UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

Form 10-K

■ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 1	5(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year en	ded December 31, 2015
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR	or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Commission file num	ber 000-09587
ELECTRO-SENS (Exact name of registrant as s	
Minnesota (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	41-0943459 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
6111 Blue Circ Minnetonka, Minneso (Address of principal executive o	ota 55343-9108
(952) 930-0 (Registrant's telepho	
Securities registered under Section Common Stock, \$0.10 par value, registere Securities registered under Section 12	d on the NASDAQ Capital Market
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined	in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes □ No 🗷
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Sec	ction 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes □ No 🗷
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and poste be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ($\S232.405$ of this c registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square	
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorp Form 10-K. ■	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting contained accelerated filer of the Non-accelerated filer of the Non-accelerate	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule	e 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). □ Yes 🗷 No
The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates (persons other stock) of the registrant was approximately \$6,700,000 based upon the closing price 30, 2015.	
The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, \$0.10 par value	ne, on March 9, 2016 was 3,395,521.
DOCUMENTS INCORPORAT	TED BY REFERENCE

Certain information called for by Part III of this Form 10-K is incorporated by reference from the registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement, which will be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report.

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PART I

Item 1. Business.

Introduction

Electro-Sensors, Inc. ("we," "us," "our," the "Company" or "ESI") is engaged in manufacturing and selling industrial production monitoring and process control systems.

In addition, through our former subsidiary ESI Investment Company, we periodically made strategic investments in other businesses and companies, primarily when we believed that these investments would facilitate the development of technology complementary to our existing products. During 2015, we sold substantially all our remaining investments in other businesses and companies. Effective December 31, 2015, we merged ESI Investment Company and Senstar Corporation, a subsidiary with no business operations, into the parent company Electro-Sensors, Inc.

ESI was incorporated in Minnesota in July 1968. Our executive offices are located at 6111 Blue Circle Drive, Minnesota, Minnesota, 55343-9108. Our telephone number is (952) 930-0100.

Products

We manufacture and sell several different types of monitoring systems that measure actual machine production and operation rates, as well as systems that regulate the speed of related machines in production processes.

Our speed monitoring systems compare revolutions per minute or speed against acceptable rates as determined by a customer. The systems vary in complexity, from a simple system that detects slow-downs or stoppages, to more sophisticated systems that warn of deviations from precise tolerances and that permit various subsidiary operations to be determined through monitoring the shaft speed.

The speed monitoring systems also include a line of products that measure production counts or rates, such as parts, gallons, or board feet. The speed monitoring systems also include alarm systems, tachometers, and other devices that translate impulses from the sensors into alarm signals, computer inputs, or digital displays that are usable by the customer.

We also offer production monitoring devices that include a tilt switch, vibration monitor, and slide gate position monitor. A tilt switch is designed to alert the operator when a storage bin or production system reaches a certain capacity (*e.g.*, when grain fills a silo). A vibration monitor will alert an operator when the vibration of a machine in a production system exceeds or is less than a specified level. The slide gate position monitor is used in plant operations to provide feedback of the position of a slide gate. As part of our Electro-Sentry Hazard Monitoring system, we also have temperature sensors that are used to monitor bearing temperature and belt misalignment.

We have several products used in drive control systems that regulate the speed of motors on related machines in a production sequence to ensure that the performances of various operations are coordinated. The products consist of a line of digital control products for motors that require a complete closed loop PID (Proportional Integral Derivative) control. The closed loop controllers coordinate production speed among process motors and reduce waste.

We have a sales agreement with Motrona GmbH, a German control and interface devices manufacturer, under which we have the right to distribute Motrona products in the United States. These products interface with our products on various applications.

In 2008, we introduced our Electro-Sentry 1 hazard monitoring system, which integrates our sensors for monitoring temperature, belt misalignment, and shaft speed with a programmable logic controller and touch screen interface to create a complete system for hazard monitoring. The system enables our customers to locate which part of their material handling system is operating incorrectly, typically in less than ten seconds, by using visual diagrams on a touch screen. In 2012, we introduced the Electro-Sentry 16 hazard monitoring system and added new features to the Electro-Sentry 1 system.

In 2013, the Company added ION Frequency/Discrete-In, a product that allows users to measure up to 12 shaft speeds and/or signal frequencies from pulse-frequency-output sensors. This is our third ION product, completing the ION product line to support all ESI sensor products and providing the customer high-speed/accuracy signal acquisition at low cost and saved wiring costs. The Company also expanded the Series 18 shaft speed sensors to include additional housings and connection options to reach a broader range of installations. In addition, in 2013 we also introduced product upgrades for sensing capability and ruggedness on our Hall-effect sensors.

In 2014, we introduced a process meter for analog output sensors, such as our TT420, temperature sensors, ST420, speed sensors, and SG1000, slide gate position monitor.

Additionally, in 2014, the Company purchased the Insta-Link wireless hazard technology monitoring system and product family, together with related technology and intellectual property rights, from Harvest Engineering Inc., a privately held Illinois-based corporation, and its affiliated parties and owners ("Harvest"). The Company is marketing the wireless hazard monitoring products under its new HazardPROTM product line and manufacturing and servicing these products at its Minnetonka, Minnesota facility. The Company agreed to pay \$1,200,000 for the product line, of which \$400,000 was paid at closing, and additional payments of \$400,000 will be paid on each of the first and second anniversary of the closing. The final payment of \$400,000 was made on February 18, 2016. Harvest may earn up to an additional \$550,000 of purchase price, depending upon the achievement of revenue measures during the four calendar years following the closing.

We expect to continue to expend resources to develop new products and to market new and existing products for use in a wide variety of monitoring applications.

Our customers have diverse applications for our products in the grain, feed, bio-fuels, power generation, water utilities and waste water treatment, mining, chemical, and other processing areas. We continue to look for new industries to expand sales and may also consider acquiring compatible businesses as part of our growth strategy. We believe that a wide variety of organizations can achieve significant savings in both time and materials by adding production monitoring and drive control technology to existing processes to coordinate the operation of related machines. Our products are sold into both the "retro-fit" market and into new manufacturing or processing systems.

Our corporate web site provides significant information and product application knowledge to existing and prospective customers and also direct knowledge to our sales partners. Information on our website is not incorporated by reference herein and is not a part of this Form 10-K.

Marketing and Distribution

We sell our products primarily through both our internal sales team and a number of manufacturer's representatives and distributors located throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Peru, United Kingdom, Ukraine, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Australia, China, Korea, Vietnam, Malaysia, Philippines, and Singapore. Sales to customers outside the United States represent approximately 13% of sales in 2015. The sensing and control units are sold under the Electro-Sensors, Inc. brand as a range of products from simple sensors to complex motor speed controllers. These products are sold to businesses in a wide variety of industries, including agriculture, grain-handling, feed, biofuels, food processing, chemicals, mining, utility, forest products, steel, tire, glass and electronics. Any business that uses machinery with a rotating shaft is a potential customer.

We advertise in national industrial periodicals that cover a range of industrial products and attend several local, national and international tradeshows designated for the industry throughout the year. We also use our corporate website and other related industry websites for advertising and marketing purposes.

Competition

We face substantial competition in the sale of our production monitoring systems from a broad range of industrial and commercial businesses. Many of these competitors are well established and have greater sales volume. Among our larger competitors are Danaher Controls, Red Lion Controls, 4B Elevator Components Ltd., and Durant Corporation. We believe our competitive advantages include our products superior design and quality, the fact that our products are sold as ready-to-install units, and they can be used in a wide range of applications. Our major disadvantages include the fact that our major competitors are much larger, have a broader variety of sensing instruments, and have larger sales forces and established names.

