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Haverlock, Estey & Curran, LLC

Certified Public Accountants • Consultants

Peter D. Curran, CPA Steven D. Carr, CPA Vicki J. Vincent, CPA Gayle M. Davis, CPA Stephen L. Spencer, CPA Keith P. Bourgoin, CPA Randy S. Baker, CPA Danielle A. Gagnon, CPA

October 30, 2019

To the Board of Directors and Management of Municipal Review Committee, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Municipal Review Committee, Inc. ("MRC") for the fifteen-month period ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 6, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

# Significant Audit Findings

# Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by MRC are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by MRC during the fifteen-month period for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on Management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of the significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements are in Note 6, describing the methods used to allocate the Joint Venture's assets among the Equity Charter Joining Members.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The following material misstatements were corrected by Management:

MRC (general fund): A receivable of \$9,150 was not recorded as of June 30, 2019, or as revenue for the period then ended. Liabilities of \$74,400 were not recorded as payable as of June 30, 2019 or as expenses for the period then ended. Funds advanced from the fiduciary fund in the prior period in the amount of \$203,640 were not recorded as a liability as of the beginning of the fifteen-month period, which caused the opening fund balance to be overstated by the same amount. Hampden Site development costs paid in the amount of \$139,969 were recorded as expenditures of the general fund instead of the fiduciary fund.

BUILDING FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

Joint Venture (fiduciary fund): Net Hampden Site development costs paid by the general fund during the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019, in the amount of \$277,061 were not capitalized into the carrying value of the Hampden Site.

# Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

# Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 30, 2019.

# Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the MRC's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

# Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as MRC's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of Management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Equity Charter Joining Member Net Position which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

#### Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of MRC and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Haverlock, Estey & Curran, LLC Haverlock, Estey & Curran, LLC





# Haverlock, Estey & Curran, LLC

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October 30, 2019

To the Board of Directors and Management

Municipal Review Committee, Inc. 395 State Street Ellsworth, ME 04455

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Municipal Review Committee, Inc. as of and for the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Municipal Review Committee'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 Municipal Review Committee's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Municipal Review Committee'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 certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses:

*Finding:* The Municipal Review Committee, like many other small entities, has historically relied on its independent auditors to assist in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), including the adjustments to convert the fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements, capitalizing capital assets, and drafting notes that provide the required disclosures. Management feels that it is more cost-effective to outsource these functions to the independent auditor than to incur the time and expense of having the employees and/or management obtain the necessary training and expertise required to perform these tasks internally. Without the assistance on the part of the independent auditors, the Entity's financial statements could be materially misstated. This reliance is generally considered a material weakness in the internal control of the Entity under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, AU-C Section 265, *Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit.* 

*Recommendation:* Whether or not it would be cost-effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying AU-C Section 265's reporting requirements. However, because prudent management requires that the potential benefits from an internal control should exceed its cost, it may not be practical to correct these deficiencies. In this case, we do not believe that it would be cost-effective, so we recommend no change be made in the present arrangement.

BUILDING FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

*Finding:* The use of the cash method of accounting is commonly used by governmental entities for internal use, such as for budgeting cash receipts and expenditures. However, GAAP for governmental entities requires the use of the modified accrual basis of accounting in its fund financial statements used for external reporting. Although MRC has been recording its dues receivable on the modified accrual basis of accounting, it has not been recording its other receivables and payables on the modified basis of accounting.

*Recommendation:* We recommend that MRC require its bookkeeper to record all of its revenues and expenditures in the period in which they relate so that the accounting software can produce GAAP financial statements. The accounting software can produce *cash* basis or *accrual* basis financial statements, but only if the revenues and expenditures are entered in the period to which they relate. Management should review the accrual financial statements to ensure that the revenue and expenditures have been entered into the correct period. The cash basis financial statements may still be used for internal proposes.

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

Very truly yours,

Haverlock, Estey & Curran, LLC Haverlock, Estey & Curran, LLC



# MUNICIPAL REVIEW COMMITTEE, INC.

# FINANCIAL AND OPERATING REPORTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2019</u>



# Table of Contents

Independent Auditors' Report	
Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements Governmental Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities	В
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	С
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	D
Notes to Financial Statements	
Supplementary Information Schedule of Equity Charter Joining Member Net Position	Schedule 1





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Municipal Review Committee, Inc. Ellsworth, Maine

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Municipal Review Committee, Inc. (MRC), as of and for the fifteen-month period ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MRC'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.

