	3,085,460	\$ 282,548	\$_	5,266,303	\$	1,334,380	\$	9,968,691
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES:									
Warrants payable	\$	136,086	\$ -	\$	-	\$	72,068	\$	208,154
Accrued payroll		70,417	-		-		-		70,417
Tax refunds payable		530,090	-		-		-		530,090
Other liabilities		28,154	-		-		-		28,154
Deferred revenue	_	536,675	1,627	-	-	-	43,608	-	581,910
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,301,422	1,627	_	-		115,676	-	1,418,725
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable		-	-		-		387,947		387,947
Restricted		40,250	280,921		5,266,303		830,757		6,418,231
Committed		387,811	-		-		-		387,811
Assigned		38,479	-		-		-		38,479
Unassigned	_	1,317,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,317,498
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	1,784,038	280,921	_	5,266,303		1,218,704	-	8,549,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	3,085,460	\$ 282,548	\$_	5,266,303	\$	1,334,380	\$	9,968,691

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances (page 18)	\$	8,549,966
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		3,498,002
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		581,910
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(4,682)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds and notes payable		(573,407)
Capital lease obligations		(117,717)
Compensated absences		(146,743)
Net OPEB obligation	-	(719,035)
Net position of governmental activities (page 15)	\$	11,068,294

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		General		Community Preservation		Conomo Point		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			_				-		
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	10,992,746	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,992,746
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		534,208		-		-		-	534,208
Tax liens		24,816		-		-		-	24,816
Community preservation surcharges		-		44,919		-		-	44,919
Charges for services		162,270		-		-		81,483	243,753
Intergovernmental		516,117		11,454		-		273,004	800,575
Special assessments		-		-		-		3,560	3,560
Penalties and interest on taxes		69,689		-		-		-	69,689
Licenses and permits		173,754		-		-		-	173,754
Fines and forfeitures		15,110		-		=		-	15,110
Lease revenue		573,188		-				-	573,188
Departmental		77,351		_		-		22,022	99,373
Contributions		-		_		-		24,398	24,398
Investment income		13,373		605		(1,646)		918	13,250
	_	-,	-		-	(/ /	-		-,
TOTAL REVENUES	_	13,152,622	-	56,978	_	(1,646)	_	405,385	13,613,339
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		1,277,550		-		=		87,409	1,364,959
Public safety		1,872,225		-		=		23,446	1,895,671
Education.		7,164,591		-		_		-	7,164,591
Public works		884,749		-		_		268,955	1,153,704
Health and human services		173,133		-		-		21,875	195,008
Culture and recreation		102,548		12,780		_		14,230	129,558
Pension benefits		556,373		-		_		-	556,373
Employee benefits		479,119		_		_		_	479,119
Property and liability insurance		70,239		_		_		_	70,239
State and county charges		29,154		_		_		_	29,154
Debt service:		20,101							20,101
Principal		131,242		_		_		_	131,242
Interest		15,035		_		_		_	15,035
merest	_	10,000	-		-		-		10,033
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	12,755,958		12,780	_		_	415,915	13,184,653
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	396,664		44,198		(1,646)		(10,530)	428,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		137,214		-		-		166,395	303,609
Sale of capital assets		1,246		-		5,267,949		-	5,269,195
Transfers out	_	(460,086)	-		-	-	-	(137,214)	(597,300)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(321,626)	-		_	5,267,949	_	29,181	4,975,504
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		75,038		44,198		5,266,303		18,651	5,404,190
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,709,000	-	236,723			-	1,200,053	3,145,776
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,784,038	\$	280,921	\$	5,266,303	\$	1,218,704	\$ 8,549,966

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 20)	\$	5,404,190
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		614,777
Depreciation		(279,971)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are fully deferred in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund		
balances. 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 revenue		11,780
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 issuance costs,		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts		
are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts represent the		
related activity of the current period.		
Bond maturities.		131,242
Capital lease maturities		43,256
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt,		
whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due. This amount		
represents the net change in accrued interest payable		1,619
Some expenses reported in the statement 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		(159,228)
Compensated absences	-	(10,147)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 17)	¢	5,757,518
Changes in het position of governmental activities (page 17)	Ņ	3,131,310