Suppliers

We purchase parts and materials for our systems from various manufacturers and distributors. In some instances, these materials are manufactured in accordance with our proprietary designs. Multiple sources of these parts and materials are generally available, and we are not dependent on any single source for these supplies and materials. We have not experienced any significant problem of short supply or delays from our suppliers.

Customers

We are not dependent upon a single or a few customers for a material (10% or more) portion of our sales.

Patents, Trademarks and Licenses

The Company relies on a combination of patent, trademark, and trade secret laws to establish proprietary right in its products.

We have registered the name "Electro-Sensors" as a trademark with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO"), Reg. No. 1,142,310. We believe this trademark has been and will continue to be useful in developing and protecting market recognition for our products. We established the HazardPROTM trademark in the first quarter of 2014 and intend to register the trademark with the USPTO during 2016.

We hold six patents relating to our production monitoring systems. The Company believes strongly in protecting its intellectual property and has a long history of obtaining patents, when available, in connection with its research and product development programs. The Company also relies upon trade secrets and proprietary know-how.

The Company seeks to protect its trade secrets and proprietary intellectual property, including know-how, in part, through confidentiality agreements with employees, consultants, and other parties. We cannot ensure, however, that these agreements will not be breached, that the Company would have adequate remedies for any breach, or that the Company's trade secrets will not otherwise become known or independently developed by competitors.

Business Development Activities

We continue to seek growth opportunities, both internally through our existing portfolio of products, technologies and markets, as well as externally through technology partnerships or related-product acquisitions.

Governmental Approvals

Although, we are not required to obtain governmental approval of our products, we choose to obtain certain third party certifications to meet our customers' needs. These certifications may expand our market opportunities in certain industries.

Effect of Governmental Regulations

We do not believe that any existing or proposed governmental regulations will have a material effect on our business.

Research and Development (in thousands)

We invest in research and development programs to develop new products in related markets and to integrate state-of-the-art technology into our existing products. We incurred research and development expenses of approximately \$753 and \$810 during 2015 and 2014, respectively. We undertake development projects based upon the identified specific needs of the markets we serve.

Our future success depends in part upon our ability to develop new products in our varying segments. Difficulties or delays in our ability to develop, produce, test and market new products could have a material adverse effect on future sales growth.

Compliance with Environmental Laws

Compliance with federal, state and local environmental laws has only a nominal effect on current or anticipated capital expenditures and has had no material effect on earnings or on our competitive position.

Employees

As of March 9, 2016, we had 36 employees, all of whom are full-time. We believe that our relations with our employees are good. None of our employees are members of unions.

Our ability to maintain a competitive position and to continue to develop and market new products depends, in part, on our ability to retain key employees and qualified personnel. If we are unable to retain our key employees, or recruit and train others, our product development, marketing and sales could be negatively impacted.

Fluctuations in Operating Results.

We have experienced fluctuations in our past operating results, and expect to experience fluctuations in the future, which may affect the market price of our Common Stock. Sales can fluctuate as a result of a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include: product competition and acceptance, timing of customer orders, cancellation of orders, the mix of products sold, downturns in the markets we serve and economic disruptions. Because fluctuations can happen, we caution investors that results of our operations for recent periods may not accurately predict how we will perform in the future. We cannot ensure that we will experience revenue or earnings growth.

Expending Funds for Changes in Industry Standards, Customer Preferences or Technology.

Our business depends upon periodically introducing new and enhanced products and solutions for customer needs. Our product development requires us to commit financial resources, personnel and time, usually in advance of significant market demand for these products. In order to compete, we must anticipate both future demand and the technology available to meet that demand. We cannot ensure that our research and development efforts will lead to new products or product innovations that can be made available to or will be accepted by the market.

Cautionary Statements

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf. We have made, and may continue to make, forward-looking statements with respect to our business and financial matters, including statements contained in this document, other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and reports to shareholders. Forward-looking statements generally include discussion of current expectations or forecasts of future events and can be identified by the use of terminology such as "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "could," "will," and similar words or expressions. Any statement that does not relate solely to historical fact should be considered forward-looking.

Our forward-looking statements generally relate to our growth strategy, future financial results, product development and sales efforts. Forward-looking statements are made throughout this Annual Report, but primarily in this Item 1 and Item 7 - *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, and include statements relating to management's intentions that we not become an investment company, our expectations and intentions with respect to growth, statements relating to management's beliefs with respect to our marketing and product development, our expectations and beliefs with respect to the value of our intellectual property, our beliefs with respect to our competitive position in the marketplace, our beliefs with respect to the effect of governmental regulations on our business, our beliefs with respect to our employee relations, our expectations and beliefs with respect to the future performance of our investment securities, the adequacy of our facilities, expansion of our number of manufacturer's representatives and exclusive distributors, our intention to develop new products, the possibility of acquiring compatible businesses as part of our growth strategy, and our expectations with respect to our cash requirements and use of cash.

Forward-looking statements cannot be guaranteed and our actual results may vary materially due to the uncertainties and risks, known and unknown, associated with these statements, including our ability to successfully develop new products and manage our cash requirements. We undertake no obligations to update any forward-looking statements. We wish to caution investors that the following important factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect our actual results of operations and cause these results to differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements made in this document and elsewhere by us or on our behalf. We cannot foresee or identify all factors that could cause actual results to differ from expected or historical results. As such, investors should not consider any list of these factors to be an exhaustive statement of all risks, uncertainties or potentially inaccurate assumptions. These factors include our ability to:

- successfully use our cash and liquid assets to develop or acquire new or complementary products to increase our revenue and profitability;
- successfully integrate the wireless hazard technology and product line we purchased in February 2014;
- quickly and successfully adapt to changing industry technological standards;
- comply with existing and changing industry regulations;
- attract and retain new quality manufacturer's representatives and distributors;
- attract and retain key personnel, including senior management;
- adapt to changing economic conditions and manage downturns in the economy in general; and
- keep pace with competitors, some of whom are much larger and have substantially greater resources than us.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

Item 2. Properties.

We own and occupy a 25,400 square foot facility at 6111 Blue Circle Drive, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55343-9108. All operations are conducted within this facility. The facility is in excellent condition and we continue to maintain and update the facility as necessary. We believe the facility will be adequate for our needs in 2016.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

We are not the subject of any legal proceedings as of the date of this filing. We are not aware of any threatened litigation.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Our common stock trades on the Nasdaq Capital Market of The Nasdaq Stock Market[®] under the symbol "ELSE." The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low reported last sales prices for our common stock for each period indicated as reported on the Nasdaq system.

	Period	<u> </u>	High	 Low
2015	First Quarter	\$	4.38	\$ 3.64
	Second Quarter	\$	4.56	\$ 3.84
	Third Quarter	\$	4.40	\$ 3.53
	Fourth Quarter	\$	4.02	\$ 3.55
2014	First Quarter	\$	4.33	\$ 3.94
	Second Quarter	\$	4.42	\$ 3.86
	Third Quarter	\$	4.25	\$ 3.42
	Fourth Quarter	\$	4.20	\$ 3.09

Based on data provided by our transfer agent, as of March 9, 2016, we had 76 shareholders of record who held 903,331 shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, nominees held an additional 2,492,190 shares for approximately 299 shareholders holding shares in street name.

From time to time, we may be required to repurchase some of our equity securities as a result of obligations described in Note 12 to our 2015 consolidated financial statements. We did not repurchase any equity securities during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

The information required by Item 201(d) is set forth in Item 12 of this Form 10-K.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated due to various factors discussed under "Forward-Looking Statements" elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table contains selected financial information, for the periods indicated, from our consolidated statements of comprehensive income expressed as a percentage of net sales.