#### Auditors' 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 of 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 auditors' 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 opinion.

BUILDING FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

1 of 28

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#### Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Municipal Review Committee, Inc. as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the fifteen-month period then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 14 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise MRC's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Equity Charter Joining Member Net Position is presented for purposes for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Equity Charter Joining Member Net Position is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 Schedule of Equity Charter Joining Member Net Position is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Haverlock, Eoley + Cursan HAVERLOCK, ESTEY & CURRAN

October 30, 2019 Hampden, Maine



This section represents management's analysis of the financial condition and activities of Municipal Review Committee, Inc. (MRC) and the Joint Venture of the Member Municipalities of the Municipal Review Committee, Inc. (Joint Venture) for the fifteen-month period ended June 30, 2019. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and associated notes.

# **Overview of Annual Financial Report**

# Municipal Review Committee, Inc.

The financial statements present the following two different views of MRC:

**The Government Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position** (Balance Sheet) identifies and presents values for the General Fund assets and liabilities of MRC as of the end of the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019. The Balance Sheet also identifies and presents adjustments for long-term assets and fund balances that are not readily available for application to expenditures, and identifies and presents net position after application of the adjustments between the two formats.

The key General Fund assets shown on the Balance Sheet include the following:

- a. Cash, which is held in a checking account at Key Bank.
- b. Membership Fees Receivable, which refers to the dues members owe MRC based on delivery of municipal solid waste to waste facilities.
- c. Receivable from Coastal Resources of Maine, with which MRC has an agreement to share the cost of legislative advocacy.

The Balance Sheet presents prepaid insurance as it is an asset that is not currently available for use to meet expenditures.

The fund balance presented on the Balance Sheet is unassigned. It has not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The net position presented on the Balance Sheet includes the value of prepaid insurance that is not currently available for use to meet expenditures, i.e., available within 60 days of year end.

#### The Statement of Governmental Fund Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances /

<u>Statement of Activities</u> (Income Statement) identifies and presents revenues and expenditures over the course of the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019. The Income Statement also identifies and presents the changes in the fund balance and net position over the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019.

The General Fund revenues shown on the Income Statement include the following:

- a. Membership fees.
- b. Site lease performance payments.
- c. Reimbursements of expenses and interest income.

The General Fund expenditures shown on the Income Statement include the following:

- a. Payroll costs for an executive director and support staff.
- b. Consulting fees for managing contracts, agreements, and the Joint Venture's assets.
- c. Legal fees.
- d. Legislative advocacy and communications.
- e. Other administrative and miscellaneous expenses.

The Income Statement presents as adjustments to expenditures the changes in prepaid insurance and accrued vacation for the fifteen-month period.

# Joint Venture

<u>The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</u> (Balance Sheet) identifies and presents values for the Fiduciary Fund assets and liabilities of the Joint Venture as of the end of the fifteen-month period.

The Fiduciary Fund assets shown on the Balance Sheet include the following:

- a. A money market fund held in a Custody Account at Bangor Savings Bank. A cash account (the Cash Sweep Account) and two temporary escrow accounts related to the development of the Hampden Facility (referenced below) were closed during the year when certain obligations secured by the accounts were met.
- b. Financial investments, consisting of the Tip Fee Stabilization Fund and the MRC Operating Budget Stabilization Fund, which are invested in a set of federal agency bonds and certificates of deposit having varying maturity dates, and which are managed by an investment advisor, Peoples United Bank, in accordance with investment policies approved by the MRC Board.
- c. A Cash Collateral / Delivery Sufficiency Account maintained in an investment agency account to secure MRC obligations under an agreement with the private owner of the Hampden Facility, Coastal Resources of Maine, LLC (Coastal). Coastal controls the Cash Collateral Account for the benefit of the MRC pursuant to appropriate control agreements between Coastal and the MRC.
- d. The value of improvements to the Hampden Site held for the benefit of the Equity Charter Municipalities that are Joining Members, which is valued based on costs incurred to date for investment in such improvements.