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

ASSETS	Sewer	Water	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 327,819	\$ 2,161,174
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,121	-	3,121
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:	057 000	202.22	****
User charges	257,882	292,325	550,207
Special assessments	787,311	14,741	802,052
Intergovernmental	125,171		125,171
Total current assets	3,006,840	634,885	3,641,725
Noncurrent assets:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:			
Special assessments	9,964,571	77,474	10,042,045
Intergovernmental	1,868,118	-	1,868,118
Capital assets not being depreciated	-,,	2	2
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,998,108	832,156	26,830,264
Total noncurrent assets.	37,830,797	909,632	38,740,429
Total assets	40,837,637	1,544,517	42,382,154
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Warrants payable	11,423	36,005	47,428
Accrued payroll	3,582	8,143	11,725
Accrued interest	437,311	-	437,311
Compensated absences	1,831	2,848	4,679
Short-term notes payable	-	137,000	137,000
Long-term bonds and notes payable	1,251,569	30,000	1,281,569
Total current liabilities.	1,705,716	213,996	1,919,712
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	16,478	25.628	42.106
Net OPEB obligation.	47,845	100,933	148,778
Long-term bonds and notes payable.	15,094,937	250,000	15,344,937
long term bonds and notes payable.	10,001,007	200,000	10,011,007
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,159,260	376,561	15,535,821
Total liabilities	16,864,976	590,557	17,455,533
FUND NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets.	9,654,723	415,158	10,069,881
Unrestricted.	14,317,938	538,802	14,856,740
Total fund net position	\$ 23,972,661	\$ 953,960	\$ 24,926,621

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Sewer	Water	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services.	\$ 587,928	\$ 709,389	\$ 1,297,317
Penalties and interest	214,447	12,925	227,372
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES.	802,375	722,314	1,524,689
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of service and administration	616,900	625,458	1,242,358
Depreciation	603,216	89,231	692,447
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,220,116	714,689	1,934,805
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(417,741)	7,625	(410,116)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental	586,952	-	586,952
Investment income	1,221	773	1,994
Interest expense	(728,195)	(13,856)	(742,051)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(140,022)	(13,083)	(153,105)
(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(557,763)	(5,458)	(563,221)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	293,691		293,691
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	(264,072)	(5,458)	(269,530)
FUND NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,236,733	959,418	25,196,151
FUND NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.	\$ 23,972,661	\$ 953,960	\$ 24,926,621

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	_	Sewer	_	Water	_	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,567,251	\$	712,528	\$	2,279,779
Payments to vendors		(453,766)		(267,058)		(720,824)
Payments to employees	_	(147,589)	-	(309,483)	_	(457,072)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	965,896	_	135,987	_	1,101,883
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		000 004				000 004
Transfers in	_	293,691	-	-	_	293,691
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes		-		137,000		137,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(43,260)		(48,900)		(92, 160)
Principal payments on bonds and notes		(1,115,332)		(179,000)		(1,294,332)
Interest expense	_	(169,246)	_	(13,857)		(183,103)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(1,327,838)	_	(104,757)	_	(1,432,595)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment income		1,221		773		1,994
NICT CHANGE IN CACH AND CACH EQUIVALENTS	_		_	22.002	_	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(67,030)		32,003		(35,027)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR						
(Includes \$3,121 reported as restricted in the Sewer Enterprise Fund)	_	1,903,506	_	295,816	_	2,199,322
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR						
(Includes \$3,121 reported as restricted in the Sewer Enterprise Fund)	\$_	1,836,476	\$	327,819	\$	2,164,295
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH						
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	s	(417,741)	s	7,625	\$	(410,116)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	· —		· -		· —	(-, -,
cash from operating activities:						
Changes in assets and liabilities not requiring current cash flows:						
Depreciation		603,216		89,231		692,447
Increase in net OPEB obligation.		10,877		21,943		32,820
Effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
User charges		(20,022)		(22,190)		(42,212)
Special assessments		784,898		12,404		797,302
Warrants payable		2,958		26,258		29,216
Accrued payroll		1,306		(793)		513
Accrued compensated absences	_	404	_	1,509		1,913
Total adjustments	_	1,383,637	_	128,362	_	1,511,999
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.	\$	965,896	\$	135,987	\$	1,101,883
	· =	,	-	-,	· <u> </u>	, ,,,,,,
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental debt subsidies (MWPAT) - principal	\$	586,952	\$	-	\$	586,952
Intergovernmental debt subsidies (MWPAT) - interest		115,368		-		115,368