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2015	2014		
Net Sales	100.0%	100.0%		
Cost of Goods Sold	44.7	42.0		
Gross Profit	55.3	58.0		
Operating Expenses				
Selling and marketing	20.4	22.1		
General and administrative	21.3	18.9		
Research and development	9.9	11.5		
Total Operating Expenses	51.6	52.5		
Operating Income	3.7	5.5		
Non-operating Income (Expense)				
Interest expense	(0.1)	(0.2)		
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	19.0	16.5		
Interest income	0.0	0.0		
Other income	0.2	0.2		
Total Non-operating Income, Net	19.1	16.5		
Income before Income Taxes	22.8	22.0		
Income Taxes	6.9	6.5		
Net Income	15.9%	15.5%		

The following paragraphs discuss the Company's performance for years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Comparison of 2015 vs. 2014 (in thousands)

Net Sales

Net sales increased \$595 or 8.5%, to \$7,636 in 2015 from \$7,041 in 2014. This increase was primarily driven by sales of HazardPRO wireless hazard monitoring systems following our receipt in early 2015 of third-party certification for installing HazardPRO systems into certain hazardous environments. These HazardPRO systems are now deployed in a wide–range of agricultural and industrial applications, including grain handling and milling, animal nutrition and hardwood processing.

We continue to see steady demand for our broad line of shaft speed switches and sensors as well as sensors for monitoring sliding gates and valves. These sensors and switches are highly desired for their durability, safety and long-term value. On a geographic basis, we experienced a 20% growth in sales to customers in the South Central U.S. International markets remain an important part of our business, providing over 13% of our 2015 revenue from shipments into 45 countries.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for 2015 increased \$140, or 3.4%, to \$4,226 from \$4,086 in 2014. Gross margin for 2015 was 55.3% compared to 58.0% in 2014. The slight decrease in the gross margin was primarily due to higher manufacturing costs on the initial HazardPRO products. We expect HazardPRO manufacturing costs to continue to decrease through production efficiencies and increased purchasing volume.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses increased \$241, or 6.5%, to \$3,936 in 2015 compared to \$3,695 in 2014. This increase was due to the following:

- Selling and marketing expenses were relatively unchanged in 2015 compared to 2014, but decreased as a percentage of sales to 20.4% from 22.1%. Increased travel costs related to promoting HazardPRO and personnel expenses were partially offset by a decrease in commissions paid to manufacturer's representatives.
- General and administrative expenses increased \$296, or 22.3%, to \$1,625 in 2015 compared to \$1,329 in 2014, and increased as a percentage of sales to 21.3% from 18.9%. The increase was due primarily to amortization of the intangible assets related to the February 2014 acquisition of the HazardPRO technology and wages and benefits related to additional personnel. Amortization expense on the HazardPRO technology for 2015 was approximately \$211 compared to approximately \$71 in 2014.
- Research and development expenses decreased \$57, or 7.0%, to \$753 in 2015 compared to \$810 in 2014, and decreased as a percentage of sales to 9.9% from 11.5%. The 2015 decrease was the result of lower wages and benefits due to reduced staffing levels and costs incurred in 2014 for prototype and development of the HazardPRO product line.

Operating Income

Operating income decreased \$101 or 25.8%, to \$290 in 2015 from \$391 in 2014, and decreased as a percentage of sales to 3.7% from 5.5%, due primarily to lower 2015 gross margin, which was slightly offset by lower operating expenses discussed above.

Non-Operating Income

Non-operating income increased \$291 to \$1,454 in 2015 from \$1,163 in 2014, primarily as a result of additional realized gains on sales of shares of Rudolph Technologies, Inc. ("Rudolph"). As of December 31, 2015, the Company has fully liquidated all holdings in Rudolph stock.

Available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value, and unrealized holding gains and losses, net of the related deferred tax effect, are reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

Realized gains and losses, including losses from declines in value of specific securities determined by management to be other-thantemporary, are included in the statement of comprehensive income. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of the specific securities sold.

Net Income After Tax

We reported net income of \$1,214 in 2015 as compared to net income of \$1,094 in 2014, an increase of \$120, or 11.0%. Basic and diluted earnings per share were \$0.36 and \$0.33, respectively, in 2015, compared to basic and diluted earnings per share of \$0.32 and \$0.30, respectively, in 2014.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We are not a party to any off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements or obligations that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a material effect on our financial condition, changes in the financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents were \$569 and \$1,190 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The decrease was mainly due to net cash used in operating activities, as described below. Working capital was \$9,941 at December 31, 2015 compared to \$10,132 at December 31, 2014.

Cash used in operating activities in 2015 was \$306, compared to cash generated from operating activities of \$263 in 2014, resulting in a decrease of cash from operating activities of \$569. The decrease resulted, in part, from an increase in inventories and a decrease in accrued expenses and income tax payable. The inventory increase is primarily due to the build-up of inventory for anticipated HazardPRO system orders. The decrease in accrued expenses is due to changes in compensation plans. The decrease in income tax accruals is due to the timing of income tax payments.

Cash generated from investing activities in 2015 was \$66, compared to \$581 cash used in 2014 investing activities. The increase is primarily due to the receipt of \$1,467 for sales of available-for-sale securities during 2015 compared to \$1,178 during 2014. In addition, the Company acquired the Harvest wireless hazard monitoring technology in February 2014 for \$400,000 and financed the remaining purchase price through a seller-financed note.

We used cash of \$381 in 2015 financing activities compared to cash of \$3 generated in 2014. During 2015, we paid \$381 on the long-term note owed to Harvest, which was the first installment under the note payable agreement. The final \$400 installment on the note payable was paid on February 18, 2016.

Our ongoing cash usage requirements will be primarily used for capital expenditures, potential acquisitions, research and development, and working capital. Management believes that cash on hand and any cash provided by operations will be sufficient to meet our cash requirements through at least the next 12 months.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make decisions based upon estimates, assumptions, and factors it considers relevant to the circumstances. Those decisions include the selection of applicable accounting principles and the use of judgment in their application, the results of which impact reported amounts and disclosures. Changes in economic conditions or other business circumstances may affect the outcomes of management's estimates and assumptions.

Significant estimates, including the underlying assumptions, consist of the economic lives of long-lived assets, realizability of trade receivables, valuation of deferred tax assets/liabilities, inventory, investments, contingent earn-out, and stock compensation expense. It is at least reasonably possible that these estimates may change in the near term.

Economic lives of long-lived assets

We estimate the economic useful life of long-lived assets used in the business. Expected asset lives may be shortened or an impairment may be recorded based on a change in the expected use of the asset.

Realizability of trade receivables

We estimate our allowance for doubtful accounts based on prior history and the aging of our trade receivables. We are unable to predict which, if any, of our customers will be unable to pay their open invoices at a future date.

Valuation of deferred tax assets/liabilities

We estimate our deferred tax assets and liabilities based on current tax laws and rates. The tax laws and rates could change in the future to either disallow the deductions or increase/decrease the tax rates.

Valuation of inventory

We purchase inventory based on estimated demand of products. It is possible that the inventory we have purchased will not be used in the products that our customers need or will not meet future technological requirements.

Valuation of investments

Our investments in equity securities are valued at market prices in an open market. The prices are subject to the normal fluctuations that could be either negative or positive.

Valuation of stock-based compensation expense

We estimate the expected life and forfeiture rates of stock options granted when calculating the value of options using the Black-Sholes-Merton model. The actual life and forfeiture rate could differ from what we estimated.

Valuation of the contingent earn-out

We estimated the probability of meeting the revenue targets over the measurement period to determine the fair value of the contingent liability. The actual payout could be more or less than what we have estimated.

