TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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PLODZIK & SANDERSON

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Selectmen Town of Seabrook Seabrook, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Seabrook as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Seabrook, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2-C to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2018 the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information – Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the following be presented to supplement the basic financial statements:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis,
- Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability,
- Schedule of Town Contributions Pensions,
- Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability,
- Schedule of Town Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits,
- Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, and
- Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information – Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Seabrook's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

October 18, 2019

Plodzik & Sanderson Professional association

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year 2018

The Town of Seabrook's (the Town) discussion and analysis is designed to: (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (2) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity; (3) identify changes in the Town's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year's challenges); and (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget).

Financial Highlights:

- > The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year-end by \$49,949,927 (*net position*).
- > The Town's change in net position was a decrease of \$2,343,001.
- The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, during fiscal year 2018. The beginning net position for governmental activities was restated by (\$1,304,752) for the OPEB provided by NHRS and \$ 192,853 for the Town's local OPEB plan to retroactively report the increase/decrease in the net OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017.
- At the close of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13,461,019. Approximately 53% (\$7,172,554) of this total amount is available for spending at the Town's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- ➤ At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$7,172,554, which is an increase of 4.8% (\$328,677) in relationship to the year-end balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements include four components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; 3) notes to the financial statements; and 4) required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Town's finances. These statements (*Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's overall financial position. They are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting which recognizes all revenues and expenses connected with the current year, even if cash has not been received or paid.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Town's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference between the two being reported as net position. Overall, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future periods (such as uncollected taxes, licenses, and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town.

The Town participates in governmental activities and does not currently participate in any business type activities. The governmental activities in this section represent most of the Town's basic services and are generally supported by taxes, grants, and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, water distribution and treatment, health, welfare, culture and recreation, conservation, and economic development.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 14 of this report.

Fund financial statements

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of the fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the Town rather than the Town as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Town government and report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The Town's funds are divided into two categories: 1) governmental; and 2) fiduciary.

Governmental funds: Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented here with similar information presented in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* provide reconciliation to the government-wide statements in order to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the *Governmental Fund Balance Sheet* and in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* for the General Fund. The General Fund accounts for governmental services provided to the Town's residents. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation termed Other Governmental Funds.

The Town's governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 18.

Fiduciary Funds: These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the Town, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the Government Wide Financial Statements.

• **Private-Purpose Trust Funds:** These funds account for the activity of trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Town uses these types to account for scholarship donations.

• Agency Funds: These funds account for the resources held in a purely custodial capacity. This fund reports information on developers' performance bonds held by the Town's Treasurer and also two funds that are held by the Trustee of the Trust Funds, which are for School Maintenance and School Special Education Needs.

The Town's fiduciary funds statements can be found on pages 20 - 21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements and are required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States.

The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22.

Required supplementary information: The basic financial statements and accompanying notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefit Plan, Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Town Contributions.

Other supplementary information: Other supplementary information includes the combining and financial schedules for the general and other (non-major) governmental funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis:

The following table reflects a condensed summary of Net Position compared to the prior year. More detailed information can be found on pages 13 - 14 of this report.

	ember 31, 2018 and 20	
		ernmental
		tivities
	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 24,680,073	\$ 27,154,940
Capital assets, net	60,028,160	58,331,275
Total assets	84,708,233	85,486,215
Related to OPEB	259,415	92,318
Related to Pensions	2,590,946	3,288,744
Total Deferred outflow or resources	2,850,361	3,381,062
Current liabilities	10,864,780	10,122,969
Long-term liabilities	26,058,750	25,394,119
Total liabilities	36,923,530	35,517,088
Related to OPEB	6,576	4,395
Related to pensions	648,722	641,865
Unavailable Revenue - Prop Tax	23,918	408,769
Unavailable Revenue - Wtr/Swr	5,156	1,967
Unavailable Revenue - grants	765	265
Total Deferred outflow or resources	685,137	1,057,261
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	52,992,259	54,597,032
Restricted	1,629,353	1,682,287
Unrestricted	(4,671,685)	(3,986,391)
Total net assets	\$ 49,949,927	\$ 52,292,928

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$49,949,927 as of December 31, 2018.

The Town's capital assets, net of related debt, at the end of 2018 were \$52,992,259. Capital assets are items such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads and bridges). This portion of the Town's net position (106%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$410,506. This was due to the following factors: a decrease in bond debt of \$382,582; a decrease in capital leases of \$285,346; a decrease in compensated absences (vested sick leave and accrued vacation leave) of \$47,259, an increase in other post employment benefits of \$672,140; and a decrease of \$367,459 in net pension liability.

The Town reported \$15,046 in net position restricted for perpetual care, representing the permanent trust funds. And the Town also reported \$1,614,307 which is restricted for the road improvements, donations, drug forfeiture, library, and capital project. Total restricted net position is \$1,629,353.

The balance of unrestricted net position totaling a deficit -\$4,671,685. The unrestricted net position represents negative 9.4% of the Town's total net.

Net position

Net investment in Capital Assets: The largest portion of the Town's net position 106.1% reflects its net investment in capital assets.

Restricted Net Position: Only 3.26% of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted Net Position: The remaining -9.36% of the Town's total net position falls into this category. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. At the end of the year, the Town did have a negative balance in unrestricted net position.

The following is a summary of the information presented in the Statement of Activities found on page 14.

Town of Seabrook

Changes in Net Assets for year ended December 31, 2018	3 and 2017
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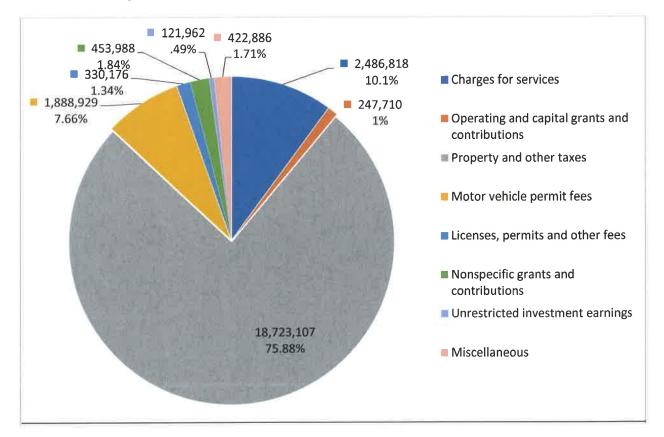
		Govern	mental	
	_	Activ	ities	
Revenues				
Program revenues:		2018	<i>n</i>	2017
Charges for services	\$	2,486,818	\$	2,507,429
Operating and capital grants and contributions		247,710		360,601
General revenues:				
Property and other taxes		18,723,107		17,133,725
Motor vehicle permit fees		1,888,929		1,981,786
Licenses, permits and other fees		330,176		389,630
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		453,988		480,111
Unrestricted investment earnings		121,962		52,800
Miscellaneous		422,886		523,481
Total revenues	\$	24,675,576	\$	23,429,563
Expenses				
General governmental	\$	3,661,383	\$	3,816,092
Public safety		10,938,181		10,633,391
Highways and streets		3,446,955		3,531,557
Sanitation		4,139,644		3,774,272
Water distributions and treatments		2,133,921		2,285,728
Health		228,557		247,411
Welfare		255,242		324,184
Culture and recreation		1,948,504		1,919,830
Conservation		9,850		9,899
Interest on long-term debt		256,340		285,527
Prior period adjustment related to GASB Statement No. 75		0		1,111,899
Total expenses	\$	27,018,577	\$	27,939,790
Increase (Decrease) in net assets		-2,343,001		-4,510,227
Net assets, beginning of year as restated	ł	52,292,928		56,803,155
Net Position	\$	49,949,927	\$	52,292,928

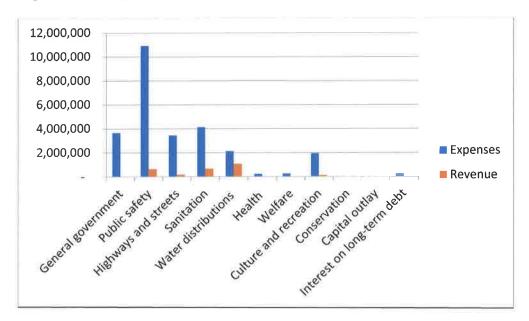
*Beginning net position was adjusted due to retroactively restating capital assets to reflect the proper year-end balance.

Governmental Activities

Net position decreased in 2018 by \$2,343,001. This decrease was due mainly to revenue reduction.