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	Private Purpose Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:	383,368	\$	67,271
Departmental and other	-	_	10,642
Total assets	383,368	_	77,913
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable	-		1,888
Accrued payroll	-		645
Liabilities due depositors	-	_	75,380
Total liabilities	-	_	77,913
NET POSITION			
Assets held in trust for other purposes \$	383,368	\$_	

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Net investment income:		
Interest	\$	1,094
DEDUCTIONS Other	•	1,688
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(594)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	383,962
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.	\$	383,368

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 two 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:

			Fiscal Year 2013
Name	Purpose	Address	Assessment
Manchester Essex Regional School District	To provide educational services	36 Lincoln Street Manchester-by-the Sea, MA	\$ 7,090,851
North Shore Technical High School	To provide educational services	36 Log Bridge Road Middleton, MA	73,741

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 above.

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 above.

C. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ending June 30, 2013, the Town implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements
- GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34
- GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements
- GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

GASB Statement No. 63 identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position, which amends the net asset reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, and other pronouncements, by renaming net assets to net position and defining net position to incorporate the effects of deferred inflows and outflows.

The implementation of GASB Statement No.'s 60, 61 and 62 had no reporting impact for the Town.

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 major fund and is used to account for the water activities.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

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

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

F. Deposits 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.

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.

Loans

The Town administers a loan program to residents that provide assistance to comply with Title V (related to septic systems) requirements. Loans are recorded as receivables upon issuance.

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, 2013, the allowance for uncollectible accounts for personal property taxes, motor vehicle and other excise taxes and departmental and other accounts receivable 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.

I. 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) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

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

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

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

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

M. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. 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 Revenue

Deferred revenue at the fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements (full accrual).

O. Net position and Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Net position)

Net position represents the residual difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows. The Town had no deferred inflows or outflows at June 30, 2013. Net position is reported as restricted when amounts are restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net position has been "restricted" for the following:

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

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

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

"Loans" represents outstanding septic loans receivable.

"Ambulance" represents amounts restricted for ambulance activities.

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

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

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

P. Long-term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. No unamortized bond premiums or discounts are reported at June 30, 2013.

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.

Q. 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 enterprise (proprietary) funds is retained in the funds.

R. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

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

S. 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.

T. 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.

U. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2013 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$13,116,173 in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During fiscal year 2013, supplemental appropriations totaling \$404,481 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 Over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, expenditures exceeded appropriations for state and county charges by \$880.

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.

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, 2013, the Town's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments Summary

The Town's investments at June 30, 2013 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

		Investment	
		 Maturities (Yrs)	
	Fair	Less	
Investment Type	Value	 Than 1	 1 - 5
Debt Securities:			
Money market mutual funds \$	423,576	\$ 423,576	\$ -
Fixed income securities	4,833,358	4,098,758	734,600
External investment pools	118,601	 118,601	
Total debt securities \$	5,375,535	\$ 4,640,935	\$ 734,600

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.

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, 2013 the Town's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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, 2013, the Town's debt securities were not rated by a national credit rating organization.

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, 2013, the Town was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2013, 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	\$	316,874	\$	-	\$	316,874				
Tax liens		571,753		(382,219)		189,534				
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		50,310		-		50,310				
Community preservation surcharges		1,627		-		1,627				
Departmental and other		54,250		-		54,250				
Intergovernmental		78,719		-		78,719				
Loans	_	186,288	-			186,288				
	\$_	1,259,821	\$	(382,219)	\$	877,602				

At June 30, 2013, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

		Allowance								
		Gross for				Net				
		Amount Uncollectibles				Amount				
Receivables:					_					
Water	\$	292,325	\$	-	\$	292,325				
Sewer		257,882		-		257,882				
Special assessments		10,844,097		-		10,844,097				
Intergovernmental		1,993,289		-		1,993,289				
	\$_	13,387,593	\$		\$	13,387,593				

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables and other assets (tax foreclosures) for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The following identifies the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds:

	Other								
	General	G	overnmental						
	Fund		Funds		Total				
Receivable type:				_					
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	269,017	\$	-	\$	269,017				
Tax liens	189,534		-		189,534				
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	50,310		-		50,310				
Community preservation surcharges	-		1,627	(a)	1,627				
Departmental and other	_*		43,608	(b)	43,608				
Tax foreclosures	27,814		-	_	27,814				
				_					
Total\$_	536,675	\$	45,235	\$	581,910				