Additional information regarding our significant accounting policies is provided below in Part II, Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data – Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 1, Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not applicable.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors Electro-Sensors, Inc. and Subsidiaries Minnetonka, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Electro-Sensors, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2015. The Company's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Electro-Sensors, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2015, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Boulay PLLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota March 14, 2016

ELECTRO-SENSORS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

	December 31			
Lagrange		2015	2	2014
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	569	\$	1,190
Treasury bills		7,872		6,542
Available-for-sale securities		0		1,256
Trade receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$8 and \$10, respectively		689		738
Inventories		1,564		1,224
Other current assets Deferred income tax asset, current		170 14		163 0
Deferred income tax asset, current		14		0
Total current assets		10,878		11,113
Deferred income tax asset		170		0
Intangible assets, net		1,270		1,505
Property and equipment, net		1,103		1,146
Total assets	\$	13,421	\$	13,764
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Current maturities of note payable	\$	390	\$	381
Accounts payable		136		126
Accrued expenses		396		392
Income tax payable		4		82
Total current liabilities		926		981
Long-term liabilities				
Note payable – long term		0		390
Contingent earn-out		455		472
Deferred income tax liability		0		391
Total long-term liabilities		455		1,253
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' equity				
Common stock par value \$0.10 per share; authorized 10,000,000 shares;				
3,395,521 shares issued and outstanding		339		339
Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings		1,879		1,816
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (unrealized gain (loss) on available-		9,855		8,641
for-sale securities, net of income tax)		(33)		734
Total stockholders' equity		12,040		11,530
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	13,421	\$	13,764

ELECTRO-SENSORS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

	Years ended December		mber 31,	
		2015		2014
Net Sales	\$	7,636	\$	7,041
Cost of Goods Sold		3,410		2,955
Gross Profit		4,226		4,086
Operating Expenses				
Selling and marketing		1,558		1,556
General and administrative		1,625		1,329
Research and development		753		810
Total Operating Expenses		3,936		3,695
Operating Income		290		391
Non-operating Income (Expense)				
Interest expense		(11)		(17)
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities		1,449		1,163
Interest income		0		2
Other income		16		15
Total Non-operating Income, Net		1,454		1,163
Income before Income Taxes		1,744		1,554
Income Taxes		530		460
Net Income		1,214		1,094
Other Comprehensive Loss				
Change in unrealized value of available-for-sale securities, net of income tax Reclassification of gains included in net income, net of income tax		131 (898)		(176) (721)
Other Comprehensive Loss		(767)		(897)
Net Comprehensive Income	\$	447	\$	197
Net Income per share data				
Basic				
Net income per share	\$	0.36	\$	0.32
Weighted average shares	3,	395,521	3	3,395,510
Diluted Not income per chara	φ	0.22	¢	0.20
Net income per share	<u>\$</u>	0.33	\$	0.30
Weighted average shares	3,	653,021	3	3,654,382

ELECTRO-SENSORS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

_	Common Sto	ck Issued	Additional		Accumulated other	Total
	Shares	Amount	paid-in capital	Retained earnings	comprehensive income (loss)	equity
Balance, December 31, 2013	3,394,707	\$ 339	\$ 1,746	\$ 7,547	7 \$ 1,631	\$ 11,263
Other comprehensive loss Stock issued through the					(897)	(897)
employee stock purchase plan Stock-based compensation	814	0	3			3
expense			67			67
Net income				1,094	1	1,094
Balance, December 31, 2014	3,395,52 1	339	1,816	8,641	734	11,530
Other comprehensive loss Stock-based compensation					(767)	(767)
expense			63			63
Net income				1,214	1	1,214
Balance, December 31, 2015	3,395,521	\$ 339	\$ 1,879	\$ 9,855	5\$ (33)	\$ 12,040

ELECTRO-SENSORS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

(in thousands)		
		December 31,
	2015	2014
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Net Income	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,094
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	348	209
Realized gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	(1,449)	(1,163)
Deferred income taxes	(104)	
Change in contingent earn-out fair value	(17)	
Stock-based compensation expense	63	67
Other	(1)	1
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisition:	` '	
Trade receivables	51	6
Inventories	(340)	(164)
Other current assets	(7)	18
Accounts payable	10	67
Accrued expenses	4	127
Accrued income taxes	(78)	
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	(306)	263
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale securities	1,467	1,178
Purchase of treasury bills	(12,674)	
Proceeds from the maturity of treasury bills	11,343	12,871
Cash paid for acquisition	0	(400)
Purchase of property and equipment	(70)	(46)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	66	(581)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	0	3
Payments on long-term debt	(381)	0
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(381)	3
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(621)	(315)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,190	1,505
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 569	\$ 1,190
Supplemental cash flow information		
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ 712	\$ 462
Cash paid during the year for interest	<u>\$ 19</u>	\$ 0
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investment and financing activities		
Note payable issued to fund acquisition, net of discount	\$ 0	\$ 771
Contingent earn out recorded at fair value in connection with the acquisition	¢ n	¢ 472
Contingent earn-out recorded at fair value in connection with the acquisition	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 472</u>

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of business:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Electro-Sensors, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, ESI Investment Company and Senstar Corporation. Senstar has no assets or operations. As of December 31, 2015, these two subsidiaries were merged into the Electro-Sensors, Inc. parent company. Intercompany accounts, transactions and earnings have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated entity is referred to as "the Company" or "ESI."

Electro-Sensors, Inc. manufactures and markets a complete line of monitoring and control systems for a variety of industrial machinery. The Company uses leading-edge technology to continuously improve its products and make them easier to use, with the ultimate goal of manufacturing the industry-preferred product for every market served. The Company sells these products through an internal sales staff, manufacturer's representatives, and distributors to a wide variety of industries that use the products in a range of applications to monitor process machinery operations. The Company markets its products to a variety of different industries located throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, Latin America, Europe, and Asia.

In addition, through our former subsidiary ESI Investment Company, we periodically made strategic investments in other businesses, primarily when we believed that these investments would facilitate the development of technology complementary to our existing products. During 2015, we sold substantially all our remaining investments in other businesses and companies. See Note 3 for additional information regarding the Company's investments. The Company's investments in securities are subject to normal market risks.

Significant accounting policies of the Company are summarized below:

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates, including the underlying assumptions, consist of the economic lives of long lived assets, realizability of trade receivables, valuation of deferred tax assets/liabilities, inventory, investments, contingent earn-out, and stock compensation expense. It is at least reasonably possible that these estimates may change in the near term.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are invested in commercial paper, money market accounts and may, also, be invested in three month Treasury Bills. Cash equivalents are carried at cost plus accrued interest which approximates fair value.

The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents in primarily one bank deposit account, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses on these accounts. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

Trade receivables and credit policies

Trade receivables are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms generally requiring payment within 30 days from the invoice date. Trade receivables are stated at the amount billed to the customer. Customer account balances with invoices over 90 days are considered delinquent. The Company does not accrue interest on delinquent trade receivables.

Payments of trade receivables are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

The carrying amount of trade receivables is reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management individually reviews all trade receivable balances that exceed 90 days from the invoice date and based on an assessment of current creditworthiness, estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that may not be collected. Management uses this information to estimate the allowance.

Available-for-sale securities

The Company's investments have traditionally consisted of equity securities, primarily common stocks and government debt securities. The estimated fair value of publicly traded equity securities is based on reported market prices or management's reasonable market price when quoted prices are not available, and therefore subject to the inherent risk of market fluctuations.

Management determines the appropriate classification of securities at the date individual investments are acquired, and evaluates the appropriateness of this classification at each balance sheet date.

