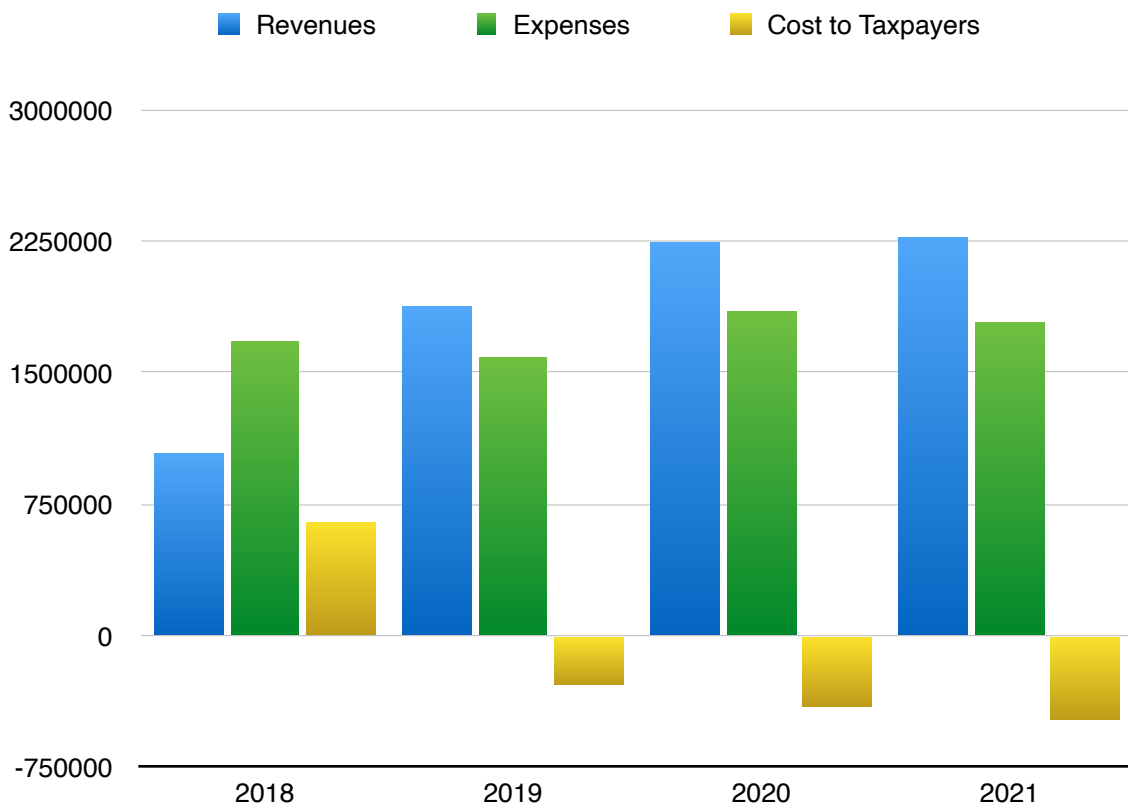
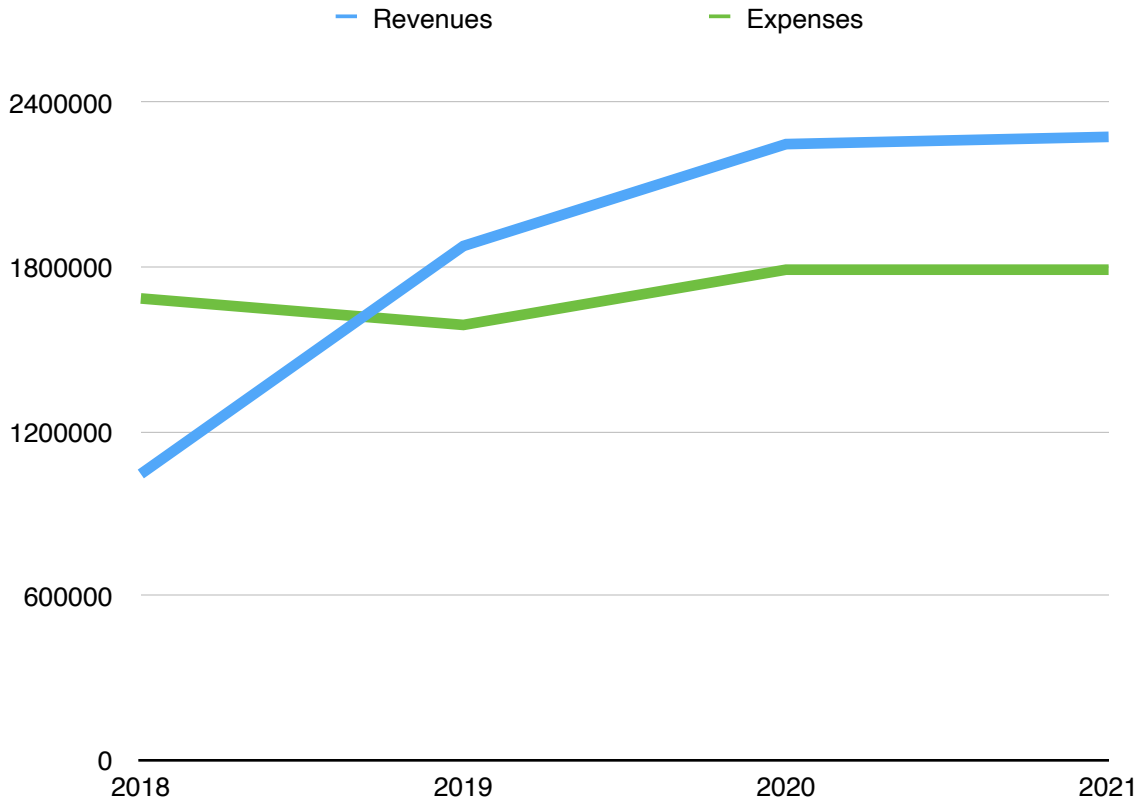