The total cost of Governmental activities this year was \$27,018,577. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through Town property taxes was only \$18,723,107. The overall tax rate in 2018 remained the same as 2017 rate of (\$16.25/\$1000). Those who directly benefited from the programs paid \$2,486,818, and other governments and organizations subsidized certain programs in the amount of \$247,710. The Town paid for the remaining governmental activities with \$3,217,941 in revenues not specifically targeted for specific programs. These revenues are known as general revenues, such as: other taxes, interest, miscellaneous, motor vehicle permit fees, and other licenses and permits.





Expense and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

The Town's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for Public Safety, which accounts for 40.5% of total expenses. Public safety is made up of police, fire, building inspections, and emergency services.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds:

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

Governmental funds

The governmental fund financial statements for the Town are provided on pages 15 - 18. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13,461,019, which increased \$73,460 from the prior year. Of the \$13,461,019 in combined ending fund balance, \$6,228,465 has been designated for specific uses. The remaining fund balance of \$7,172,554 is considered unassigned and is available for spending at the Town's discretion subject to budgetary controls.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,172,554. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 28.5% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 49.8% of that same amount.

The unassigned fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$308,677, or 4.2%, from the prior year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Unassigned fund balance used to offset tax rate	(495,000)
Amount voted from fund balance	(480,000)
Excess of revenues over budget estimates	1,504,723
Decrease in fund balance non-spendable	48,680
Decrease in fund balance restricted	138,044
Increase in fund balance committed	(407,770)
Total	\$ 308,677

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities:

Capital assets

The Town's capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2018 are \$60,028,160 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure.

Capital Assets

		Restated
	 2018	2017
Land	\$ 3,811,948	\$ 3,811,948
Buildings and improvements	39,862,397	39,820,901
Improvements other than buildings	1,056,573	1,056,573
Equipment and vehicles	10,552,904	10,365,175
Construction in progress	46,776	157,638
Infrastructure	74,229,234	 73,541,042
Total	129,559,832	128,753,277
Accumulated Depreciation	 (69,531,672)	(66,452,416)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 60,028,160	\$ 62,300,861

Debt administration and Long-Term Liabilities

Additional information on the long-term liabilities can be found in Note 13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Liabilities Payable as of December 31, 2018

Long-term Liabilities Payable as of 2018	\$	26,058,750
Additions to Long term liabilities Reductions to Long term liabilities		676,984 -1,087,490
-	Ψ	, ,
Long-term Liabilities Payable as of 2017 Restated	\$	26,469,256

Economic Factors and the Future:

New Hampshire Employment Security reports Seabrook's unemployment rate for June 2019 at 2.8%, the State's unemployment rate at 2.5%. The National unemployment rate is at 3.7%. These same rates for June 2017 were 2.8%, 2.7%, and 4.3% respectively.

In looking to the future the Town of Seabrook faces the challenge of escalating employee health care costs along with the expiration of a multi-year property tax agreement with its largest property tax payer. These two factors present the Seabrook Board of Selectmen with great challenges in the short term and the longer term.

As noted in a past report Seabrook faces major challenges with the maintenance of equipment and buildings. A comprehensive review of buildings and equipment with a goal of basing future capital requests on data derived from such study, with the funding of a capital reserve account, may assist the Town in dealing with these issues.

As noted in prior reports Seabrook has provided services to its residents without regard to costs. The Board of Selectmen have instituted a fee structure at the Transfer Station to recoup some of the costs of that service. The effort to match costs with revenues is an important effort for Seabrook moving forward. Managing capital assets is another area where additional tools could produce positive results for the Town of Seabrook. Updating and reviewing the capital asset list annually in conjunction with the annual audit would provide a more accurate picture of Seabrook's financial position.

Requests for Information:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Seabrook's finances for all of the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Town of Seabrook, Finance Department, PO Box 456, Seabrook, NH 03874-0456 or telephone (603) 474-8027.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT A TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,938,821
Investments	1,923,463
Taxes receivables (net)	1,692,418
Account receivables (net)	617,629
Intergovernmental receivable	453,988
Prepaid items	27,841
Tax deeded property, subject to resale	25,913
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	3,858,724
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	56,169,436
Total assets	84,708,233
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Amounts related to pensions	2,590,946
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	259,415
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,850,361
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	718,924
Accrued salaries and benefits	341,538
Accrued interest payable	97,261
Intergovernmental pay able	9,707,057
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	997,498
Due in more than one year	25,061,252
Total liabilities	36,923,530
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	23,918
Unavailable revenue - grants	765
Unavailable revenue - water and sewer prepayments	5,156
Amounts related to pensions	648,722
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	6,576
Total deferred inflows of resources	685,137
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	52,992,259
Restricted	1,629,353
Unrestricted	(4,671,685)
Total net position	\$ 49,949,927
1	

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense)
		Charges	Operating	Revenue and
		for	Grants and	Change In
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
General government	\$ 3,661,383	\$ 17,497	\$ -	\$ (3,643,886)
Public safety	10,938,181	606,381	40,453	(10,291,347)
Highways and streets	3,446,955	-	181,051	(3,265,904)
Sanitation	4,139,644	647,507	26,206	(3,465,931)
Water distribution and treatment	2,133,921	1,084,034	-	(1,049,887)
Health	228,557		ж	(228,557)
Welfare	255,242	3 # 32	÷	(255,242)
Culture and recreation	1,948,504	131,399	: 	(1,817,105)
Conservation	9,850		14	(9,850)
Interest on long-term debt	256,340			(256,340)
Total governmental activities	\$ 27,018,577	\$ 2,486,818	\$ 247,710	(24,284,049)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property				18,586,163
Other				136,944
Motor vehicle permi	t fees			1,888,929
Licenses and other fe	ees			330,176
Grants and contribut	ions not restricted	to specific prog	rams	453,988
Unrestricted investm	ient earnings			121,962
M iscellaneous				422,886
Total general rev	enues			21,941,048
Change in net position				(2,343,001)
Net position, beginnin	g, as restated (see]	Note 19)		52,292,928
Net position, ending				\$ 49,949,927

EXHIBIT C-1 TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,444,834	\$ 1,905,357	\$ 18,350,191
Investments	5,107	14,866	19,973
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:			
Taxes	1,712,418	-	1,712,418
Accounts	374,308	243,321	617,629
Intergovernmental receivable	453,988	-	453,988
Interfund receivable	209,832	25,000	234,832
Prepaid items	27,841	54 C	27,841
Tax deeded property, subject to resale Restricted assets:	25,913	5	25,913
Cash and cash equivalents	1,588,630	÷.	1,588,630
Investments	1,903,490		1,903,490
Total assets	\$ 22,746,361	\$ 2,188,544	\$ 24,934,905
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 703,694	\$ 15,230	\$ 718,924
Accrued salaries and benefits	330,266	11,272	341,538
Intergovernmental payable	9,707,057	25 0	9,707,057
Interfund payable	25,000	209,832	234,832
Total liabilities	10,766,017	236,334	11,002,351
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	465,614	(H)	465,614
Unavailable revenue - Water and sewer prepayments	5,156	:e:: 	5,156
Unavailable revenue - Donations and grants		765	765
Total deferred inflows of resources	470,770	765	471,535
FUND BALANCES	50.554	14.416	(0.1(0
Nonspendable	53,754	14,415	68,169
Restricted	1,614,179	249,056	1,863,235
Committed	2,646,918	1,687,974	4,334,892
Assigned	22,169	2 4 1) 1284	22,169
Unassigned Total fund balances	7,172,554	1,951,445	7,172,554
	11,507,574	1,701,775	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 22,746,361	\$ 2,188,544	\$ 24,934,905

EXHIBIT C-2 TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$13,461,019
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 129,559,832 (69,531,672)	60.028,160
Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 2,590,946 (648,722) 259,415 (6,576)	
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. Receivables Payables	\$ (234,832) 234,832	2,195,063
Other long-term revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		441,696
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes that is recognized on a full accrual basis, but not on the modified accrual basis.		(20,000)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable		(97,261)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds Unamortized bond premium Capital leases Compensated absences Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits	\$ 6,634,948 20,300 380,653 1,224,540 14,745,598 3,052,711	(26,058,750)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 49,949,927