Liabilities shown on the Balance Sheet include the tipping fees payable to the Joining Members, transportation costs to be reimbursed, and construction retainages payable for the Hampden Site. The net position is the excess of total assets over total liabilities.

<u>The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position</u> (Income Statement) identifies and presents increases and decreases in fiduciary net position over the course of the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019.

The Fiduciary Fund additions shown on the Income Statement include the following:

- a) Payments of tip fees received by Coastal from Joining Members that were not Equity Charter Municipalities.
- b) Transfer from MRC for Hampden Site construction costs paid by MRC.

c) Appreciation of investments, interest and dividend income and changes in investment fund values.

The Fiduciary Fund deductions shown on the Income Statement include the following:

- a) Tipping fees paid quarterly to Joining Members.
- b) Reimbursement of incremental transportation costs.
- c) Transfers to MRC for expenses associated with the Departing Members and the wind-up of the Joint Venture's affairs related to transitioning from PERC.
- d) Distributions paid to Departing Members.

#### **Condensed Comparative Financial Statements**

#### Municipal Review Committee, Inc.

MRC's net position decreased \$648,948, or 97.49%, during the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019. The following table summarizes this change from March 31, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

		Governm	ental Activities	Total % <u>Change</u>
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Cash	\$	47,913	\$ 859,998	(94.43)%
Membership fees receivable		28,293	54,047	(47.65)%
Other assets		14,880	23,513	(36.71)%
Total Assets		91,086	937,558	(90.28)%
Accounts payable and accruals		74,400	68,284	8.96%
Due to Fiduciary Fund		-	203,640	(100.00)%
Current Liabilities		74,400	271,924	(72.64)%
Net Position:				
Unrestricted	<u>\$</u>	16,686	<u>\$ 665,634</u>	(97.49)%

MRC's changes in net position are summarized in the following table.

	<u>Governme</u>	ntal Activities	Total % <u>Change</u>
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Membership fees	\$ 166,326	\$ 271,460	(38.73)%
Site lease performance payments	100,000	-	na
Other revenue	10,117	87,869	(88.49)%
Total Revenues	276,443	359,329	(23.07)%
Total Expenses	<u>(810,306</u> )	<u>(548,507</u> )	47.72%
Deficiency of Revenues over			
Expenses before Transfers	(533,863)	(189,178)	(182.20)%
Transfers from Fiduciary Fund	24,884	746,850	(96.67)%
Transfers to Fiduciary Fund	<u>(139,969</u> )	<u>(279,542</u> )	(49.92)%
Change in Net Position	(648,948)	278,130	(333.33)%
Beginning Net Position	665,634	387,504	
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 16,686</u>	<u>\$ 665,634</u>	

#### Joint Venture

The Joint Venture's net position decreased from \$29.77 million to \$17.37 million, or 41.66%, during the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019. The following table summarizes these changes from March 31, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

	Fiduciary		Total % <u>Change</u>
		Restated	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 11,737,918	\$ 24,595,965	(52.27)%
Receivable from Coastal	317	-	na
Due from MRC	-	203,640	(100.00)%
Investment in Hampden site	5,987,429	5,516,298	8.54%
Total Assets	17,725,664	30,315,903	(41.53)%
Tipping fee rebates payable	104,629	546,173	(80.84)%
Other payables	254,250		na
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 17,366,785</u>	<u>\$ 29,769,730</u>	(41.66)%

The Joint Venture's changes in net position are summarized in the following table.