- (a) Community Preservation Fund (Major Fund)
- (b) Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:		-		•		_		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land9	\$ 133,095	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,095	
Construction in progress	86,104	-	114,305				200,409	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	219,199	-	114,305			_	333,504	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements	693,530		-		-		693,530	
Buildings and improvements	3,492,179		53,687		-		3,545,866	
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	1,986,901		275,308		(129,286)		2,132,923	
Infrastructure	341,896	-	171,477	•		_	513,373	
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,514,506	-	500,472	•	(129,286)	_	6,885,692	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements	(244,908)		(34,159)		-		(279,067)	
Buildings and improvements	(2,098,166)		(69,933)		-		(2,168,099)	
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	(1,182,882)		(163,453)		129,286		(1,217,049)	
Infrastructure	(44,553)	-	(12,426)				(56,979)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,570,509)	-	(279,971)		129,286	_	(3,721,194)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,943,997		220,501			_	3,164,498	
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	3,163,196	\$	334,806	\$	_	\$	3,498,002	

	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		-		-		2,957,000
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		155,597		72,760		-		228,357
Infrastructure	_	29,815,100		19,400			_	29,834,500
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	32,927,697		92,160			_	33,019,857
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(2,128,367)		(74,347)		-		(2,202,714)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		(89,118)		(20,827)		-		(109,945)
Infrastructure	_	(3,279,661)		(597,273)		_	_	(3,876,934)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(5,497,146)		(692,447)			_	(6,189,593)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	27,430,551		(600,287)			_	26,830,264
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	27,430,553	\$	(600,287)	\$		\$_	26,830,266

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

Governmental Activities:

General government\$	40,496
Public safety	106,783
Education	29,430
Public works	78,057
Culture and recreation	25,205
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$	279,971
Business-Type Activities:	
Water\$	89,231
Sewer	603,216
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities\$	692,447

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:											
		Nonmajor	Sewer									
	General	Governmental	Enterprise									
Transfers Out:	Fund	Funds	Fund	Total								
General Fund\$ Nonmajor Governmental Funds	137,214	\$ 166,395	\$ 293,691	\$ 460,086 (1) 137,214 (2)								
\$	137,214	\$ 166,395	\$ 293,691	\$ 597,300								

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers for sewer enterprise fund subsidy (\$293,691) and funding of town hall and library improvements fund (\$137,000). Also represents funding of waterways improvement fund (\$5,580) and transfer of unspent balances to ambulance (\$12,587), cemetery lot care (\$8,720), and wetlands protection (\$2,508) funds.
- (2) Represents budgeted transfers to fund the fiscal year 2013 operating budget from the ambulance (\$75,112), septic title V (\$26,242), cemetery lot care (\$15,800), cemetery sale of lots (\$11,400), electrical inspections (\$3,690) wetland protection (\$3,500), plumbing inspections (\$1,170) and cemetery perpetual care (\$300) funds.

NOTE 7 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

Туре	Purpose	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Rate %		Balance at June 30, 2012	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	<u>J</u>	Balance at une 30, 2013
	Pond Street water mains Pond Street water mains	, ,	, ,	1.05 0.55	\$	149,000	\$ 137,000	\$ (149,000)	\$	137,000
	Total		, ,		\$_	149,000	\$ 137,000	\$ (149,000)	\$_	137,000

Subsequent Events

On July 10, 2013, the Town issued a BAN in the amount of \$600,000, at an interest rate of 0.60% with a maturity date of July 10, 2014, for the purpose of funding repairs to Town Hall and the Library.