EXHIBIT C-3 TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			·
Taxes	\$18,746,373	\$	\$18,746,373
Licenses and permits	2,214,681	59,350	2,274,031
Intergovernmental receivable	685,039	53,407	738,446
Charges for services	1,823,465	663,353	2,486,818
Miscellaneous	382,784	70,425	453,209
Total revenues	23,852,342	846,535	24,698,877
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	3,635,193	4,000	3,639,193
Public safety	9,321,555	836,661	10,158,216
Highways and streets	1,996,884	151	1,996,884
Water distribution and treatment	1,834,723	26,206	1,860,929
Sanitation	3,557,976	1	3,557,976
Health	229,334	353	229,334
Welfare	255,242		255,242
Culture and recreation	1,791,221	54,175	1,845,396
Conservation	1,933	÷.	1,933
Debt service:			
Principal	381,132	8 2 3	381,132
Interest	266,564	÷.	266,564
Capital outlay	432,618		432,618
Total expenditures	23,704,375	921,042	24,625,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	147,967	(74,507)	73,460
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	80,000	11 7 5	80,000
Transfers out		(80,000)	(80,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	80,000	(80,000)	
Net change in fund balances	227,967	(154,507)	73,460
Fund balances, beginning	11,281,607	2,105,952	13,387,559
Fund balances, ending	\$11,509,574	\$ 1,951,445	\$13,461,019

EXHIBIT C-4 TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ 73,460
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current y ear, as follows: Capitalized capital outlay	\$1,045,251	
Depreciation expense	(3,140,334)	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		(2,095,083)
(i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.		(177,618)
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Activities.		
Transfers in	\$ (80,000)	
Transfers out	80,000	
Dougnue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide gurrent financial		
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		
Change in deferred tax revenue	\$ (13,301)	
Change in allowance for uncollectible property taxes	(10,000)	
		(23,301
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
Repayment of bond principal	\$ 381,132	
Repayment of capital leases	285,346	
Amortization of bond premium	1,450	
		667,928
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in accrued interest expense	\$ 8,774	
Decrease in compensated absences payable	47,259	
Net change in net pension liability, and deferred		
outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions	(337,196)	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability and deferred		
outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(507,224)	
		(788,387)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$(2,343,001)

EXHIBIT D TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final		Variance Positive
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$18,511,423	\$18,723,072	\$ 211,649
Licenses and permits	1,868,025	2,214,681	346,656
Intergovernmental receivable	685,141	685,039	(102)
Charges for services	151,310	204,044	52,734
Miscellaneous	227,915	370,080	142,165
Total revenues	21,443,814	22,196,916	753,102
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	3,667,862	3,645,193	22,669
Public safety	9,430,268	9,321,555	108,713
Highways and streets	2,443,326	1,925,654	517,672
Water distribution and treatment	119,400	115,936	3,464
Sanitation	1,511,597	1,740,081	(228,484)
Health	239,275	229,334	9,941
Welfare	293,511	255,242	38,269
Culture and recreation	1,725,374	1,749,514	(24,140)
Conservation	3,618	1,933	1,685
Debt service:			
Principal	381,132	381,132	
Interest	270,564	266,564	4,000
Capital outlay	639,000	432,618	206,382
Total expenditures	20,724,927	20,064,756	660,171
Excess of revenues over expenditures	718,887	2,132,160	1,413,273
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	605,400	218,302	(387,098)
Transfers out	(2,299,287)	(1,820,739)	478,548
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,693,887)	(1,602,437)	91,450
Net change in fund balances	\$ (975,000)	529,723	\$1,504,723
Decrease in nonspendable fund balance		48,680	
Decrease in restricted fund balance		138,044	
Increase in committed fund balance		(407,770)	
Unassigned fund balance, beginning		7,291,348	
Unassigned fund balance, ending		\$ 7,600,025	

EXHIBIT E-1 TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,594	\$580,125
Investments	1,043,122	255,459
Accounts receivable	128,920	180
Total assets	1,212,636	\$835,584
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental	:#F	\$257,320
Due to others		578,264
Total liabilities		\$835,584
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for specific purposes	\$ 1,212,636	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E-2 TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	F	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS		
New funds	\$	89,227
Interest		37,355
Change in fair market value		(71,257)
Total additions		55,325
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships		105,000
Change in net position		(49,675)
Net position, beginning, as restated (see Note 19)	1	,262,311
Net position, ending	\$ 1	,212,636

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>NOTE</u>

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Seabrook, New Hampshire (the Town), have been prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

In 2018 the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* which changed the way other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities and related expenses are recorded. See Note 1-Q for further information on this pronouncement.

The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

1-A Reporting Entity

The Town of Seabrook is a municipal corporation governed by an elected 3-member Board of Selectmen. In evaluating how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by the GASB. The Town has no component units to include in its reporting entity.

1-B Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Town's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Town accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the Town are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Town are reported in two categories: 1) charges for services and 2) operating grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Include a balance sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying statement is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of reimbursement-based grants, which use a period of one year. Property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to

accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – is the Town's primary operating fund. The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources include property taxes, State grants and motor vehicle permit fees. The primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, debt service and capital outlay. Under GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, guidance the library, water, sewer, and expendable trust funds are consolidated in the general fund.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds – are used to account for the financial resources and activities relating to specific construction projects.

Permanent Fund – are held in the custody of the Trustees of Trust Funds and are used to account for resources held in trust for use by the Town. These can include legal trusts for which the interest on the corpus provides funds for the Town's cemetery operations.

All the governmental funds not meeting the criteria established for major funds are presented in the other governmental column of the fund financial statements. The Town reports 11 nonmajor governmental funds.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Net Position. The Town's fiduciary funds are private purpose trust and agency funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These funds are accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Town also reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private Purpose Trust Fund – are used to report trust arrangements, other than pension and investment trusts, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Agency Fund – are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. An agency fund is used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments.

1-C Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits and savings accounts. A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption "cash and cash equivalents."

The treasurer is required to deposit such moneys in solvent banks in state or the Public Deposit Investment Pool pursuant to New Hampshire RSA 383:22. Funds may be deposited in banks outside of the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third party custodial bank or the Federal Reserve Bank, collateral security for such deposits, United States government or government agency obligations or obligations to the State of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case.

1-D Restricted Assets

Certain Town assets are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by statutory limitation, and/or they are earmarked for a specific purpose.

1-E Investments

State statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available as follows:

New Hampshire law authorizes the Town to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the United States government,
- The public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22,
- Savings bank deposits,
- Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the State treasurer.

Any person who directly or indirectly receives any such funds or moneys for deposit or for investment in securities of any kind shall, prior to acceptance of such funds, make available at the time of such deposit or investment an option to have such funds secured by collateral having a value at least equal to the amount of such funds. Such collateral shall be segregated for the exclusive benefit of the Town. Only securities defined by the bank commissioner as provided by rules adopted pursuant to RSA 386:57 shall be eligible to be pledged as collateral.

Fair Value Measurements of Investments – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, except for investments measured using net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient to estimate fair value, the Town categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by US GAAP. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Town has the ability to access at the measurement date. Directly held marketable equity securities would be examples of Level 1 investments.

Level 2 – Inputs are other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they most often are priced on the basis of transactions involving similar but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency, certain directly held fixed income securities are categorized in Level 2. All of the Town's holdings in New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), U.S. government obligations, and corporate bonds would be examples of Level 2 investments.

Level 3 – Inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In certain instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, is the level in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Investments are reported at fair value. If an investment is held directly by the Town and an active market with quoted prices exists, such as for domestic equity securities, the market price of an identical security is used to report fair value and is classified in Level 1. Corporate fixed income securities and certain governmental securities utilize pricing that may involve estimation using similar securities or trade dates and are classified in Level 2. Fair values for shares in registered mutual funds and exchange-traded funds are based on published share prices and classified in Level 1.

In determining fair value, the Town utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible.

Investments in Certain External Investment Pools – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, the Town held investments with the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP) are categorized as Level 2. The NHPDIP measures all of its investments at amortized cost. There are no redemption restrictions and shares may be redeemed by the Town in accordance with the NHPDIP's Information Statement.

1-F Receivables

Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent amounts due to the Town at December 31. They are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. They consist primarily of taxes, billing for charges, and other user fees.

1-G Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items,

1-H Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets (i.e. easements) which are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus. General capital assets are assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in a governmental fund and capitalized as assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. When the cost of the capital assets cannot be determined from available records, estimated historical cost is used. Donated capital assets received on or prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Capital Asset Classes:	
Buildings and building improvements	20 - 50
Land improvements	20 - 50
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 20
Infrastructure	20 - 100

1-I Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

Interfund Receivables and Payables – Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Interfund Transfers – Interfund transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making the transfers and other financing sources in the funds receiving the transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

1-J Property Taxes

Property tax billings occur semi-annually and are based on the assessed inventory values as of April 1 of each year in accordance with RSA 76:15-a, *Semi-Annual Collection of Taxes in certain Towns and Cities*. Warrants for the year were issued on May 15, 2018 and November 20, 2018, and due on July 2, 2018 and December 28, 2018. Interest accrues at a rate of 12% on bills outstanding after the due date and 18% on tax liens outstanding.