	Fiduciary	Activities Restated 2018	Total % <u>Change</u>
PERC performance credits Additional tipping fees Share of PERC's net income Transfer from MRC Investment income Total Additions	\$ - 915 - 139,969 <u>355,071</u> 495,955	\$ 3,442,297 - 1,076,060 279,542 <u>221,705</u> 5,019,604	(100.00)% na (100.00)% (49.92)% 60.15% (90.11)%
Tipping fee rebates Transportation reimbursements Discount in investment in PERC Transfers to MRC Distributions to members Total Deductions Change in Net Position Beginning Net Position Ending Net Position	491,209 731,647 - 24,884 <u>11,651,160</u> <u>12,898,900</u> (12,402,945) <u>29,769,730</u> <u>\$17,366,785</u>	2,888,863 - 196,378 746,850 <u>2,833,333</u> <u>6,665,424</u> (1,645,820) <u>31,415,550</u> <u>\$ 29,769,730</u>	(82.99)% na (100.00)% (96.66)% 311.21% 93.51% (653.60)%

#### Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

The Joint Venture is comprised of 84 separate municipalities and public entities, known as Joining Members, which represent 115 Maine municipalities as shown in Figure ES-1. Each Joining Member has entered into a long-term agreement (a Joinder Agreement) with the MRC for delivery of municipal solid waste (MSW) as of April 1, 2018, to a new processing facility being developed by a private entity, Coastal Resources of Maine, LLC (Coastal), on land (the Site) purchased and owned by the MRC in Hampden, Maine (the Hampden Facility).

The MRC has also entered into a Site Lease with Coastal regarding lease of the Site, as well as a Master Waste Supply Agreement regarding delivery of MSW from the Joining Members to Coastal and to the Hampden Facility. Note that the opening of the Hampden Facility has been delayed beyond April 1, 2018, and the Hampden Facility, while accepting some MSW, had not achieved commercial operation as of June 30, 2019. The MRC and Coastal have entered into waste disposal agreements and interim waste disposal agreements to manage disposal of MSW from Joining Members at back-up facilities for the interim period until commercial operation of the Hampden Facility.

The Joinder Agreements and other agreements with Coastal are successors to a set of agreements for delivery of MSW from MRC members, then known as Charter Municipalities (see Figure ES-2), to the facility owned by the Penobscot Energy Recovery Company, Limited Partnership in Orrington, Maine (the PERC Facility), which terminated on March 31, 2018. Note that 72 municipalities and municipal entities that delivered MSW to the PERC Facility did not enter into Joinder Agreements. Those entities, known as Departing Municipalities, stopped being MRC members as of April 1, 2018.

The Joining Members are divided into the following groups based on the date they joined the MRC as follows:

- Joining Members that became MRC members prior to September 30, 1998, are known as ECM Joining Members. This category includes 52 individual municipalities and four public waste management districts or regional entities, representing a total of 73 Maine municipalities, that each held ownership positions both in the PERC Partnership and in shares of certain MRC accounts as part of business arrangements put in place in 1998.
- Joining Members that became MRC members after September 30, 1998 (including three Joining Members that had not been Charter Municipalities), are known as New Joining Members. This category includes 24 individual municipalities and one public waste management entity representing a total of 42 Maine municipalities.

The key financial obligations of the MRC as of June 30, 2019, involved the maintenance of reserve funds in accordance with its agreements with Coastal and with the Joining Members, including the following:

- 1. Maintain a Cash Collateral Account having a minimum balance of \$3.0 million.
- 2. Maintain a minimum balance of \$4.0 million in the Tip Fee Stabilization Fund.
- 3. Make payments of up to \$1.0 million to Joining Members, and to haulers that provide services to Joining Members, to reimburse incremental haul costs and other impacts during the interim disposal period prior to the commercial operation date of the Hampden Facility.
- 4. Reserve \$1.5 million for distributions to Joining Members in the three years following the commercial operation date of the Hampden Facility.

The MRC satisfied each of these obligations as of June 30, 2019. The MRC maintained a balance of \$3,046,610 in the Cash Collateral Account, which exceeded the minimum balance requirement of that account. The total value of \$8.448 million in the Tip Fee Stabilization Fund at the end of the Records Period was substantially in excess of the \$4.0 million balance requirement; the \$1.5 million held in reserve for distributions to Joining Members after the commercial operation date of the Hampden facility; the remaining obligation to reimburse incremental haul costs and other impacts during the interim disposal period; and the accounts payable.