Since the Company generally does not make investments in anticipation of short-term fluctuations in market price, the Company classifies its investments in equity securities and treasury bills as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale securities with readily determinable values are stated at fair value, and unrealized holding gains and losses, net of the related deferred tax effect, are reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity and within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Realized gains and losses on securities, including losses from declines in value of specific securities determined by management to be other-than-temporary, are included in the statement of comprehensive income. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of the specific securities sold. There were no other-than-temporary impairments recognized in the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. The Company sold substantially all of its available-for-sale securities during 2015.

Fair value measurements

The Company's policies incorporate the guidance for accounting for fair value measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities and for fair value measurements of nonfinancial items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis. These policies also incorporate the guidance for fair value measurement related to nonfinancial items that are recognized and disclosed at fair value in the consolidated financial statements on a nonrecurring basis. The guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company currently has no nonfinancial or financial items that are measured on a nonrecurring basis.

The carrying value of cash equivalents, trade receivables, accounts payable, and other financial working capital items approximate fair value at December 31, 2015 and 2014 due to the short term maturity nature of these instruments.

Inventories

Inventories include material, labor and overhead and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided over estimated useful lives by use of the straight-line method. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Major improvements and betterments are capitalized.

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset be tested for possible impairment, the Company first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset to the carrying value of the asset. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, the Company recognizes impairment to the extent that the carrying value of an asset exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including, but not limited to, discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals.

Estimated useful lives are as follows

	Tears
Equipment	3-10
Furniture and Fixtures	3-10
Building	7-40

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are comprised of a noncompete agreement and the HazardPROTM technology. The Company amortizes the cost of these intangible assets on a straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the product has been picked up by common carrier, the fee is fixed and determinable and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Product revenues are recognized upon shipment because the contracts generally do not include post-shipment obligations. The Company may offer discounts that it records at the time of sale. In addition to exchanges and warranty returns, customers have limited refund rights. Historically, returns have been minimal and immaterial to the consolidated financial statements and are generally recognized when the returned product is received by the Company. In some situations, the Company receives advance payments from its customers. The Company defers the recognition of revenue associated with these advance payments until the product ships.

Advertising costs

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. Total advertising expense was \$56 and \$57 in fiscal 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Research and development

Expenditures for research and development are expensed as incurred. The Company incurred expenses of \$753 and \$810 in fiscal 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Income taxes

The Company presents deferred income taxes on an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. The Company annually determines the difference between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. The Company computes deferred income tax assets and liabilities for those differences that have future tax consequences using the currently enacted tax laws and rates that apply to the periods in which these laws are expected to affect taxable income. Income tax expense is the current tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the net change in the deferred tax assets and liabilities, excluding the portion of the deferred asset or liability allocated to other comprehensive income (loss). Deferred taxes are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent that realization of the related deferred tax asset is not assured. No valuation allowance was deemed necessary at December 31, 2015 and 2014.

The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not to be sustained. The Company recognized income tax positions at the largest amount that is more likely than not to be realized. The Company reflects changes in recognition or measurement in the period in which the change in judgment occurs.

The Company records interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense.

Net income per common share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) excludes dilution and is determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities and other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock.

The following information presents the Company's computations of basic and diluted EPS for the periods presented in the statements of comprehensive income.

	<u>I</u> I	ncome	Shares		r share nount
2015: Basic EPS Effect of dilutive stock options	\$	1,214	3,395,521 257,500	\$	0.36 (0.03)
Diluted EPS	\$	1,214	3,653,021	\$	0.33
2014: Basic EPS Effect of dilutive stock options	\$	1,094	3,395,510 258,872	\$	0.32 (.02)
Diluted EPS	\$	1,094	3,654,382	<u> </u>	0.30

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company records compensation expense for stock options based on the estimated fair value of the options on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton ("BSM") model. The Company uses historical data, among other factors, to estimate the expected price volatility, the expected option life and the expected forfeiture rate. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for the estimated life of the option. At December 31, 2015, the Company had two stock-based compensation plans.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Inventory Measurement (Evaluating)

In July 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-11, which amended Inventory (Topic 330) Related to Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory of the Accounting Standards Codification. The amended guidance applies to all inventory except that which is measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method. Inventory measured using first-in, first-out (FIFO) or average cost is included in the new amendments. Inventory within the scope of the new guidance should be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. Subsequent measurement is unchanged for inventory measured using LIFO or the retail inventory method. The amendments will take effect for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The new guidance should be applied prospectively, and earlier application is permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The Company does not expect this standard to have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Contract Revenue Recognition (Evaluating)

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09 which was amended in August 2015. This standard amended the Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) of the Accounting Standards Codification. The core principle of the new guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to reflect the transfer of goods and services to customers in an amount equal to the consideration the entity receives or expects to receive. The guidance will be effective for the Company for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company will apply the guidance using a modified retrospective approach. The Company does not expect this standard to have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Business Combination

On February 18, 2014, the Company acquired Harvest Engineering, Inc.'s wireless hazard monitoring technology system and Insta-Link product family, together with related technology and intellectual property rights, for a total purchase price of \$1,643.

The fair value of the consideration transferred on the acquisition date consisted of the following:

Cash consideration	\$ 400
Note payable issued to seller (Note 9)	771
Contingent earn-out liability	472
Total consideration	\$ 1,643

The transaction was recorded as a business combination and the results of operations have been included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since the date of acquisition. Acquisition fees of approximately \$15 incurred in connection with the transaction were recorded in operating expenses in 2014.

In connection with the acquisition, the Company is obligated to pay an earn-out of up to \$550 based upon the level of revenues generated from the acquired products during the four calendar years following closing. At the time of acquisition, the Company recorded a contingent liability of \$472 representing the fair value estimate of the earn-out based upon the Company's projected likelihood of meeting the revenue targets.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the assets acquired at the acquisition date:

In process research and development	\$ 1,478
Noncompete agreement	120
Deferred service costs	 45
Total assets acquired	\$ 1,643

The noncompete agreement is being amortized over a five-year period. The fair value of the noncompete agreement was estimated using a discounted cash flow model. The unobservable inputs are considered Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Note 3. Investments

The cost and estimated fair value of the investments are as follows:

	 Cost	u	Gross nrealized gain	 Gross inrealized loss	 Fair value
December 31, 2015					
Money Market Funds	\$ 246	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 246
Commercial Paper	247		0	0	247
Treasury Bills	7,876		0	(4)	7,872
Equity Securities	54		0	(54)	0
	 8,423		0	(58)	8,365
Less Cash Equivalents	493		0	0	493
Total Investments, December 31, 2015	\$ 7,930	\$	0	\$ (58)	\$ 7,872
December 31, 2014					
Money Market Funds	\$ 510	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 510
Commercial Paper	345		0	0	345
Treasury Bills	6,542		0	0	6,542
Equity Securities	72		1,238	(54)	1,256
• •	 7,469		1,238	 (54)	 8,653
Less Cash Equivalents	855		0	0	855
Total Investments, December 31, 2014	\$ 6,614	\$	1,238	\$ (54)	\$ 7,798

Realized gains and losses on investments are as follows:

	Yea	Years Ended December 31,					
		2015					
Gross Realized Gains	\$	1,449	\$	1,163			
Gross Realized Losses		0		0			
Net Realized Gain	\$	1,449	\$	1,163			

At December 31, 2014, the Company's significant investment in equity securities was 122,649 shares of Rudolph Technologies, Inc. ("Rudolph") accounted for under the available-for-sale method. As of December 31, 2014, the aggregate value of the Company's Rudolph shares as reported on the Nasdaq Stock Exchange (ticker symbol RTEC) was approximately \$1,254, with an approximate cost of \$16. During fiscal 2015 and 2014, the Company sold 122,649 and 108,687 shares, respectively, of Rudolph stock and reported a gain of \$1,447 and \$1,163, respectively, in other income.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) are as follows:

	December 31,			
		2015		2014
Unrealized Gains (Losses)		_		
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period	\$	211	\$	(284)
Less: Reclassification of gains included in net income		(1,449)		(1,163)
		(1,238)		(1,447)
Deferred Taxes on Unrealized Gains (Losses): Increase (decrease) in deferred taxes on unrealized gains (losses)				
arising during the period		80		(108)
Less: Reclassification of taxes on gains included in net income		(551)		(442)
-		(471)		(550)
Net Change in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$	(767)	\$	(897)

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements

The following table provides information on those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

December 31, 2015

	am	rrying ount in solidated				Fair '	Value Me	asuremen	t Using	
	bala	nce sheet	Fai	r Value	L	evel 1	Lev	el 2	Le	vel 3
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents: Money market	\$	246	\$	246	\$	246	\$	0	\$	0
Commercial paper		247		247		247		0		0
Treasury bills Liabilities:		7,872		7,872		7,872		0		0
Contingent earn-out		455		455		0		0		455

December 31, 2014

	amo	rrying ount in olidated				Fair V	Value Me	asuremen	t Using	
	balar	ice sheet	Fa	ir Value	Le	evel 1	Lev	vel 2	Lev	vel 3
Assets:	_						·			
Cash and cash equivalents:										
Money market	\$	510	\$	510	\$	510	\$	0	\$	0
Commercial paper		345		345		345		0		0
Treasury bills		6,542		6,542		6,542		0		0
Available for sale:										
Equities										
Small cap technology sector		1,256		1,256		1,256		0		0
Liabilities:										
Contingent earn-out		472		472		0		0		472

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

The fair value of the money market funds, commercial paper, and treasury bills is based on quoted market prices in an active market. Available-for-sale securities include equity securities, except for the limited-marketable company, that are traded in an active market. Closing stock prices are readily available from active markets and are used as being representative of fair value. The Company classifies these securities as level 1. There is an insignificant market for the limited-marketable company and the Company has determined the value based on financial and other factors, which are considered level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy. Management estimated the probability of meeting the revenue targets over the measurement period to determine the fair value of the contingent earn-out, which is considered a level 3 input in the fair value hierarchy.

The change in level 3 liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis is summarized as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,					
	2015			2014		
Beginning Balance	\$	472	\$	0		
Additions (Note 2)		0		472		
Charge to earnings		(17)		0		
Ending Balance	\$	455	\$	472		

The decrease in the contingent earn-out, in 2015, reflects the Company's expectation of moderately lower future contingent payments due to delays in releasing the product due to development and obtaining third-party certifications.

Note 5. Inventories

Inventories used in the determination of cost of goods sold are as follows:

	December 31,				
		2015		2014	
Raw Materials	\$	956	\$	729	
Work In Process		297		263	
Finished Goods		311		232	
Total Inventories	\$	1,564	\$	1,224	

Note 6. Property and Equipment, Net

The following is a summary of property and equipment:

	December 31,				
		2015		2014	
Equipment	\$	285	\$	266	
Furniture and Fixtures		410		380	
Building		1,365		1,365	
Land		415		415	
		2,475		2,426	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		1,372		1,280	
Total Property and Equipment	\$	1,103	\$	1,146	

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Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$113 and \$116, respectively.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Note 7. Net Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include the following:

		December 31, 2015						
	Average	(Gross					Net
	Useful	Carrying			Accumulated		C	arrying
	Lives	Amount		Amortization		Amoun		
Noncompete	5 Years	\$	120		\$	46	\$	74
Technology	7 Years		1,478			282		1,196
Net Intangible Assets		\$	1,598		\$	328	\$	1,270

		December 31, 2014						
	Average	(Gross		Net			
	Useful	Carrying		Accumulated		Ca	ırrying	
	Lives	Amount		Amortization		A	mount	
Noncompete	5 Years	\$	120	-	\$	22	\$	98
Technology	7 Years		1,478	_		71		1,407
Net Intangible Assets		\$	1,598		\$	93	\$	1,505

Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$235 and \$93, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense over the next five years is as follows:

2016	\$ 235
2017	235
2018	235
2019	213
2020	211

Note 8. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses include the following:

	December 31,			
	 2015		2014	
Wages and Commissions	\$ 272	\$	276	
Other	124		116	
Total Accrued Expenses	\$ 396	\$	392	

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Note 9. Note Payable

The note payable consists of the following:

	December 31,				
	2	2015	2	2014	
Note payable to seller Payable in annual installments of principal of \$400, with a maturity date of February 2016. This note is non-interest bearing and unsecured.	\$	400	\$	800	
Less: Discount of note payable listed above		(10)		(29)	
Net note payable		390		771	
Less: Current maturities		390		381	
Note Payable – Long Term	\$	0	\$	390	

Note 10. Commitments

Lease commitments

The Company is leasing office equipment under an operating lease expiring in 2017.

Minimum lease payments required under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

Year	Amount
2016	\$ 8
2017	3
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 11

Rental expense charged to operations was \$8 and \$21 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 11. Common Stock Options and Stock Purchase Plan

Stock options

The 1997 Stock Option Plan (the "1997 Plan") and 2013 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2013 Plan") authorize the issuance of both nonqualified and incentive stock options. Payment for the shares may be made in cash, shares of the Company's common stock or a combination thereof. Under the terms of the plans, incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options are granted at a minimum of 100% of fair market value on the date of grant and may be exercised at various times depending upon the terms of the option. All existing options expire 10 years from the date of grant or one year from the date of death.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Stock-based compensation

Pursuant to the 2013 Plan, the Company is authorized to grant options to purchase up to 300,000 shares of its common stock. As of December 31, 2015, options to purchase an aggregate of 250,000 shares were outstanding, 165,000 shares were exercisable under the 2013 Plan, and 50,000 shares were available for issuance pursuant to awards that may be granted under the plan in the future.

Pursuant to the 1997 Plan, the Company was authorized to grant options to purchase up to 450,000 shares of its common stock. As of December 31, 2015, options to purchase an aggregate of 7,500 shares were outstanding and exercisable under the 1997 Plan. The board terminated the plan in 2014. The existing grants may be exercised according to the terms of the grant agreements but no additional options will be granted under the 1997 Plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, options to purchase 11,980 shares of common stock expired for four employees.

The following table summarizes the activity for outstanding incentive stock options under the 2013 Plan to employees of the company:

	Options Outstanding				
	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Intrinsi	egate c Value 1)
Balance at January 1, 2014 Granted	61,980 0	\$ 4.20	9.7		
Exercised	0				
Canceled/forfeited/expired	(11,980)	(4.16)			
Balance at December 31, 2014	50,000	4.21	8.6		
Granted	0				
Exercised	0				
Canceled/forfeited/expired	0				
Balance at December 31, 2015	50,000	\$ 4.21	7.6		
Vested and exercisable as of December 31, 2015	50,000			\$	0

⁽¹⁾ The aggregate intrinsic value is calculated as approximately the difference between the weighted average exercise price of the underlying awards and the Company's estimated current fair market value at December 31, 2015.

During the second quarter of 2014, the Company granted one outside director options to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock. The options were priced above fair market value and vested 20% on the grant date, with an additional 20% vesting on the first four anniversaries of the grant date. The options expire ten years from the date of grant.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, one former outside director forfeited options to purchase 2,500 shares of common stock.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

The following table summarizes the activity for outstanding director stock options under both plans:

	Options Outstanding				
	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Intrins	regate ic Value (1)
Balance at January 1, 2014 Granted	185,000 25,000	\$ 4.64 4.39	9.5 10.0		
Exercised	23,000	4.37	10.0		
Canceled/forfeited/expired	(2,500)	(4.15)			
Balance at December 31, 2014	207,500	4.62	8.4		
Granted	0				
Exercised	0				
Canceled/forfeited/expired	0				
Balance at December 31, 2015	207,500	\$ 4.62	7.4		
Vested and exercisable as					
of December 31, 2015	122,500			\$	0

⁽¹⁾ The aggregate intrinsic value is calculated as approximately the difference between the weighted average exercise price of the underlying awards and the Company's estimated current fair market value at December 31, 2015.