On August 2, 2013, the Town paid down \$12,000 of the Pond Street Water Mains BAN with available funds and renewed the BAN in the amount of \$125,000, at an interest rate of 0.64% with a maturity date of August 1, 2014.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following represents a summary of changes that occurred in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

		Balance June 30, 2012		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2013		Current Portion
Governmental Activities:	-		_				•		_	
Bonds and notes payable	\$	704,649	\$	_	\$	(131,242)	\$	573,407	\$	131,291
Capital lease obligations		160,973		-		(43,256)		117,717		45,540
Net OPEB obligations		559,807		249,214		(89,986)		719,035		-
Compensated absences		136,596		10,147		-		146,743		14,674
Total	\$	1,562,025	\$_	259,361	\$	(264,484)	\$	1,556,902	\$_	191,505
		Balance June 30, 2012		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2013		Current Portion
Business-type Activities:	-	2012	_	nicicases	•	Decreases		2013	-	Tortion
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	17,887,206 115,958 44,872	\$	310,000 51,367 1,913	\$	(1,230,700) (18,547)	\$	16,966,506 148,778 46,785	\$	1,251,569 - 4,679
Total	\$	18,048,036	\$	363,280	\$	(1,249,247)	\$	17,162,069	\$	1,256,248

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2013, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2012	 Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2013
MWPAT - Title V Loan	8/1/19	5.33	\$	42,963	\$ - 9	5 (5,431) 5	\$ 37,532
MWPAT - Title V Loan	8/1/22	4.90		21,625	-	(1,913)	19,712
DPW Barn	8/15/14	3.55		150,000	-	(50,000)	100,000
Fire Pumper	8/15/14	3.53		55,000	-	(20,000)	35,000
MWPAT - Title V Loan	7/15/25	0.00		140,000	-	(10,000)	130,000
MWPAT - Title V Loan	7/15/27	0.00		142,361	-	(8,898)	133,463
State House Note - DPW Barn	2/1/17	3.10	_	152,700	 	(35,000)	117,700
Total			\$_	704,649	\$ - 9	(131,242)	\$ 573,407

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

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2014 \$	131,291	\$	10,446	\$	141,737
2015	126,291		6,348		132,639
2016	61,194		3,573		64,767
2017	38,894		2,097		40,991
2018	26,194		1,298		27,492
2019	26,194		894		27,088
2020	26,194		495		26,689
2021	20,860		249		21,109
2022	20,905		150		21,055
2023	20,905		50		20,955
2024	18,897		-		18,897
2025	18,897		-		18,897
2026	18,897		-		18,897
2027	8,897		-		8,897
2028	8,897		-		8,897
_		_		_	
Total\$	573,407	\$	25,600	\$	599,007

Bonds Payable -Water Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2012		Issued	Redeemed	 Outstanding at June 30, 2013
Refunding Water Treatment Facility Refunding Water Storage Tank	8/15/20 8/15/24	3.70 3.99	\$	180,000 130,000	\$	- -	\$ (20,000) (10,000)	160,000 120,000
Total			\$_	310,000	\$	_	\$ (30,000)	\$ 280,000

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	_	Interest
2014 \$	30,000	\$	11,175
2015	30,000		10,012
2016	30,000		8,775
2017	30,000		7,500
2018	30,000		6,225
2019	30,000		4,950
2020	30,000		3,675
2021	30,000		2,400
2022	10,000		1,550
2023	10,000		1,119
2024	10,000		675
2025	10,000		225
_			
Total \$_	280,000	\$	58,281

Bonds and Notes Payable -Sewer Enterprise Fund

	Internat		Outstanding				Outstanding
Project	Interest Rate (%)		at June 30, 2012		Issued	Redeemed	at June 30, 2013
MWPAT	4.43	\$	3,000,913	\$	- \$	(206,715) \$	2,794,198
MWPAT	4.43		3,713,229		-	(254,502)	3,458,727
MWPAT	4.43		1,668,029		-	(114,434)	1,553,595
Sewer	3.99		1,015,000		-	(80,000)	935,000
MWPAT	0.00		6,754,812		-	(482,486)	6,272,326
MWPAT	0.00		836,558		-	(55,771)	780,787
MWPAT	0.00	_	588,665		<u> </u>	(36,792)	551,873
Total		\$_	17,577,206	\$_	- \$	(1,230,700) \$	16,346,506

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014\$	1,251,569	\$ 694,940 \$	1,946,509
2015	1,275,049	637,736	1,912,785
2016	1,300,049	578,997	1,879,046
2017	1,320,049	519,754	1,839,803
2018	1,340,049	460,266	1,800,315
2019	1,365,050	399,597	1,764,647
2020	1,385,050	338,659	1,723,709
2021	1,405,049	277,589	1,682,638
2022	1,430,048	215,377	1,645,425
2023	1,455,048	151,867	1,606,915
2024	1,465,048	87,389	1,552,437
2025	650,048	41,300	691,348
2026	575,048	20,650	595,698
2027	92,561	-	92,561
2028	36,791		36,791
Total \$	16,346,506	\$ 4,424,121 \$	20,770,627

The Town receives subsidy assistance from the MWPAT. Principal and interest on the outstanding bonds for MWPAT is subsidized over the life of the bonds to assist the Town in the repayment of this future debt. During fiscal year 2013, the Town's subsidy totaled approximately \$702,000. Future subsidies total approximately \$5,486,000. The amount of MWPAT bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013, totaled \$15,732,213.