Resources available for expenditure as of June 30, 2019, can be represented this way:

\$ 8,447,962	Tip Fee Stabilization Fund
3,046,610	Cash Collateral Account
148,165	Custody Account Balance
11,642,737	Total available
(7,000,000)	Minimum balance requirements
<u>(1,500,000)</u>	Reserved for distributions after the commercial operation date
<u>\$ 3,142,737</u>	Unrestricted and unreserved resources available

The following table lists the reserve requirements in Exhibit B of the Joinder Agreements and how they were satisfied:

Reserve fund requirement	Resources available to satisfy the requirement
\$5.0 million for actual expenditures for	
acquisition of the site and development	Satisfied by prior expenditures
of related infrastructure	
\$3.0 million for the Delivery Sufficiency	Satisfied with the Cash Collateral Account opened in 2017 with the
Reserve Fund	minimum balance being maintained
\$1.0 million for Bridge Waste	Satisfied by the balance in the Custody Account supplemented with
transportation costs	funds available from the Tip Fee Stabilization Fund
Up to \$7.0 million as the Building	Satisfied by the \$3.0 million in the Cash Collateral Account and a
Reserve	covenant to maintain a minimum balance of \$4.0 million in the Tip
	Fee Stabilization Fund. No additional reserve fund is required.
\$1.167 million as the Closure Reserve	Satisfied by expenditures from the Operating Fund in previous
Fund	quarters. Obligation is now met.
\$1.5 million in the Target Value	Satisfied by available funds in the Tip Fee Stabilization Fund in
Reserve Fund	excess of the \$4.0 minimum balance covenant

# **Financial Highlights and Significant Transactions**

# Municipal Review Committee, Inc.

- 1. The MRC received \$276,443 of total revenue in the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$359,329 in total revenue in the fifteen months ended March 31, 2018. Dues from members amounted to \$166,326 through June 30, 2019, compared to \$271,460 through March 31, 2018.
- 2. Total expenses in the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019 were \$810,306, compared to \$521,507 in the fifteen months ended March 31, 2018.

# Joint Venture

On behalf of the Joining Members during the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019, the MRC:

1. Managed a total Net Position for the benefit of the Joining Members of \$17.367 million at the close of the Records Period, including \$11.738 million in cash and investments and \$5.987 million for the cost of the Hampden site improvements and related services, less \$358,879 payable to Joining Members or to haulers on their behalf as of June 30, 2019.

- 2. Managed \$3.0 million in a Cash Collateral Account to support MRC obligations under agreements related to the development of the Hampden Facility, and moved the balance from a money-market account to an investment agency account allowing investment in U.S. Treasury bills in order to increase investment income.
- 3. Distributed \$621,508 to Joining Members to offset disposal costs and lost fee reimbursements.
- 4. Distributed \$443,953 to Joining Members and to haulers serving Joining Members to reimburse extra hauling costs for diversion of MSW to back-up disposal sites during the delay in the operation of the Hampden Facility.
- 5. Managed funds in two temporary accounts during the financing and construction period for the Hampden Facility, including \$3.773 million in a Supplemental Cash Collateral Account and \$242,635 in a Maine DOT construction escrow account. In both cases, the related obligations have been satisfied, the accounts have been closed and remaining funds have been returned to other accounts controlled by the MRC.

On behalf of the Departing Municipalities during the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019, the MRC:

- Moved \$11,581,988.19 into an escrow fund for release to the Departing Municipalities, subject to the acceptance of an audit of the MRC's financial records for the fifteen months ended March 31, 2018, and a review of the basis for the calculations of the amount moved into the escrow fund.
- Managed the escrowed funds to generate \$68,172.10 in interest earnings net of bank fees and associated costs.
- Made payments of \$11,650,160.29 to the Departing Municipalities for escrowed funds including earnings net of fees, thereby completing the separation process. The MRC has received no challenges or claims from Departing Municipalities regarding amounts paid through the separation process as of this writing.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

MRC had no outstanding debt in the Records Period.

The carrying value of the Hampden site, including improvements and capitalized cost of services, \$5,987,429, was held jointly for the benefit of the ECM Joining Members.