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$35. The Company recognized compensation expense of approximately \$63 and \$67 during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, in connection with the issuance of the options.

The assumptions made in estimating the fair value of the options on the grant date based upon the BSM option-pricing model for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Dividend Yield	0.00%
Expected Volatility	44.11%
Risk Free Interest Rate	2.02%
Expected Life	6 Years

The Company calculates expected volatility for stock options and other awards using historical volatility as the Company believes the expected volatility will approximate historical volatility.

There were no options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

As of December 31, 2015, there was approximately \$109 of unrecognized compensation expense under the 2013 Plan. The Company expects to recognize this expense over the next three years. To the extent the forfeiture rate is different than we have anticipated, stock-based compensation related to these awards will be different from our expectations.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Stock purchase plan

The 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP") allowed employees to set aside up to 10% of their earnings for the purchase of shares of the Company's common stock. The purchase price was the lower of 85% of the market value at the date of the grant or the exercise date, which was six months from the date of the grant. Under the ESPP, the Company was authorized to sell and issue up to 150,000 shares of its common stock to its full-time employees. There were 81,653 shares issued under the plan. The plan was terminated effective January 1, 2014.

Note 12. Benefit Plans

Employee stock ownership plan

The Company sponsors an employee stock ownership plan ("ESOP") that covers substantially all employees who work 1,000 or more hours during the year. The ESOP has, at various times, secured financing from the Company to purchase the Company's shares on the open market. When the Plan purchases shares with the proceeds of the Company loans, the shares are pledged as collateral for these loans. The shares are maintained in a suspense account until released and allocated to participant accounts. The Plan owns 153,457 shares of the Company's stock at December 31, 2015. All shares held by the Plan have been released and allocated. No dividends were paid during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. The Plan had no debt to the Company at December 31, 2015 or 2014.

The Company recognized compensation expense for contributions of \$24 and \$18, respectively, to the ESOP plan in 2015 and 2014.

In the event a terminated ESOP participant desires to sell his or her shares of the Company's stock and the shares are not readily tradable, the Company may be required to purchase the shares from the participant at fair market value. In addition, the Company may distribute the ESOP's shares to the terminated participant at the Company's election. At December 31, 2015, 153,457 shares of the Company's stock, with an aggregate fair market value of approximately \$549, are held by ESOP participants who, if terminated, would have rights under the repurchase provisions. The Company believes that the market for its shares meets the ESOP requirements and that there would not be a current obligation to repurchase shares.

Profit sharing plan and savings plan

The Company has a salary reduction and profit sharing plan that conforms to IRS provisions for 401(k) plans. The Company may make profit sharing contributions with the approval of the Board of Directors. There were no profit sharing contributions by the Company in 2015 or 2014.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Note 13. Income Taxes

The components of the income tax provision for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2	2015	2	2014
Current:				
Federal	\$	633	\$	540
State		1		1
Deferred:				
Federal		(101)		(60)
State		(3)		(21)
Total Federal and State Income Taxes	\$	530	\$	460

The provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 differs from the amount obtained by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate to pretax income due to the following:

	2	015	2014
Computed "Expected" Federal Tax Expense Increase (Decrease) in Taxes Resulting From:	\$	601 \$	529
State Income Taxes, net of Federal Benefit		10	10
Credits		(43)	(47)
Domestic Production Activities Deduction		(22)	(17)
Permanent Differences		5	4
Other		(21)	(19)
Total Federal and State Income Taxes	\$	530 \$	460

The components of the net deferred tax asset (liability) consist of:

	2	015	 2014
Deferred Tax Assets:			
Vacation accrual	\$	34	\$ 33
Allowance for doubtful accounts		3	4
Stock compensation		102	80
Bonus		10	0
Depreciation and amortization		1	0
Net unrealized loss on investments		21	0
State carryforward R&D credit		46	31
Total Deferred Tax Assets		217	 148
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
Prepaid expenses		33	35
Depreciation and amortization		0	54
Net unrealized gain on investments		0	450
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities		33	 539
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Liability)	\$	184	\$ (391)

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Deferred assets and liabilities are reported on the balance sheet as follows:

	2	015	2	2014
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Current	\$	14	\$	0
Long-term		170		0
Total Deferred Tax Assets	\$	184	\$	0
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Long-term	\$	0	\$	391

The Company is subject to the following material taxing jurisdictions: U.S. and Minnesota. The tax years that remain open to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and state jurisdictions are 2012 through 2015. We have no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions as of January 1, 2015 or December 31, 2015 and uncertain tax positions are not significant.

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Note 14. Segment Information

As of December 31, 2015, the Company has two reportable operating segments: Production Monitoring and Investments. The Production Monitoring Division manufactures and markets a complete line of production monitoring equipment, in particular speed monitoring and motor control systems for industrial machinery. ESI Investment Company holds investments in marketable and non-marketable securities.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 1. In evaluating segment performance, management focuses on sales and income before taxes. The Company has no inter-segment sales.

The following is financial information relating to the continuing operating segments:

	2015	2014
Net revenues		
Production Monitoring	\$ 7,63	6 \$ 7,041
Total	7,63	7,041
Sales in foreign countries		<u> </u>
Production Monitoring	97.	2 973
Total	97	973
Interest income		
Production Monitoring		0
ESI Investment Company		0 2
Total		<u>0</u> 2
Depreciation and amortization expense		_
Production Monitoring	34	8 209
Total	34	8 209
Interest expense		
Production Monitoring	1	
Total	1	1 17
Capital purchases		
Production Monitoring	7	<u>0</u> 46
Total	7	<u>0</u> 46
Total assets		
Production Monitoring	4,99	8 4,945
ESI Investment Company	8,42	8,819
Total	13,42	1 13,764
Income before income taxes		
Production Monitoring	29	5 389
ESI Investment Company	1,44	
Total	\$ 1,74	4 \$ 1,554

Note 15. Subsequent Events

On February 9, 2016, the Board of Directors approved a stock option grant of 50,000 shares for the Company's president. The options vest 20% immediately and 20% on each of the next four anniversaries of the grant. The options were priced at the fair market value on the date of grant.

Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The person serving as our principal executive officer and principal financial officer evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"). Based on this evaluation, the person serving as the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer has concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2015 to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, our management is required to assess the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of the end of each fiscal year and report, based on that assessment, whether the Company's internal control over financial reporting is effective.

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations. Therefore, internal control over financial reporting determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Moreover, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Company's management has assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015. In making this assessment, the Company used the criteria established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in "Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013)." These criteria are in the areas of control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. The Company's assessment included extensive documenting, evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting. Based on this evaluation, the person serving as the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer has concluded that the Company's internal controls were effective as of December 31, 2015.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2015, which were identified in connection with management's evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Item	9R	Other	Infor	mation.
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None.

PART III

Certain information required by Part III is incorporated by reference to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement pursuant to Regulation 14A (the "2016 Proxy Statement") for its Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held April 20, 2016 ("Annual Meeting").

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

The information required by Item 401 under Regulation S-K, to the extent applicable to the Company's directors, will be set forth under the caption "Election of Directors" in the 2016 Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference. The information required with respect to the Company sole executive officer, who is also a director, will be set forth under the caption "Election of Directors."