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, 2013, the Town had the following authorized and unissued long-term debt:

Purpose	_	Amount	_	-
Town hall repairs		600,000 137,000	** *	
Total		737,000	_	

^{*} Short-term debt of \$137,000 has been issued and is outstanding at June 30, 2013 for the Pond Street water mains.

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 machinery, vehicles and equipment before the end of the lease terms.

^{**} Short term debt of \$600,000 has been issued subsequent to year end.

The following schedule presents future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013:

Fiscal Years		Governmental
Ending June 30		Activities
2014	\$	51,214
2015		38,652
2016		38,652
Total minimum lease payments		128,518
Less: amounts representing interest	•	(10,801)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	117,717

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

	(Governmental Activities		
Asset:				
Machinery and equipment	\$	442,640		
Less: accumulated amortization		(166,586)		
Total	\$_	276,054		

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The number of participants as of July 1, 2010, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active employees	28
Retired employees	25
Total	. 53

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	\$	309,362 27,031 (35,812)
Annual OPEB cost		300,581 (108,533)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		192,048 675,765
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$_	867,813

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

		Annual	Pero	entage		Net	
Fiscal Year		OPEB Cost	of A	OPEBC		OPEB	
Ending	_	(AOPEBC)	Cont	ributed	_	Obligation	
	-				•		
June 30, 2011	\$	311,879		35.6%	\$	479,724	
June 30, 2012		304,525		35.6%		675,765	
June 30, 2013		300,581		36.1%		867,813	

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan at July 1, 2010, 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)
			_		 	_		_	
07/01/10	\$ -	\$ 3,513,659	\$	3,513,659	0.0%	\$	2,794,869		125.7%

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.

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

Valuation date: July 1, 2010

Actuarial cost method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method: Level dollar amortization over 30 years at transition

Remaining amortization period: 27 years at July 1, 2010 (closed)

Interest discount rate: 4.00%

Healthcare/Medical cost trend rate: 8.00% in fiscal year 2011 decreasing by 1.00% for 3 years to an ultimate

level of 5.00% per year

Projected salary increases: 4.50% annually

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

General government. \$ Public safety. Education.

Public works.44,218Health and human services.15,931Culture and recreation.18,636

38,174

94,683

37,573

Business-Type Activities:

Governmental Activities:

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	. <u>-</u>	Conomo Point	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Loans\$	-	\$	=	\$	- \$	186,288 \$	186,288
Permanent fund principal		-	-	-	-	201,659	201,659
Sub-total - Nonspendable		_	-	-		387,947	387,947
Restricted for:							
Municipal insurance	24,929		-		-	-	24,929
Ambulance	-		-		-	305,530	305,530
General government	-		-		-	161,403	161,403
Public safety	-		-		-	40,067	40,067
Public works	-		-		-	290,444	290,444
Health and human services	-		-		-	5,849	5,849
Culture and recreation	-		-		-	27,464	27,464
Community preservation	-		280,921		-	-	280,921
Other postemployment benefits	15,321		-		-	-	15,321
Capital purposes		-	-	-	5,266,303		5,266,303
Sub-total - Restricted	40,250	_	280,921		5,266,303	830,757	6,418,231
Committed to:							
Subsequent year's expenditures	277,079		-		-	-	277,079
Continuing appropriations	110,732	-	-				110,732
Sub-total - Committed	387,811	_	-				387,811
Assigned to:							
Public safety	20,498		-		-	-	20,498
Other	17,981	_	-				17,981
Sub-total - Assigned	38,479	_		_	<u>-</u>		38,479
Unassigned	1,317,498	_	-				1,317,498
\$	1,784,038	\$_	280,921	\$	5,266,303 \$	1,218,704 \$	8,549,966

NOTE 13 - STABILIZATION FUNDS

The Town maintains a general stabilization fund that was established under MGL Chapter 40, Section 5B. Appropriations in and out of the stabilization fund require two-thirds vote of Town meeting. Investment income is retained by the fund.