#### **Economic Factors and Significant Foreseeable Future Conditions**

MRC notes the following significant foreseeable future conditions with the potential for adverse impacts on the availability of resources to meet MRC obligations:

 <u>Hampden Facility schedule for accepting MSW.</u> The Hampden Facility was not ready to accept MSW for processing as of April 1, 2018. The Hampden Facility began accepting MSW in April 2019, but had not achieved commercial operation by the end of the Records Period. During the period of delay, known in the Joinder Agreements as the Bridge Capacity Period, the MRC agreed to reimburse, and has been reimbursing, Joining Members for increased costs of MSW transportation to and disposal at a

back-up facility; has contracted with Waste Management Disposal Services of Maine, LLC (Waste Management) to use, and has used, the Crossroads Landfill as a back-up facility for disposal of such MSW; has entered into interim disposal agreements with Waste Management and Maine-based affiliates of Casella Waste Systems, LLC (Casella) to use the Juniper Ridge Landfill as part of a waste swap arrangement (as described below); and has reserved and largely expended the \$1.0 million reserved for this purpose, which reserves might be supplemented by funds in the Target Value Reserve Fund if necessary.

The Hampden Facility is accepting MSW on a daily basis as of this writing, subject to intermittent outages for repairs and upgrades. Coastal has provided notice to the MRC that the Hampden Facility will undergo performance testing over the period from October 22-24, 2019. If the Hampden Facility completes the performance tests successfully, then the commercial operation date will occur, and the Hampden Facility will begin accepting all MSW generated within and delivered by Joining Members, as of the date that the performance tests are completed successfully.

Nonetheless, there is no absolute assurance that the opening and commercial operation date of the Hampden Facility will not be delayed further for an extended period or precluded by unforeseen factors, or that the Hampden Facility will perform as required to accept and process incoming MSW on a sustainable long-term basis. If any such circumstance should occur, the increased costs of MSW transportation of Joining Member MSW to, and disposal at, a back-up facility for disposal might exceed the amount available to the MRC to reimburse Joining Members for their costs or to make alternative disposal arrangements.

2. <u>MRC delivery shortfalls</u>. Under the terms of a Master Waste Supply Agreement with Coastal, after the commercial operation date of the Hampden Facility, the MRC made a commitment to ensure delivery of at least 102,513 tons per year of municipal solid waste (MSW) from Joining Members to the Hampden Facility. Delivery shortfalls can result in the requirement to make significant penalty payments. This potential payment obligation is secured by the \$3.0 million held in the Cash Collateral Account.

MRC fully anticipates that deliveries to the Hampden Facility from Joining Members will exceed the delivery commitment; that, in the unlikely event of a delivery shortfall, sufficient quantities of MSW will be available on a commercial basis to mitigate the shortfall; and that, in the unlikely event that sufficient MSW is not available to mitigate the shortfalls, the penalty payments are unlikely to exceed the \$3.0 million securing the obligation. Nonetheless, there can be no absolute assurance that MSW will always be available to the Hampden Facility in sufficient supply and with sufficient tip fees to avoid penalty payments, nor can there be absolute assurance that such payments would not ultimately deplete the balance in the Cash Collateral Account.

3. <u>MSW diversion from the back-up facility</u>. For some Joining Members, it is not feasible to have MSW delivered directly to the Crossroads Landfill without intermediate transportation arrangements. To address this situation, the MRC is working with Waste Management and the operator of the Juniper Ridge Landfill, NEWSME Landfill Operations, LLC (NEWSME), and an affiliated hauling company, Pine Tree Waste, Inc. (Pine Tree), which are Maine-based affiliates of Casella), to implement a waste swap agreement, pursuant to which (a) certain Joining Members deliver MSW to the Juniper Ridge Landfill; and (b) Pine Tree delivers a like amount of MSW to the Crossroads Landfill. The MRC is aware that there may be complexities in enforcing all of the delivery arrangements required to make the waste

swap work for all parties. In the event all delivery arrangements associated with the waste swap are not honored or not enforced, the MRC might face claims or other consequences of unknown and unforeseeable cost.

# Equity Charter Municipality Position as of June 30, 2019

MRC appreciates that certain ECM Joining Members have, in the past, incorporated into their own financial statements the value of their allocated share of the assets managed by the MRC on their behalf. To this end, Table 1 attached hereto sets forth, for each Equity Charter Municipality, the allocated shares of each of the reserve funds held on its behalf by the MRC as of June 30, 2019.