In connection with the setting of the tax rate, Town officials with the approval of the Department of Revenue Administration, establish and raise through taxation an amount for tax abatement and refunds, known as overlay. This amount is reported as a reduction in tax revenue and is adjusted by management for any reserve for uncollectable at year-end. The property taxes collected by the Town include taxes levied for the State of New Hampshire, Seabrook School District, Winnacunnet Cooperative School District, and Rockingham County, which are remitted to these entities as required by law.

The Town net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2018 utilized in the setting of the tax rate was as follows:

For the New Hampshire education tax	\$ 1,661,390,750
For all other taxes	\$ 2,696,931,950

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Per	Per \$1,000		Property
	of A	of Assessed		Taxes
	Val	Valuation		Assessed
Municipal portion	\$	7.00	\$	18,893,219
School portion:				
State of New Hampshire		2.13		3,537,626
Local		6.22		16,767,508
County portion	6 	0.90	_	2,421,089
Total	\$	16.25	\$	41,619,442
			-	

1-K Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent the gross amount of expenditures or expenses incurred as a result of normal operations, but for which no actual payment has yet been issued to vendors/providers as of December 31, 2018.

1-L Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expense and contributions from the Town after the measurement date but before the end of the Town's reporting period.

Deferred inflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 days after year-end.

1-M Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the bond premium or discount.

1-N Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows certain employees to earn varying amounts of vacation and sick pay based on the employee's length of employment. Upon separation from service, employees are paid in full for any accrued leave earned as set forth by personnel policy. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

1-O Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense when the related liabilities are incurred.

1-P Defined Benefit Pension Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date and GASB Statement No. 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68 and No.73 requires participating employers to recognize their proportionate share of collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, and schedules have been prepared to provide employers with their calculated proportionate share of these amounts. The collective amounts have been allocated based on employer contributions during the respective fiscal years. Contributions from employers are recognized when legally due, based on statutory requirements.

The schedules prepared by New Hampshire Retirement System, and audited by the plan's independent auditors, require management to make a number of estimates and assumptions related to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature and uncertainty of these estimates, actual results could differ, and the differences may be material.

1-Q Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Town maintains two separate other postemployment benefit plans (OPEB), as follows:

New Hampshire Retirement System Plan – For the purposes of measuring the total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System OPEB Plan (the plan) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the New Hampshire Retirement System. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Single Employer Plan – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the Town's actuarial report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

1-R Net Position/Fund Balances

Government-wide Statements - Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position – Results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by a third party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a further project.

Unrestricted net position – Consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

Fund Balance Classifications – GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make sure the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances are more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items, inventory or tax deeded property subject to resale); or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the legislative body (Town Meeting). These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the legislative body removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Selectmen through the budgetary process.

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by the offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When multiple net position/fund balance classifications are available for use, it is the government's policy to utilize the most restricted balances first, then the next most restricted balance as needed. When components of unrestricted fund balance are used, committed fund balance is depleted first followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

The Town's fund balance policy indicates that the Town will strive to maintain a level of fund balance between 5% and 17% of the total annual budget plus school and county appropriations. This level of fund balance is also in accordance with the best practices recommendation of the NH Department of Revenue Administration and the Government Finance Officers Association.

1-S Use of Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, and the useful lives and impairment of capital assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from estimates.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A Budgetary Information

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the Town's operations. At its annual meeting, the Town adopts a budget for the current year for the general fund, as well as the blended water and sewer funds. Except as reconciled below, the budget was adopted on a basis consistent with US generally accepted accounting principles.

Management may transfer appropriations between operating categories as deemed necessary, but expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations in total. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and continuing appropriations (certain projects and specific items not fully expended at year-end) are recognized, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are not the equivalent of expenditures, and are therefore, reported as part of the assigned fund balance at year-end, and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

State statutes require balanced budgets, but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. For the fiscal year 2018, \$495,000 of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose and \$480,000 was voted from unassigned fund balance as a transfer to the capital reserve funds.

2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

The Town employs certain accounting principles for budgetary reporting purposes that differ from a GAAP basis. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis presents the actual results to provide a comparison with the budget. The major difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis is as follows:

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. Governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that budgetary basis expenditures include purchase orders and commitments (encumbrances) for goods or services not received at year-end. Encumbrances are recorded to reserve a portion of fund balance in the governmental fund types for commitments for which no liability exists.

The following reconciles the general fund budgetary basis to the GAAP basis:

Revenues and other financing sources:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 22,415,218
Adjustment:	
Basis difference:	
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record miscellaneous income of the blended funds	1,632,125
To eliminate transfers between blended funds	(138,302)
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition	13,301
Change in allowance for uncollectible property taxes	10,000
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 23,932,342
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 21,885,495
Adjustment:	
Basis differences:	
Encumbrances, beginning	12,169
Encumbrances, ending	(22,169)
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record expenditures of the blended funds during the year	3,649,619
To eliminate transfers between general and blended funds	(1,820,739)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 23,704,375

2-C Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), was implemented during fiscal year 2018. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with OPEB benefits, including additional note disclosure and required supplementary information. In addition, GASB Statement No. 75 requires a state or local government employer to use the entry age normal actuarial cost method and requires deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources which arise from other types of events related to OPEB to be recognized. Beginning net position for governmental activities was restated to retroactively report the change in valuation of the beginning total OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as follows:

	Local	State	Total
	OPEB	OPEB	OPEB
Change in total OPEB liability under current standards, January 1	\$ 192,853	\$(1,392,675)	\$(1,199,822)
Initial balance of deferred outflows of resources	. T .	92,318	92,318
Initial balance of deferred inflows of resources		(4,395)	(4,395)
Cumulative restatement related to GASB No. 75 implementation (see Note 19)	\$ 192,853	\$(1,304,752)	\$(1,111,899)

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the Town's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$20,559,540 and the bank balances totaled \$20,210,970. Petty cash totaled \$3,507.

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 19,938,821
Cash per Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund (Exhibit E-1)	620,719
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$20,559,540

Custodial Credit Risk – The Town's repurchase agreements are all with banking institutions; therefore, are subject to custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered.

Interest Rate Risk – The term repurchase agreements are also subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of the Town's investments.

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

Cash and/or investments are classified as restricted for the following purposes:

Cash and cash equivalents:		
General fund:		
Library	\$	600,105
Capital reserve funds		13,864
Escrow accounts		940,878
Sewer		33,783
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,588,630
Investments:	_	
General fund:		
Capital reserve funds		1,903,490
Total restricted assets	\$.	3,492,120

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS

Note 1-E describes statutory requirements covering the investment of the Town funds. The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town's mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements and maturities as of December 31, 2018:

	Valuation		
	Measurement		
	Method		Fair Value
Investments type:		1.	
Corporate bonds	Level 2	\$	668,388
Equity mutual funds	Level 1		2,548,549
New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool	Level 2	+ []	5,107
Total fair value		\$	3,222,044

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker/dealer) to honor a transaction, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

Investment reconciliation:

Investments per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$1,923,463
Investments per Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit E-1)	1,298,581
Total investments	\$3,222,044

NOTE 6 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of December 31, 2018. The amount has been reduced by an allowance for an estimated uncollectible amount of \$20,000. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

As reported on:		
Exhibit A	Exhibit C-1	
\$1,375,451	\$1,375,451	
187,364	187,364	
113,146	113,146	
36,417	36,417	
40	40	
(20,000) *	-	
\$1,692,418	\$1,712,418	
	Exhibit A \$1,375,451 187,364 113,146 36,417 40 (20,000) *	

*The allowance for uncollectible property taxes is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting (Exhibit C-1 and C-3) due to the 60-day rule as explained in Note 1-B. However, the allowance is recognized under the full accrual basis of accounting (Exhibits A and B).