This report, submitted annually, provides the latest four year history of water usage, revenue, and expenditures. The prior subsidy, last seen in 2019, going from the taxpayers to the rate payers, has been erased in this department. When combined with sewer we are still carrying a small operational subsidy from the taxpayers. We will look at the inclusion of capital expenditures in this report as well.

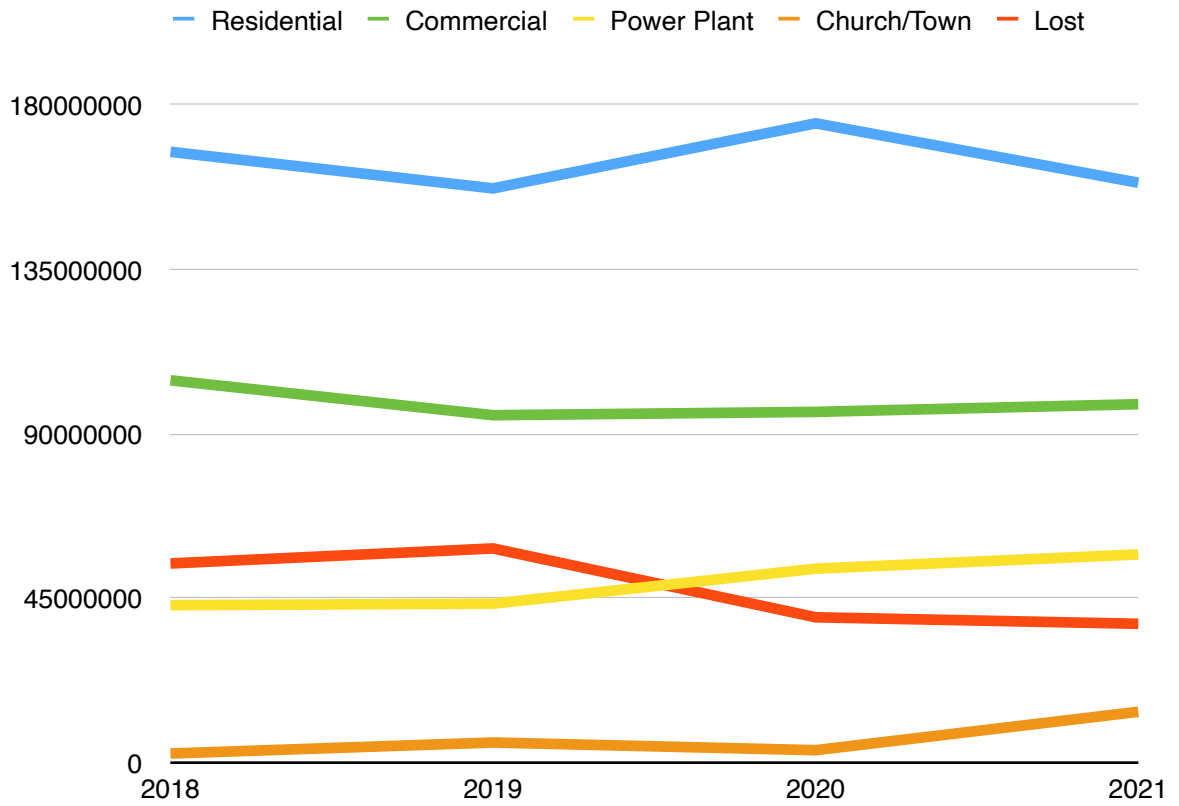
Finally the very important usage by Seabrook Station is broken out separately, as are the other categories of users.