# **Contact Information**

More information on MRC and the Joint Venture may be obtained at MRC's website, www.mrcmaine.org.

Municipal Review Committee, Inc	mittee, li	цс.									
ing Members (Pos	t-2018 CI	Joining Members (Post-2018 Charter Municipalities), solid		waste districts and other municipalities served	her mu	nicipalities served					
Equity Charter			Ш	ECM solid waste districts	icts			New Charter	New CM Districts	icts	
Municipalities								Municipalities			
Albion			1 Bo	Boothbay RRDD	-	Boothbay	~	Abbot	1 N.Katahdin	1 Moro Plt	Plt
Alton	33	Millinocket			7	Boothbay Harbor	7	Belfast		2 Merrill	_
Atkinson	34				ო	Edgecomb	ი	Bowerbank		3 Smyrna	na
Bangor	35		-		4	Southport	4	Castine			hase
Bar Harbor	36	Mt. Desert	2 Ce	Central Penobscot	5	Bradford	S	Cherryfield		5 Hersey	ъ
Blue Hill/Surry	37				9	Charleston	9	Chester			Dyer Brook
Boothbay RRDD	88		-		2	Corinth	~	County of Aroostook		-	с
Bradley	30		з Рі	Pleasant River SWD	ω	Addison	8	Cranberry Isles			al 
Brewer	4				o ,	Beals	o ;	Dixmont		-	Island Falls
Brooks	4	Places Diversity			10	Jonesboro	10	Franklin		10 Amity	Amity Maxir I imorial
Buckenort	42				- 6	Columbia Falle	- 5	Garland			
Carmel*	5 44				1 00	Jonesport	1 (1	Hudson			
Central Penobscot			4 Ur	Union River SWD	14	Amherst	14	Knox			
China	46				15	Aurora	15	Montville			
Corinna	47	Thorndike			16	Great Pond	16	N.Katahdin			
Clifton	48				17	Osborn	17	Piscataquis Co.			
Cushing	49				18	Waltham	18	Searsmont			
Dedham	20						19	Sebec	Others served by New CMs	by New	CMs
Dover-Foxcroft	51						20	Sherman			
L'exter	25						7	Sorrento			-
Eddington	3 2						78	Springriera		-	SIS
Eriandehin	40 70 70	Werona Waldoboro					27	Sumvan Swane leland	2 Wierseat	2 Dedd	Alna
Guilford	3						25				port
Hambden							2			-	-
Holden											
Lee											
Levant											
Lucerne-in-Maine			ŏ	Other municipalities served by ECMs	erved b	y ECMs			New Joining Members	Members	
Mariaville			1 Blu	Blue Hill	-	Brooksville			1 Burlington		
Mattawamkeag					2	Brooklin			2 Lowell		
*final vote pending	Ĺ				ო	Sedgewick			3 Frenchboro		
					4	Surry					
	ц Ц	Equity Charters									
	6 4		-								
	18		Charte	er Districts							
	4		ved								
	73										
	. 25										
	7 3			-+							
	= -	Municipalities in New Chart	narter	er Districts							
	4		D D D D								
-	c	Now Icining Members						-			