NOTE 7 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2018, consisted of accounts (billings for police details, water, sewer, ambulance, and other user charges) and intergovernmental amounts arising from grants. Receivables are recorded on the Town's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

Receivables as of December 31, 2018 for the Town's individual major fund and nonmajor funds in the aggregate including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Nonmajor	
	Fund	Funds	Total
Receivables:			
Accounts	\$374,308	\$1,387,847	\$ 1,762,155
Intergovernmental	453,988		453,988
Gross receivables	828,296	1,387,847	2,216,143
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(1,144,526)	(1,144,526)
Net total receivables	\$828,296	\$ 243,321	\$ 1,071,617

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance, beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance, ending
At cost:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,811,948	\$ =	\$	\$ 3,811,948
Construction in progress	157,638	10,975	(121,837)	46,776
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,969,586	10,975	(121,837)	3,858,724
Being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,056,573			1,056,573
Buildings and building improvements	39,820,901	41,496		39,862,397
Equipment and vehicles	10,365,175	304,588	(116,859)	10,552,904
Infrastructure	73,541,042	688,192	()#T	74,229,234
Total capital assets being depreciated	124,783,691	1,034,276	(116,859)	125,701,108
Total all capital assets	128,753,277	1,045,251	(238,696)	129,559,832
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(733,198)	(23,855)	-	(757,053)
Buildings and building improvements	(18,470,983)	(981,003)	1.75	(19,451,986)
Equipment and vehicles	(6,453,417)	(637,139)	61,078	(7,029,478)
Infrastructure	(40,794,818)	(1,498,337)	::=:,.;	(42,293,155)
Total accumulated depreciation	(66,452,416)	(3,140,334)	61,078	(69,531,672)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	58,331,275	(2,106,058)	(55,781)	56,169,436
Net book value, all governmental activities capital assets	\$62,300,861	\$(2,095,083)	\$ (177,618)	\$60,028,160

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function are as follows:

General government	\$ 71,465
Public safety	381,913
Highways and streets	1,677,076
Sanitation	589,513
Water distribution and treatment	297,466
Culture and recreation	114,984
Conservation	7,917
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,140,334

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances - The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Pay able Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor	\$209,832
Nonmajor	General	25,000
		\$234,832

The outstanding balances among funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund Transfers - The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Transfers In:
General
Fund
\$ 80,000

During the year, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authority to the fund responsible for expenditure and (2) move general fund resources to provide an annual subsidy.

NOTE 10 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Amounts due to other governments of \$9,964,377 at December 31, 2018 consist of the following:

General fund:	
Balance of the 2018-19 assessment due to the Seabrook School District	\$6,253,011
Balance of the 2018-19 assessment due to the Winnacunnet Cooperative School District	3,252,123
Amounts due to the New Hampshire Retirement System	201,923
Total general fund	9,707,057
Agency fund:	
Balance of capital reserve funds held on behalf of the Seabrook School District	257,320
Total intergovernmental payables due	\$9,964,377

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2018 consist of amounts related to pensions totaling \$2,590,946 and amounts related to OPEB totaling \$259,415. For further discussion on these amounts, see Note 14 and 15 respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

			Nor	ımajor
	Government-	General	Gover	nmental
	wide	Fund	F	unds
Deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end	\$ -	\$441,696	\$	1
Property taxes paid in advance of warrants issued	23,918	23,918		480)
Local grant revenues collected in advance of eligible expenditures being made	765			765
Water and sewer fees collected in advance	5,156	5,156		÷.
Amounts related to pensions	648,722			17.5
Amounts related to OPEB	6,576	25		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 685,137	\$470,770	\$	765
	C21			

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NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Town has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the Town when all the terms of the lease agreements are met.

		Pre	sent Value
	Standard	of	Remaining
	Interest	Pay	ments as of
	Rate	Decen	nber 31, 2018
Capital lease obligations:		-	
Trackless sidewalk tractor	3.71%	\$	64,018
Fire ladder truck	2.04%		226,523
Ambulance	2.35%		90,112
Total capital lease obligations		\$	380,653

Leased equipment under capital leases, included in capital assets, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Equipment:	-	
Trackless sidewalk tractor	\$	144,350
Fire ladder truck		881,067
Ambulance		176,138
Total equipment	41	1,201,555
Less: accumulated depreciation		(506,015)
Total capital lease equipment	\$	1,707,570

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases payable as of December 31, 2018, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities		
2019	\$	300,726	
2020		69,590	
2021		22,942	
Total requirements		393,258	
Less: interest		12,605	
Present value of remaining payments	\$	380,653	

Amortization of lease equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance								
Jan	uary 1, 2018						Balance	D	ue Within
(8	is restated)	Add	itions	R	eductions	Dece	mber 31, 2018	0)ne Year
\$	7,016,080	\$	-	\$	(381,132)	\$	6,634,948	\$	389,458
	21,750		÷:		(1,450)		20,300		1,450
	7,037,830		90		(382,582)	-	6,655,248		390,908
	665,999		-		(285,346)		380,653		291,624
	1,271,799		2		(47,259)		1,224,540		314,966
	15,113,057		20		(367,459)		14,745,598		15°
	2,380,571	670	5,984		(4,844)		3,052,711		-
\$	26,469,256	\$676	5,984	\$(1,087,490)	\$	26,058,750	\$	997,498
	(8	January 1, 2018 (as restated) \$ 7,016,080 21,750 7,037,830 665,999 1,271,799 15,113,057 2,380,571	January 1, 2018 (as restated) Addi \$ 7,016,080 \$ 21,750 7,037,830 665,999 1,271,799 15,113,057 2,380,571 670	January 1, 2018 (as restated) Additions \$ 7,016,080 \$ - 21,750 - 7,037,830 - 665,999 - 1,271,799 - 15,113,057 - 2,380,571 676,984	January 1, 2018 (as restated) Additions R \$ 7,016,080 \$ - \$ 21,750 - 7,037,830 - 665,999 - 1,271,799 - 15,113,057 - 2,380,571 676,984	January 1, 2018 (as restated) Additions Reductions \$ 7,016,080 \$ - \$ (381,132) 21,750 - (1,450) 7,037,830 - (382,582) 665,999 - (285,346) 1,271,799 - (47,259) 15,113,057 - (367,459) 2,380,571 676,984 (4,844)	January 1, 2018 (as restated) Additions Reductions Dece \$ 7,016,080 \$ - \$ (381,132) \$ 21,750 \$ - (1,450) 7,037,830 - (382,582) - 665,999 - (285,346) 1,271,799 - (47,259) 15,113,057 - (367,459) - 2,380,571 676,984 (4,844) - - - -	January 1, 2018Balance(as restated)AdditionsReductionsDecember 31, 2018 $\$$ 7,016,080 $\$$ - $\$$ (381,132) $\$$ 6,634,94821,750-(1,450)20,3007,037,830-(382,582)6,655,248665,999-(285,346)380,6531,271,799-(47,259)1,224,54015,113,057-(367,459)14,745,5982,380,571676,984(4,844)3,052,711	January 1, 2018BalanceDue(as restated)AdditionsReductionsDecember 31, 2018 $\begin{pmatrix} (as restated) \\ 21,750 \\ 21,750 \\ - \\ (1,450) \\ 20,300 \\ - \\ (382,582) \\ 6,655,248 \\ 665,999 \\ - \\ (285,346) \\ 380,653 \\ 1,271,799 \\ - \\ (47,259) \\ 1,224,540 \\ 15,113,057 \\ - \\ (367,459) \\ 14,745,598 \\ 2,380,571 \\ 676,984 \\ (4,844) \\ 3,052,711 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ (367,459) \\ - \\ (4844) \\ 3,052,711 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\$

Long-term bonds are comprised of the following:

	Original	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Ou	itstanding at	Current
	Amount	Date	Date	Rate %	Dece	mber 31, 2018	Portion
General obligation bonds payable:					-		
Water treatment facility	\$ 5,997,345	2008	2037	4.00-5.25%	\$	4,115,000	\$220,000
Drinking water state revolving loan	\$ 5,000,000	2011	2031	2.86%		1,849,948	119,458
Water treatment facility	\$ 971,000	2012	2032	2.75-4.00%		670,000	50,000
						6,634,948	389,458
Bond premium						20,300	1,450
Total					\$	6,655,248	\$ 390,908

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 389,458	\$ 211,463	\$ 600,921
2020	312,879	197,629	510,508
2021	321,398	190,406	511,804
2022	335,018	181,519	516,537
2023	343,742	171,264	515,006
2024-2028	1,918,408	687,254	2,605,662
2029-2033	1,879,045	350,138	2,229,183
2034-2037	1,135,000	71,663	1,206,663
Totals	\$6,634,948	\$2,061,336	\$ 8,696,284

All debt is general obligation debt of the Town, which is backed by its full faith and credit, and will be repaid from general governmental revenues.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued - Bonds and notes authorized and unissued as of December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Per Town Meeting Vote of	Purpose	Unissued Amount
March 2017	Repairing sheet pilings at harbor	\$ 1,200,000
March 2017	Asset management plan for Town water and sewer	60,000
		\$1,260,000

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) is a public employee retirement system that administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), a component unit of the State of New Hampshire, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The Pension Plan was established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Pension Plan is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time State employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan. The System issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing the New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, NH 03301.