	2019	2019	2020	2021
<b>Revenues</b>	\$1,045,443	\$1,877,884	\$2,249,896	\$2,276,344
<b>Expenses</b>	\$1,686,414	\$1,589,673	\$1,847,127	\$1,791,401
<b>Net Cost to Tax Payers</b>	(\$640,971)	\$288,211	\$402,769	\$484,943





We see revenues exceeding expenses, and meeting the Board goal, in 2019. That trend line continues into 2021.



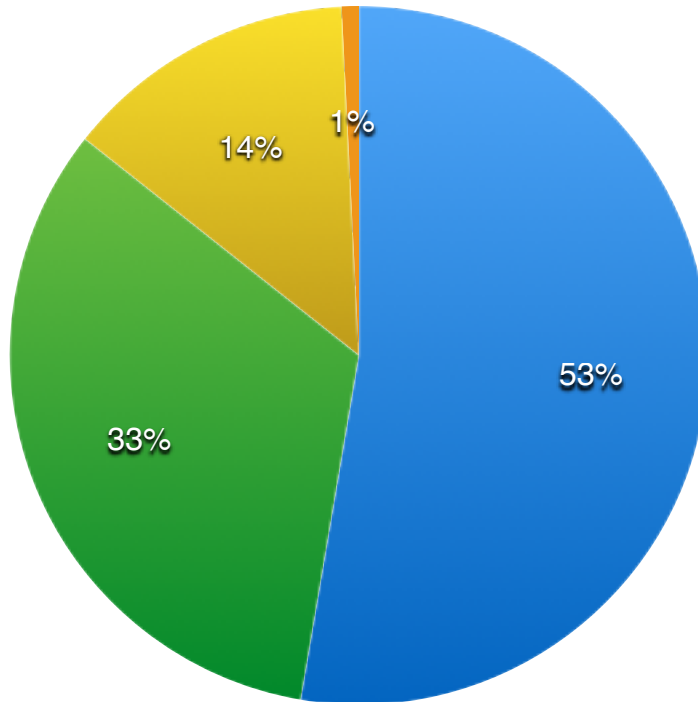
The separate categories of users over the three years are measured in the above graph.