The balance of the stabilization fund at June 30, 2013 totals \$657,170 and is reported as unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

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 amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years. The Town also participates in a premium-based workers' compensation plan.

The Town has a municipal building fund that is used to subsidize the Town's premium-based insurance. As of June 30, 2013, this fund had a balance of \$24,929, 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, 2013, the Town recorded approximately \$573,188 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, 2013:

Fiscal Year	Amount					
2014\$	587,992					
2015	314,707					

NOTE 16 - PENSION PLAN

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

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

Funding Policy – Chapter 32 of MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$385,212, \$326,923, and \$299,371 respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 17 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Public school teachers and certain administrators are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled \$261,803 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

Various other legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2013, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2013.

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. The programs are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 19 - FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- ➤ <u>Statement No. 65</u>, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will significantly impact the basic financial statements.
- > <u>Statement No. 66</u>, *Technical Corrections* 2012 *an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- > Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management has determined that the implementation of this Statement will not impact the basic financial statements.
- ➤ Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2015. The implementation of this Statement will represent a significant change in the accounting and reporting of pension expense and the related liability. For the first time, the Town will be required to recognize its total long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability and to more comprehensively measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The implementation of this Statement also expands pension related note disclosures and required supplementary information.
- > <u>Statement No. 69</u>, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2015. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- > <u>Statement No. 70</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

DEVENIUS	-	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
REVENUES			<u> </u>	44 000 040	70.000	44.040.040
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	-	\$	11,260,340	\$ 50,000	\$ 11,310,340
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		-		480,800	-	480,800
Tax and utility liens		-		-	-	-
Charges for services		-		142,000	-	142,000
Intergovernmental		-		245,950	-	245,950
Penalties and interest on taxes		-		46,500	-	46,500
Licenses and permits		-		168,100	-	168,100
Fines and forfeitures		-		16,000	-	16,000
Lease revenue				339,500	-	339,500
Departmental		-		30,800	-	30,800
Investment income	-	-		7,000		7,000
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-		12,736,990	50,000	12,786,990
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		91,525		1,217,616	159,330	1,468,471
<u>o</u>		*		1,905,890	97,574	
Public safety		34,113			97,374	2,037,577
Education		10.504		7,286,113	(000)	7,286,113
Public works		10,564		933,247	(808)	943,003
Health and human services		2,055		196,753	-	198,808
Culture and recreation		-		109,542	-	109,542
Pension benefits		-		300,465	-	300,465
Employee benefits		-		616,829	(3,615)	613,214
Property and liability insurance		-		70,239	-	70,239
State and county charges		-		28,274	-	28,274
Debt service:					-	
Principal		-		131,242	-	131,242
Interest	-	-		26,272		26,272
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	138,257		12,822,482	252,481	13,213,220
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(138,257)		(85,492)	(202,481)	(426,230)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		_		132,354	4,860	137,214
Sale of capital assets.				132,334	4,000	137,214
Transfers out				(293,691)	(152,000)	(445,691)
Transfers out	-		-	(233,031)	(132,000)	(443,031)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-		(161,337)	(147,140)	(308,477)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(138,257)		(246,829)	(349,621)	(734,707)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	1,165,075		1,165,075	1,165,075	1,165,075
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,026,818	\$	918,246	\$ 815,454	\$ 430,368

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

			Current Year Encumbrances		Actual and Encumbrances		Variance
	Actual		and Continuing		and Continuing		Positive/
	Actual	-	Appropriations		Appropriations		(Negative)
\$	11,340,748	\$		\$	11,340,748	\$	30,408
Ų	534,208	Ų	_	Ų	534,208	Ų	53,408
	24,816		_		24,816		24,816
	162,270		-		162,270		20,270
	254,313		-		254,313		8,363
	69,689		-		69,689		
			-				23,189
	173,754		-		173,754		5,654
	15,110		-		15,110		(890)
	573,188		-		573,188		233,688
	77,351		-		77,351		46,551
	9,140	-			9,140		2,140
	13,234,587	-			13,234,587		447,597
	1,277,550		58,319		1,335,869		132,602
	1,872,225		76,947		1,949,172		88,405
	7,164,592		_		7,164,592		121,521
	884,749		9,639		894,388		48,615
	173,133		4,306		177,439		21,369
	102,548		-,		102,548		6,994
	294,569		_		294,569		5,896
	479,119		_		479,119		134,095
	70,239		_		70,239		101,000
	29,154		-		29,154		(880)
							, ,
	131,242		-		131,242		-
	15,035	-			15,035		11,237
	12,494,155	-	149,211		12,643,366		569,854
ē	740,432	-	(149,211)		591,221		1,017,451
	137,214		-		137,214		-
	1,246		_		1,246		1,246
	(475,086)	_	-		(475,086)		(29,395)
	(336,626)	_			(336,626)		(28,149)
	403,806		(149,211)		254,595		989,302
	1,165,075	-			1,165,075		
\$	1,568,881	\$	(149,211)	\$	1,419,670	\$	989,302

PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

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

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (SYSTEM)

		Actuarial		Actuarial Accrued		Unfunded				UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial		Value of	Ι	Liability (AAL))	AAL		Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation		Assets		Entry Age		(UAAL)		Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(A)		(B)	_	(B-A)		(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
_	_	_					-			
01/01/11	\$	278,332,006	\$	536,115,536	\$	257,783,530		51.9% \$	119,707,156	215.3%
01/01/08		301,420,965		445,171,554		143,750,589		67.7%	111,726,856	128.7%
01/01/06		261,327,047		376,034,621		114,707,574		69.5%	98,641,094	116.3%
01/01/04		229,852,971		333,396,222		103,543,251		68.9%	93,404,002	110.9%
01/01/02		218,346,198		287,390,715		69,044,517		76.0%	85,005,338	81.2%
01/01/00		190,363,700		253,847,100		63,483,400		75.0%	69,525,900	91.3%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (SYSTEM)

		Annually	
		Required	Percentage of
Year Ended	(Contributions	ARC
December 31		(ARC)	Contributed (%)
2007	\$	16,294,571	100
2008		16,995,636	100
2009		18,173,867	100
2010		19,566,952	100
2011		21,084,190	100
2012		22,770,925	100

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

TOWN SHARE OF SYSTEM ARC

		Percentage of	Town ARC
Year Ended		ARC	as a Percentage of
June 30	ARC	Contributed (%)	System ARC (%)
2008	\$ 283,647	100	1.7%
2009	284,083	100	1.7%
2010	280,747	100	1.5%
2011	299,371	100	1.5%
2012	326,923	100	1.6%
2013	385,212	100	1.7%

OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE

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

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

			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)
07/01/10	\$	-	\$ 3,513,659	\$	3,513,659	0.0%	\$	2,794,869	125.7%
07/01/09		-	3,976,232		3,976,232	0.0%		2,752,402	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 07/01/10 actuarial valuation.

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013, 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\$	13,234,587	\$ 12,643,366	\$ (336,626) \$	1,419,670
Reclassifications				
Stabilization fund recorded in the general fund	2.002			
for GAAP purposes	3,892	-		657,170
general fund for GAAP purposes	71	_	_	24,929
OPEB trust fund recorded in the general fund for	, 1			24,727
GAAP purposes	321	-	15,000	15,321
Adjustments				
To record 60-day receipts	16,610	-	-	47,827
To record tax refunds payable	(364,662)	-	-	(530,090)
To record MTRS on-behalf payments	261,803	261,803	-	-
To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations		(149,211)		149,211
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues,				
expenditures and changes in fund balances\$	13,152,622	\$ 12,755,958	\$ (321,626)	1,784,038

NOTE B - PENSION PLAN

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Valuation date: January 1, 2011

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar for ERI liability for most units, 4.5% annual increases for ERI

liability for other units, increasing amortization for the remaining unfunded liability. Increase in total appropriation not to exceed 8%.

Remaining amortization period: As of July 1, 2011, schedules as selected by units for 2002 ERI liability,

schedules as selected by units for 2003 ERI liability and 24 years for

remaining unfunded liability.

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

Asset valuation method: Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and increase in cost value

during year excluding realized appreciation or losses plus 20 percent of market value at end of year (as reported in the Annual Statement) in excess of that preliminary value, adjusted to be within 20 percent of their

market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return: 8.25%

Projected salary increases: 5.00%

Cost of living adjustments: 3.00% of first \$12,000 of retirement income