Benefits Provided – The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II. All assets are held in a single trust and available to pay retirement benefits to all members.

Group I members at age 60 or 65 (for members who commence service after July 1, 2011) qualify for a normal service retirement allowance based on years of creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when their service commenced. The yearly pension amount is 1/60 or 1.667% of average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by years of creditable service. At age 65, the yearly pension amount is recalculated at 1/66 or 1.515% of AFC multiplied by years of creditable service.

Group II members who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the member attains 52.5 years of age by ¼ of 1% or age 60.

Members of both groups may qualify for vested deferred allowances, disability allowances and death benefit allowances, subject to meeting various eligibility requirements. Benefits are based on AFC or earnable compensation and/or service.

Contributions - The System is financed by contributions from both the employees and the Town. Member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the State legislature while employer contribution rates are set by the System trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Group I members are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation and Group II members (police and fire) are required to contribute 11.55% and 11.80% respectively. For fiscal year 2018, the Town contributed 25.33% for police, 27.79% for fire and 11.08% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2018 was \$1,323,376, which was paid in full.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At December 31, 2018 the Town reported a liability of \$14,745,598 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was

determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.31% which was a decrease of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,780,083. At December 31, 2018 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes in proportion	\$ 781,230	\$188,100
Changes in assumptions	1,020,468	Ξ.
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	341,226
Differences between expected and actual experience	117,696	119,396
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	671,552	
Total	\$2,590,946	\$648,722

The \$671,552 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
December 31,		
2019	° \$	863,706
2020		699,543
2021		(228,375)
2022		(64,202)
Totals	\$	1,270,672

Actuarial Assumptions -- The collective total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions which, accordingly apply to 2018 measurements:

Inflation:	2.5%
Salary increases:	5.6% average, including inflation
Wage inflation	3.25%
Investment rate of return:	7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

Long-term Rates of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2018:

		Weighted average long-term
	Target	expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Allocation	2018
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	4.25%
Small/M id Cap Equities	7.50%	4.50%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.50%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.00%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	4.50%	0.50%
Short Duration	2.50%	(0.25%)
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00%	1.80%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	7.00%	1.14%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	5.00%	6.25%
Private debt	5.00%	4.25%
Opportunistic	5.00%	2.15%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	3.25%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the Pension Plan's actuarial funding policy as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Actuarial		Сι	irrent Single	
Valuation	1% Decrease	Rat	e Assumption	1% Increase
Date	6.25%		7.25%	8.25%
June 30, 2018	\$19,619,139	\$	14,745,598	\$10,661,422

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan financial report.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

15-A New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS)

Plan Description – The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan medical subsidy healthcare plan (OPEB Plan). For additional system information, please refer to the 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the system's website at www.nhrs.org.

Benefits Provide - Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements for the OPEB Plan are set by State law (RSA 100-A:52, RSA 100-A:52-a and RSA 100-A:52-b), and members are designated in statute by type. The four membership types are Group II, Police Officers and Firefighters; Group I, Teachers; Group I, Political Subdivision Employees; and Group I, State Employees. The OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. The medical insurance subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or its insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certified dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. If the health insurance premium amount is less than the medical subsidy amount, then only the health insurance premium amount will be paid. If the health insurance premium amount exceeds the medical subsidy amount, then the retiree or other qualified person is responsible for paying any portion that the employer does not pay.

Group I benefits are based on creditable service, age and retirement date. Group II benefits are based on hire date, age and creditable service. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

Maximum medical subsidy rates paid during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

For qualified retirees not eligible for Medicare, the amounts were \$375.56 for a single-person plan and \$751.12 for a two-person plan.

For those qualified retirees eligible for Medicare, the amounts were \$236.84 for a single-person plan and \$473.68 for a two-person plan.

Contributions – The OPEB Plan is funded by allocating to the 401(h) subtrust the lessor of: 25% of all employer contributions made in accordance with RSA 100-A:16 or the percentage of employer contributions determined by the actuary to be the minimum rate necessary to maintain the benefits provided under RSA 100-A:53-b, RSA 100-A:53-c, and RSA 100-A:53-d. For fiscal year 2018, the minimum rates determined by the actuary to maintain benefits were the lesser of the two options and were used to determine the employer contributions due to the 401(h) subtrust. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend and discontinue the contribution requirements of the OPEB Plan. Administrative costs are allocated to the OPEB Plan based on fund balances. For fiscal year 2018, the Town contributed 4.10% for police and fire, and 0.30% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2018 was \$204,491, which was paid in full.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$2,069,659 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating towns and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.45% which was an increase of 0.15% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$734,772. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes in proportion	\$ 143,496	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	20	6,576
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,148	5
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	103,771	
Total	\$ 259,415	\$ 6,576

The \$103,771 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB results from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$153,593
(2,052)
(2,052)
(421)
\$149,068

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and a measurement date of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Price inflation:	2.5 % per year
Wage inflation:	3.25 % per year
Salary increases:	5.6 % average, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.25 % net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Health care trend rate:	Not applicable, given that the benefits are fixed stipends

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 healthy annuitant and employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

Long-term Rates of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investment was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2018:

	Target	Weighted average long-term expected real rate of return
A seat Class	6	
Asset Class	Allocation	2018
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	4.50%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	4.50%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.00%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	4.50%	0.50%
Short Duration	2.50%	(0.25%)
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00%	1.80%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	7.00%	1.14%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	5.00%	6.25%
Private debt	5.00%	4.25%
Opportunistic	5.00%	2.15%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	3.25%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statute RSA 100-A:16 and that plan member contributions will be made under RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Actuarial	Current Single			
Valuation	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase	
Date	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%	
June 30, 2018	\$2,154,110	\$ 2,069,659	\$1,833,096	

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Assumption – GASB No. 75 requires the sensitivity of the OPEB liability to the healthcare cost trend assumption. Since the medical subsidy benefits are fixed stipends, there is no sensitivity to changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan financial report.

15-B Town of Seabrook Retiree Health Benefit Program

Plan Description – GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* requires governments to account for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a payas-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their postemployment benefits, rather than when they use their postemployment benefit. The postemployment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

Benefits Provided – The Town provides postemployment healthcare benefits for certain eligible retirees. The Town provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees. The benefits are provided through the New Hampshire Inter-Local Trust.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At January 1, 2018 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired employees	21
Active employees	123
Total participants covered by OPEB plan	144

Total OPEB Liability – The Town's total OPEB liability of \$983,052 was measured as of January 1, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability of \$983,052 in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate:	3.80%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Current Year Trend	9.00%
Decrement	0.50%
Ultimate Trend	5,00%
Year Ultimate Trend is Reached	2028

The selected discount rate was based on the prescribed discount interest rate methodology under GASB No. 74/75 using an average of three 20-year bond indices (e.g. Bond Buyer-20 Bond GO-4.09%, S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index -3.64% and Fidelity GA AA 20 Years -3.71%) as of December 31, 2018.

Mortality rates were based on the Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables for both pre & post retirement projected with mortality improvement using the most current Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	December 31,	
	2018	
OPEB liability beginning of year, as restated	\$	987,896
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		14,423
Interest		36,481
Benefit payments		(55,748)
OPEB liability end of year	\$	983,052

Sensitivity of the Town's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was prepared using a discount rate of 3.80%. If the discount rate were 1% higher than what was used the OPEB liability would decrease to \$893,312 or by 9.13%. If the discount rate were 1% lower than what was used the OPEB liability would increase to \$1,090,231 or by 10.90%.

	Discount Rate				
	1% Decrease	Baseline 3.80%		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,090,231	\$	983,052	\$	893,312

Sensitivity of the Town's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was prepared using an initial trend rate of 9.0%. If the trend rate were 1% higher than what was used the OPEB liability would increase to \$1,131,952 or by 15.15%. If the trend rate were 1% lower than what was used the OPEB liability would decrease to \$856,155 or by 12.91%.