<b>Seabrook Water Pumped</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Residential</b>	167,270,429	157,253,742	175,074,330	158,808,215
<b>Commercial</b>	104,704,220	95,141,288	96,057,618	98,159,483
<b>Power Plant</b>	43,115,266	43,541,340	53,119,670	57,025,119
<b>Church/Town/Unmetered</b>	2,505,176	5,515,036	3,419,761	13,929,923
<b>Lost</b>	54,548,759	58,661,594	39,811,621	38,024,260
<b>Total</b>	372,143,850	360,113,000	367,483,000	365,947,000

The graph above measures the categories in the table directly above. The first data point is the overall water pumped, which decreased by under 1%. The non-plant commercial sector increased slightly, rising by 2%. The Power Plant usage increased by 7.3%, and moved to 15.3% of the total system. The amount of “lost” water decreased again in 2021, going down by 4.6%. That is a very good number, and I hope we are able to maintain that momentum and further reduce it in future years. The four charts below break down each of the three measured years, with percentage rounding bringing totals slightly at variance with 100%.

**2018 Water Usage by Category. (Lost water Omitted)**

● Residential ● Commercial ● Power Plant ● Church/Town



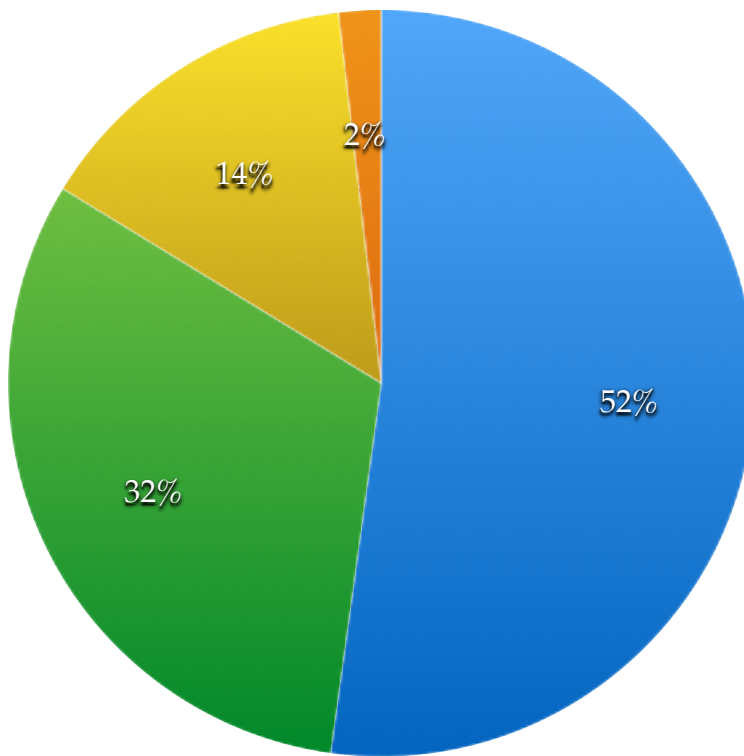
**2019 Water Usage by Category (Lost Water Omitted)**