The information required by Item 405 regarding compliance with Section 16 (a) will be set forth under the caption "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in the 2016 Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

The Company has adopted the Electro-Sensors Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (the "Code of Conduct") applicable to all officers of the Company as well as certain other key accounting personnel. A copy of the Code of Conduct can be obtained free of charge upon written request directed to the Company's Secretary at the Company's executive offices. Any amendment to, or waiver from, a provision of our Code of Conduct will be posted to our website.

The information required by Item 407 regarding corporate governance will be set forth under the caption "Corporate Governance" in the 2016 Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

The information called for by Item 402 under Regulation S-K, will be set forth under the caption "Executive Compensation" in the Company's 2016 Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

The information called for by Item 403 under Regulation S-K will be set forth under the captions "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" in the Company's 2016 Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by reference.

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2015 about the Company's equity compensation plans.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	257,500	\$4.54	50,000 ⁽¹⁾	
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders				
Total	257,500	\$4.54	50,000 ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ Shares issuable pursuant to the 2013 Equity Incentive Plan.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

The information required by Item 404 under Regulation S-K will be set forth under the caption "Transactions with Related Persons, Promoters and Certain Control Persons" in the 2016 Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information required by Item 407(a) will be set forth in the 2016 Proxy Statement under the caption "Corporate Governance" and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

The information required by Item 14 of Form 10-K and 9(e) of Schedule 14A will be set forth under the caption "Ratification of independent registered public accounting firm services" in the Company's 2016 Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

Financial Statements.

Reference is made to the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements appearing on Page 13 hereof.

Financial Statement Schedules.

The Financial Statement Schedules have been omitted either because they are not required or because the information has been included in the consolidated financial statements or the notes thereto included in this Annual Report.

Exhibits.

See "Exhibit Index" on the page following the signatures.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ELECTRO-SENSORS, INC.

("Registrant")

By: /s/ DAVID L. KLENK

David L. Klenk

President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial

Officer

Date: March 14, 2016

By: /s/ GLORIA M. GRUNDHOEFER

Gloria M. Grundhoefer

Controller
Date: March 14, 2016

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

(Power of Attorney)

Each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints DAVID L. KLENK as his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and re-substitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any or all amendments to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all said attorney-in-fact and agents, or his substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue thereof.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/David L. Klenk	President and Director (CEO and CFO)	March 14, 2016
/s/ Joseph A. Marino	Chairman and Director	March 14, 2016
/s/ Scott A. Gabbard	Director	March 14, 2016
/s/ Michael C. Zipoy	Director	March 14, 2016
/s/ Jeffrey D. Peterson	Director	March 14, 2016

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

EXHIBIT INDEX TO FORM 10-K

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

Commission File No. 000-9587

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
^3.1	Registrant's Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended—incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's 1991 Form 10-KSB
^3.2	Registrant's Bylaws, as amended to date—incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's 1997 Form 10-KSB
^*10.1	Electro-Sensors, Inc. 1997 Stock Option Plan —incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's 1997 Form 10-KSB
^*10.2	Electro-Sensors, Inc. 2013 Equity Incentive Plan incorporated by reference to Appendix C of the Company's Proxy Statement for the Company's 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders
^10.3	Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of February 14, 2014 by and among Harvest Engineering Inc., Harvest Engineering, LLC, Stephen Meyer, Bruce Meyer, and Electro-Sensors, Inc. – incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.4 to the Company's 2013 Form 10-K
^*10.4	Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement under 2013 Equity Incentive Plan – incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on April 29, 2013
^*10.5	Form of Non-qualified Stock Option Agreement under 2013 Equity Incentive Plan – incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on April 29, 2013
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
24.1	Power of Attorney (see Signature page)
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
99.1	Letter to Shareholders dated March 7, 2016
99.2	Investor Information
101	The following financial information from Electro-Sensors, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2015, formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, (iv) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity, and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

[^] Incorporated by reference to a previously filed report or document—SEC File No. 000-9587

^{*} Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement



CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (333-48995) of Electro-Sensors, Inc. of our report dated March 14, 2016 relating to the consolidated financial statements that appears in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

/s/ Boulay PLLP Minneapolis, MN March 14, 2016

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY-ACT OF 2002

I, David L. Klenk, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of Electro-Sensors Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to me by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under my supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

March 14, 2016	/s/ David L. Klenk
	David L. Klenk
	Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Electro-Sensors, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, David L. Klenk, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

March 14, 2016	/s/ David L. Klenk	
	David L. Klenk	
	Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer	

March 7, 2016

Dear Shareholders:

Greetings and welcome to our 2015 Electro-Sensors Annual Report. The year has certainly flown by and spring is once again in the air. And while the return of the new season is rather predictable, it is likely one of the few things that remained predictable over the past year. On a global scale, the year was characterized by accelerating uncertainty on many fronts, and in some cases, borderline chaos. Tumultuous stock markets, currency valuations, commodity pricing and oil markets created a perfect storm that took hold in the latter part of the year. While on the surface Electro-Sensors would appear to be somewhat disconnected from these global gyrations, we are certainly not immune to their economic impacts. The breadth and depth of the disruptions significantly impacted our customers' businesses, and in turn, Electro-Sensors.

In the face of these challenges, we are excited to be able to report record annual revenue of \$7.6 million, or 8.5% above the prior year. Our revenue growth was primarily driven by our new HazardPROTM wireless hazard monitoring product line which began shipping in the second quarter of 2015. We believe HazardPRO is the industry's most innovative and comprehensive wireless hazard monitoring system. During 2015 we delivered over 20 HazardPRO systems and received outstanding customer reviews on both the new technology and related customer service. Two of our customers have already ordered multiple HazardPRO systems, including an international customer that is now running three systems.

As the year progressed, the first three quarters got off to a strong start before the global impacts began to be fully felt in the fourth quarter. As the market turmoil increased, our customers tended to hold off on initiating strategic plant wide projects and instead focused on preserving capital and waiting out the storm. We believe this pattern may change once global factors find some stability and the new North American agricultural season begins.

In spite of the unexpected headwinds of late 2015 and early 2016, we remain encouraged and fully committed to being the leading machine and hazard monitoring provider for the markets we serve. We will continue to innovate our existing product families, while at the same time looking for additional ways to bring industry leading solutions to related industrial markets.

Thanks again for your continuing support of Electro-Sensors. We look forward to seeing you at our annual shareholder meeting at 2:00pm on April 20, 2016, at the Sheraton Minneapolis West Hotel in Minnetonka.

Sincerely,

David Klenk

INVESTOR INFORMATION

Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Sheraton Minneapolis West, 12201 Ridgedale Drive, Minnetonka, Minnesota on April 20, 2016 at 2:00 p.m. local time. All shareholders are welcome to attend and take part in the discussion of Company affairs.

Board of Directors

David L. Klenk

President, Electro-Sensors, Inc.

Joseph A. Marino Chairman of the Board President/CEO, Cardia, Inc.

Scott A. Gabbard

CFO, Magenic Technologies, Inc.

Michael C. Zipoy

Investment Executive, Feltl and Company

Jeffrey D. Peterson *Private Investor*

Officers

David L. Klenk

President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Transfer Agent & Registrar

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company Corporate Trust Services 59 Maiden Lane New York, NY 10038

Auditors

Boulay P.L.L.P. 7500 Flying Cloud Drive, Ste. 800 Minneapolis, MN 55344

Counsel

Lindquist & Vennum LLP 4200 IDS Center 80 South Eighth Street Minneapolis, MN 55402-2274

Exchange Listing

The Nasdaq Stock Market (Capital Market) Common Stock

Stock Trading Symbol: **ELSE**