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates						
	1% Decrease	Baseline 9.0%	1% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 856,155	\$ 983,052	\$1,131,952				

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$50,904. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported nondeferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

NOTE 16 – ENCUMBRANCES

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at December 31, 2018 and are as follows:

General fund:	
General government	\$10,000
Highways and streets	3,500
l-Jealth	8,669
Total encumbrances	\$22,169

NOTE 17 - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental activities net position reported on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2018 include the following:

	Governmental Activities
Net investment in capital assets:	
Net book value, all capital assets	\$ 60,028,160
Less:	
General obligation bonds payable	(6,634,948)
Unamortized bond premiums	(20,300)
Capital leases payable	(380,653)
Total net investment in capital assets	52,992,259
Restricted net position:	
Road improvements	941,292
Donations	29,999
Security bonds	10,000
Drug forfeiture	9,656
Library	584,245
Capital projects	128
Sewer	38,987
Perpetual care - nonexpendable	14,415
Perpetual care - expendable	631
Total restricted net position	1,629,353
Unrestricted	(4,671,685)
Total net position	\$ 49,949,927

NOTE 18 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2018 include the following:

	General Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Nonspendable:	9		-			
Prepaid items	\$	27,841	\$		\$	27,841
Tax deeded property		25,913		5		25,913
Permanent fund - principal balance				14,415		14,415
Total nonspendable fund balance		53,754	14,415			68,169
Restricted:	-					
Road improvements		941,292		<u>12</u>		941,292
Donations		29,999		<u></u>		29,999
Security bonds		10,000				10,000
Drug forfeiture		9,656				9,656
Library		584,245		π.		584,245
Sewer		38,987		=		38,987
Water treatment plant				128		128
Permanent - income balance		3 4		631		631
D'Alessandro trust		÷.	2	48,297		248,297
Total restricted fund balance	÷	1,614,179	2	49,056		1,863,235
	-				(Ca	ontinued)

Governmental fund balances continued:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Committed:			
Expendable trust	1,549,703	-	1,549,703
Nonlapsing appropriations	1,097,215		1,097,215
Conservation commission	121) 1	201,727	201,727
Transportation		9,232	9,232
Recreation		78,516	78,516
Police detail		325,730	325,730
Ambulance	30	901,754	901,754
Recycling	×	150,266	150,266
Communications		20,749	20,749
Total committed fund balance	2,646,918	1,687,974	4,334,892
Assigned:			
Encumbrances	22,169	<u>u</u>	22,169
Unassigned	7,172,554		7,172,554
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 11,509,574	\$ 1,951,445	\$ 13,461,019

NOTE 19 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Net position/fund balance at January 1, 2018 was restated to give retroactive effect to the following prior period adjustments:

	-	Government-wide Statements		vate Purpose Trust
To restate for the cumulative changes related to				
implementation of GASB No. 75, see Note 2-C	\$	(1,111,899)	\$	-
To adjust prior year receivables		-		19,351
Net position, as previously reported		53,404,827		1,242,960
Net position, as restated	\$	52,292,928	\$	1,262,311

NOTE 20 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the Town was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs are pooled risk management programs under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018 by Primex³, which retained \$1,000,000 of each workers' compensation loss, \$500,000 of each liability loss, and \$200,000 of each property loss. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The workers' compensation section of the self-insurance membership agreement permits Primex³ to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in contributions for any member year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution. GASB Statement No. 10 requires members of a pool with a sharing risk to disclose if such an assessment is probable, and a reasonable estimate of the amount, if any. At this time, Primex³ foresees no likelihood of any additional assessment for this or any prior year.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are various legal claims and suits pending against the Town which arose in the normal course of the government's activities. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these various claims and suits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

The Town participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the government anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

For the fiscal year 2018 the Town did not have any such agreements.

NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Recognized subsequent events are events or transactions that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. Nonrecognized subsequent events are events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date, but arose after the date. Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 18, 2019, the date the December 31, 2018 financial statements were available to be issued, and no events occurred that require recognition or disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT F TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31,						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.27%	0.28%	0.27%	0.30%	0.31%	0.31%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$11,520,032	\$10,620,503	\$10,666,965	\$15,974,182	\$15,113,057	\$ 14,745,598	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 4,033,905	\$ 3,871,031	\$ 3,833,602	\$ 4,301,631	\$ 4,185,317	\$ 4,387,923	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	285.58%	274.36%	278.25%	371.35%	361.10%	336.05%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.81%	66.32%	65.47%	58.30%	62.66%	64.73%	

The Note to the Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability is an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT G TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town Contributions - Pensions New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31,							
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 665,576	\$ 917,932	\$ 903,349	\$1,075,678	\$1,125,778	\$1,294,305		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	665,576	917,932	903,349	1,075,678	1,125,778	1,294,305		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Town's covered payroll	\$4,033,905	\$3,871,031	\$3,833,602	\$4,301,631	\$4,185,317	\$4,387,923		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.50%	23.71%	23.56%	25.01%	26.90%	29.50%		

TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Town Contributions - Pensions

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Exhibits F and G represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's pension plan at December 31, 2018. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for Fiscal Year 2018:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years beginning July 1, 2018 (30 years beginning July 1, 2009)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smooth market for funding purposes
Price Inflation	2.5% per year
Wage Inflation	3.25% per year
Salary Increases	5.6% Average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.62% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per year, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.
Mortality	RP-2014 Employee generational mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP -2015, based in the last experience study.
Other Information:	
Notes	Contribution rates for fiscal year 2018 were determined based on the benefit changes adopted under House Bill No. 2 as amended by 011-2513-CofC.

EXHIBIT H TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31,				
	2016	2017	2018		
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.30%	0.30%	0.45%		
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,436,916	\$ 1,392,675	\$2,069,659		
Town's covered payroll	\$ 4,301,631	\$4,185,317	\$4,387,923		
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.40%	33.28%	47.17%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.21%	7.91%	7.53%		

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Other Postemployment Benefit Liability is an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT I

TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Town Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31,					
	2016		2016 2017		.017 2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	172,470	\$	180,529	\$	199,952
Contributions in relation to the contractually		170 470		100 500		100.050
required contribution	_	172,470		180,529		199,952
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$) – (\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$4	,301,631	\$ 4	4,185,317	\$4	1,387,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		4.01%		4.31%		4.56%

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Other Postemployment Benefit Liability is an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT J TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Health Benefit Program For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	December 31, 2018
OPEB liability, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 987,896
Changes for the year: Service cost	14,423
Interest Benefit payments	36,481 (55,748)
OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 983,052
Covered payroll	\$ 7,475,688
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	13.15%

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Other Postemployment Benefit Liability is an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE REOUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION –

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Schedule of Town Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibits H and I represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's other postemployment benefits at December 31, 2018. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

There were no changes to benefit terms or assumptions in the current actuarial valuation report.

Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	Not applicable under statutory funding
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smooth market: 20% corridor
Price Inflation	2.5% per year
Wage Inflation	3.25% per year
Salary Increases	5.6% Average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.62% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency contributions
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

Schedule of Changes in Town's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibit J represents the actuarial determined costs associated with the Town's other postemployment benefits at December 31, 2018. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1 TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Variance Positive
	Estimated	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:			
Property	\$18,421,383	\$18,586,163	\$164,780
Yield		465	465
Excavation	40	169	129
Interest and penalties on taxes	90,000	136,275	46,275
Total from taxes	18,511,423	18,723,072	211,649
Licenses, permits, and fees:			
Business licenses, permits, and fees	18,325	26,011	7,686
Motor vehicle permit fees	1,700,000	1,888,929	188,929
Building permits	110,000	128,597	18,597
Other	39,700	171,144	131,444
Total from licenses, permits, and fees	1,868,025	2,214,681	346,656
Intergovernmental: State:			
M eals and rooms distribution	453,988	453,988	-
Highway block grant	181,153	181,051	(102)
From other governments	50,000	50,000	÷
Total from intergovernmental	685,141	685,039	(102)
Charges for services:			
Income from departments	151,310	204,044	52,734
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of municipal property	3,200	24,780	21,580
Interest on investments	70,000	96,158	26,158
Other	154,715	249,142	94,427
Total from miscellaneous	227,915	370,080	142,165
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	605,400	218,302	(387,098)
Total revenues and other financing sources	22,049,214	\$22,415,218	\$366,004
Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate	495,000	5	
Amounts voted from fund balance	480,000		
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	\$23,024,214		