● Residential

● Commercial

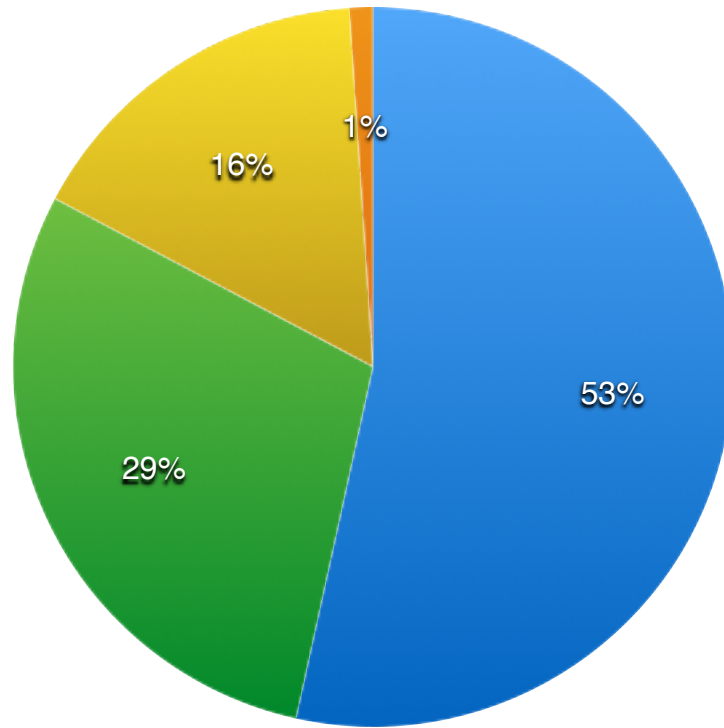
● Power Plant

● Church/Town



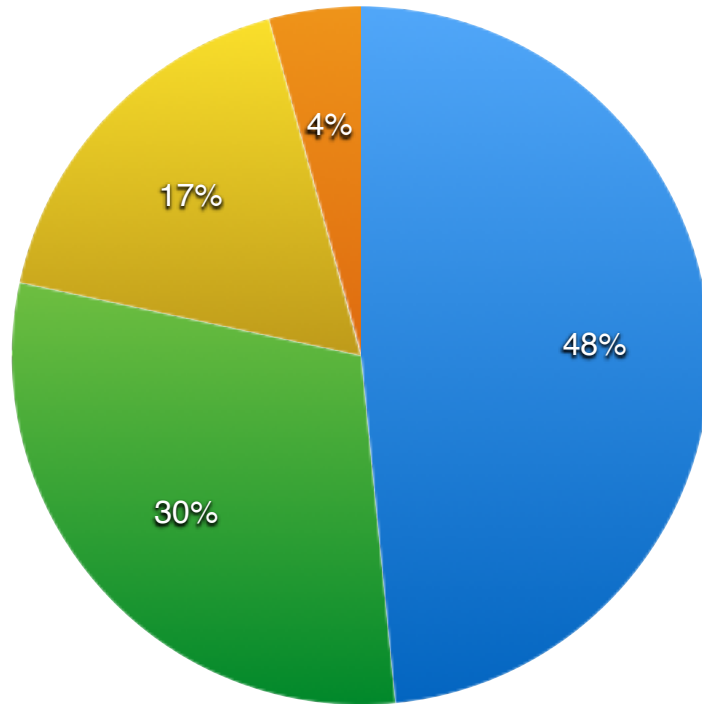
**2020 Water Usage by Category. (Lost Water Omitted)**

● Residential      ● Commercial      ● Power Plant      ● Church/Town



**2021 Water Usage by Category. (Lost Water Omitted)**

● Residential   ● Commercial   ● Power Plant   ● Church/Town





The four pie charts show us, without the inclusion of lost water, that residential use declined in 2021, to 48% of the system, while commercial increased slightly to 30% of the system. The power plant increased to 17% of the system, from 16% in 2020, but up from 14% in 2019.

The Water capital budgets for the past four years are below. 2020 includes a reauthorization of a prior warrant article, for exploration, in the amount of \$143,727. When that is removed the number is \$50,000. Looking at the capital requests is vital, as the “operating subsidy” highlighted above does not include capital costs. You can safely increase the listed subsidies in each of the three measured years by the capital costs incurred below. In 2019 capital costs easily consumed the operating budget surplus produced by the Department. After taking out the impacts of the bond issue of \$2,039,100 the capital budget should be considered to be \$613,600. When you include that number you now see that, including capital, the water deficit for 2019 would be \$325,389. In 2020 the operating surplus of \$458,000 covered the capital budget. The same thing happened in 2021, with \$335,000 of the \$390,000 listed coming from a water capital reserve account. That is also a positive number for Seabrook taxpayers.

<b>Water Capital Budgets</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>2017</b>	\$257,000
<b>2018</b>	\$50,000
<b>2019</b>	\$2,952,700
<b>2020</b>	\$193,727
<b>2021</b>	\$390,000

The impacts of the new water pricing system have manifested themselves through these numbers. The full ending of the “operating subsidy” from taxpayers to ratepayers is good news for Seabrook taxpayers. This Department has turned the corner financially, and that is due to the strong leadership team of Curtis Slayton and George Eaton. Capital costs will likely rise in the years to come as we bring additional sources of water online, and provide water security for the citizens of Seabrook.