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Current:					
General government:					
Executive	\$ -	\$ 809,409	\$ 799,777	\$ -	\$ 9,632
Election and registration	970	409,748	377,464	575	32,284
Financial administration	55	1,175,433	1,097,519	10,000	67,914
Legal	1 2 7	217,500	402,905	(#1)	(185,405
Planning and zoning	300	87,743	89,272	-	(1,529
General government buildings	343	135,330	129,499	(=)	5,831
Cemeteries	-	159,045	90,344	3 4 2	68,701
Insurance, not otherwise allocated	201	673,654	648,413	-	25,241
Total general government		3,667,862	3,635,193	10,000	22,669
Public safety:					
Police	340	4,769,111	4,631,812	3 4 3.	137,299
Fire	54) i	4,324,075	4,350,591	1	(26,516
Building inspection	÷.	170,790	166,693	-	4,097
Emergency management	-	166,292	172,459	÷.	(6,167
Total public safety		9,430,268	9,321,555		108,713
Highways and streets:					
Administration	-	1,591,326	1,507,975	-	83,351
Highways and streets	3,500	282,000	280,244	3,500	1,756
Bridges	5,500	480,000	4,875	5,500	475,125
Street lighting	-	90,000	132,560		(42,560
Total highways and streets	3,500	2,443,326	1,925,654	3,500	517,672
Sanitation:					
Administration	<u>a</u>	25,100	45,454	-	(20,354
Solid waste collection		1,486,497	1,694,627		(208,130
Total sanitation		1,511,597	1,740,081		(228,484
Water distribution and treatment		119,400	115,936		3,464
Health: Administration	8,669	96,456	98,237	8,669	(1,781
	0,009	142,819	131,097	8,009	
Pest control Total health	8,669	239,275	229,334	8,669	<u> </u>
	0,007	237,213	227,554),)41
Welfare:		105 100	100 005		(2.025
Administration and direct assistance	5	105,400	109,237	2	(3,837
Vendor payments and other		188,111	146,005	a <u>-</u> *	42,106
Total welfare	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	293,511	255,242		38,269
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation		1,190,131	1,180,658		9,473
Library	2	501,363	501,363	-	2
Patriotic purposes	5	33,880	33,697	5	183
Other	<u> </u>		33,796		(33,796
Total culture and recreation		1,725,374	1,749,514		(24,140
Conservation	2	3.618	1.933	<u>u</u>	1,685

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 2 (Continued) TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service:					
Principal of long-term debt	-	381,132	381,132	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	2 7 3	266,564	266,564		
Interest on tax anticipation notes		4,000	(T)		4,000
Total debt service		651,696	647,696	-	4,000
Capital outlay		639,000	432,618	-	206,382
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(H)	2,299,287	1,820,739		478,548
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$ 12,169	\$ 23,024,214	\$21,875,495	\$ 22,169	\$ 1,138,719

SCHEDULE 3 TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Major General Fund Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Unassigned fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		\$ 7,291,348
Changes: Unassigned fund balance used to reduce 2018 tax rate Amounts voted from fund balance		(495,000) (480,000)
 2018 Budget summary: Revenue surplus (Schedule 1) Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2) 2018 Budget surplus 	\$ 366,004 1,138,719	1,504,723
Decrease in nonspendable fund balance Decrease in restricted fund balance Increase in committed fund balance		48,680 138,044 (407,770)
Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		7,600,025
Reconciliation on Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis		
To record deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end, not recognized on a budgetary basis		(441,696)
Elimination of the allowance for uncollectible taxes		20,000
Deficit fund balance of blended sewer fund Unassigned fund balance, ending, GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1)		(5,775) \$7,172,554

SCHEDULE 4 TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Conservation Commission		Transportation		Recreation Revolving		Police Outside Detail	Grants
ASSETS			-					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	201,727	\$	74,272	\$	87,701	\$272,024	\$74,961
Investments		ж				:#?:	1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 - 1980 -	(a)
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectable		Ŧ		643		(=)	54,168	-
Interfund receivable		2		-		14	3 <u>1</u> 27	142 (A)
Total assets	\$	201,727	\$	74,272	\$	87,701	\$326,192	\$74,961
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	*	\$) .	\$	8,916	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued salaries and benefits		*				269	462	
Interfund payable		¥		65,040		1901	5 2 7	74,196
Total liabilities		2		65,040		9,185	462	74,196
Deferred inflows of resources		8						
Unavailable revenue - grants		<u>+</u>			_	3#0		765
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable				(*)		(90)		(10)
Restricted		*				5 0 (-	
Committed		201,727	-	9,232		78,516	325,730	140
Total fund balances		201,727		9,232		78,516	325,730	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	201,727	\$	74,272	\$	87,701	\$326,192	\$ 74,961

	Р	Capital Project Fund									
Ambulance Recycling D'Alessandro Town				Water	D						
Ambulance	Recy cling	D'A			Town Treatm munications Plant				,	Tatal	
Revolving	Revolving	_	Trust	Com	numeations	Plant		Tullu			Total
\$ 729,456	\$150,266	\$	289,107	\$	20,749	\$	4,914	\$	180	\$1,	905,357
÷			-				1		14,866		14,866
189,153	120		2		2		121		.(23		243,321
ŝ	2		25,000		1				(*		25,000
\$ 918,609	\$ 150,266	\$	314,107	\$	20,749	\$	4,914	\$	15,046	\$2,	188,544
\$ 6,314 10,541 16,855	\$ -	\$	65,810 65,810	\$	2 2 2	\$	4,786 4,786	\$	-	-	15,230 11,272 209,832 236,334
			¥	-	<u> </u>		*	-			765
-	-		¥:		-				14,415		14,415
<u>-</u>	2		248,297		<u>-</u>		128		631		249,056
901,754	150,266		2		20,749		1		5 4 3	1,	687,974
901,754	150,266	-	248,297		20,749	-	128	_	15,046	1,	951,445
\$ 918,609	\$150,266	\$	314,107	\$	20,749	\$	4,914	\$	15,046	\$2.	188,544

SCHEDULE 5 TOWN OF SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Conservation	1		Recreation	Police Outside		
	Commission	Tı	ransportation	Revolving	Detail	Grants	
Revenues:		20					
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$	59,350	\$ -	\$ =	\$ -	
Intergovernmental receivable	-		12	<u>1</u>	2	53,407	
Charges for services	-		-	31,440	167,036		
Miscellaneous	3,632		2,115	25,558			
Total revenues	3,632		61,465	56,998	167,036	53,407	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-		-	-	¥3	4,000	
Public safety	-		-	3	139,900	23,201	
Water distribution and treatment	-		8 3 5	-	Ξ.	26,206	
Culture and recreation	-			54,175	κ.	·*	
Total expenditures			-	54,175	139,900	53,407	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	3,632		61,465	2,823	27,136		
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		-	(80,000)			<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances	3,632		(18,535)	2,823	27,136	-	
Fund balances, beginning	198,095		27,767	75,693	298,594	-	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 201,727	\$	9,232	\$ 78,516	\$ 325,730	\$ -	

		Special F	Revenue Funds		Capital Project Fund		
An	nbulance	Recycling	D'Alessandro	Town	Water Treatment	Permanent	
	evolving	Revolving	Trust	Communications	Plant	Fund	Total
¢		¢	đ	¢	đ	¢	¢ 50.250
\$	*	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 000	\$ 59,350 53,407
	421,968	42,909	-	-		-	663,353
	13,452	2,386	2,848	20,749	128	(443)	70,425
	435,420	45,295	2,848	20,749	128	(443)	846,535
		-	(<u>14</u> 1		: <u>-</u> :	2 4 5	4,000
	561,954	5	111,606	-		-	836,661
	-	1	N a s	(5 1	(1)	2(0)	26,206
	19	¥	220	122	: **	200	54,175
	561,954	<u> </u>	111,606	-			921,042
	(126,534)	45,295	(108,758)	20,749	128	(443)	(74,507)
	18		. <u></u>			<u> </u>	(80,000)
	(126,534)	45,295	(108,758)	20,749	128	(443)	(154,507)
	,028,288	104,971	357,055	1		15,489	2,105,952
\$	901,754	\$ 150,266	\$ 248,297	\$ 20,749	\$ 128	\$ 15,046	\$1,951,445



PLODZIK & SANDERSON

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMUNICATION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESS

To the Members of the Board of Selectmen Town of Seabrook Seabrook, New Hampshire

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Seabrook as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town of Seabrook's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Seabrook's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Seabrook's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and no deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency in internal control to be a material weakness:

General Ledger Maintenance

It was determined that the Town's general ledger is not being properly reconciled and maintained, this condition existed and was commented on in the prior period. Key accounting tasks such as monthly reconciliations play a key role in proving the accuracy of accounting data and information included in interim financial statements. The interfund accounts required significant adjustment and further reconciliation to complete the audit. We recommend that the Town establish more efficient review and reconciliation policies and procedures as a customary part of the accounting processes.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Selectmen, and others within the Town of Seabrook, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

October 18, 2019

Plodzik & Sanderson Professional association