art	Charter Municipalities, solid waste	lid was	te districts and other I	municipa	alities served thr	districts and other municipalities served through March 31, 2018						
1	Equity Charter			ECM	ECM solid waste districts	tricts	L	New Charter	New	New CM Districts	icts	
	Municipalities							Municipalities				
	Albion	44	Midcoast SWD	1 Booth	Boothbay RRDD	1 Boothbay	~	Abbot	1 N.Ka	N.Katahdin		Moro Plt
	Alton	45	Mid-Maine SWD			-	2	Bancroft				Merrill
	Atkinson Deileissille	40	Militord				Ω ≁	Beltast			ທ ≥ ຕ	Smyrna
	Bandor		Millinocket	2 Cant	Cantral Dancherot	5 Bradford	ע <del>1</del>	Caetine				MI. UIASE hareav
-	Bar Harbor		Monson				ິ	Cherryfield				Dver Brook
1	Blue Hill	20	Mt. Desert			7 Corinth	2	Chester				Patten
	Boothbay RRDD	51	Newburg	3 Mid-0	Mid-Coast SWD		∞	Cranberry Isles			0 8	Crystal
	Bradley	52	Old Town				6	Dixmont				Island Falls
-	Brewer	53	Orland			10 Lincolnville	9	Drew Plt				Amity
-	Brooks	54 7	Orono			11 Hope	5 5	East Millinocket				New Limerick
-	Blownville	00 20	Ous Owle Head	4 MIG-N		12 COIIIIIA 13 Devter	7 č	Edinourg	5		2 ⊂ 7 ⊂	Union Andaton
-	Burnham	22	Palmyra				5 4	Franklin				Liberty
-	Carmel	58	Parkman			15 St. Albans	15	Freedom				Washington
-	Central Penobscot	59	Penobscot Co.	5 Pleas	Pleasant River SWD		16	Garland				Palermo
	China	60	Pleasant River SWD			17 Beals	17	Harrington			17 S	Somerville
	Clifton	61	Plymouth			18 Centerville	18	Haynesville	Othe	Others served by New CMs	N N	ew CMs
-	Clinton	62	Reed Plt			19 Columbia	19	Howland				
	Cushing	63	Rockland			20 Columbia Falls	50	Hudson	1 Cher	Cherryfield		Deblois
	Dedham	64	Sangerville			21 Jonesport	21	Kenduskeag				Beddington
	Dover-Foxcroft	65	Searsport		Union Kiver SWD	22 Amherst	28	Knox	Z Machias	llas		Marshfield
	Enfield		Southwest Harbor			23 Aurora 24 Great Pond	24	Machiae			א 1 ב ס	Willing Bluffs
	Eairfield		Stetson			25 Oshorn	5 22	Macwahoc Plt	3 Wisc	Wiscasset		Alna
-	Friendship	69	Steuben			26 Waltham	26	Maxfield				Westport
1	Glenburn	20	Stonington	Othe	nicipalities	served by ECMs	27	Medford				
	Gouldsboro	71	Surry	1 Baile	Baileyville	1 Alexander	28	Medway				
	Greenbush	72	Thomaston			2 Crawford	29	Milbridge				
8	Guilford	73	Thorndike			Talmadge		Montville				
	Hampden	47 44	Tremont					N.Katahdin				
-		0 / J	Trov			6 Boring	2 2	Dascadumband				
348	Holden	2.2	Union River SWD			7 Waite	8 2	Piscataduis Co.				
1	Jackson	78	Unitv	2 Blue	Blue Hill/Surry		35	Penobscot Town			+	
1	Lamoine	79	Vassalboro	-	(	9 Brooklin	36	Searsmont				
	Lee	80	Veazie				37	Sebec				
-	Levant	8	Verona	3 Clinton	on		ĝ	Sherman				
39	Lincoln	82	Waldoboro	4 Wate	erville	12 Oakland	39	Sorrento				
	Lucerne-in-Maine	83	Waterville				40	Springfield				
-	Mariaville	84 1	Winslow				4	Stockton Springs				
	Mars Hill	85 80	West Gardiner				47	Sullivan				
	Mattawamkeag	80	W Inthrop				43	Swans Island				
-		98	Equity Charters				44	Winn				
-			Districts included above	- 0			46	Winter Harbor				
-			Municipalities in Equity Charter Districts	Charter [	Districts		47	Wiscasset				
		12	Other municipalities served	ved								
			New Charters								-	
		, r	Ulstricts Included above	e harter Di	etricte							
+												
		2	Other municipalities served	hav	200							

	Equity (	Charter Joining I	Table Nember Accour		30 June 2019 (1)		
			Operating	Cash			
		Tip Fee	Budget	Collateral			
Equity Charter	Custody	Stabilization	Stabilization	Agency		Invested in	
loining Member	Account	Fund	Fund	Account	Subtotal	Hampden Site	Total
Albion	(6,864.38)	146,628.32	463.13	26,985.06	167,212.13	52,743.64	219,955.77
Alton	(2,258.82)	55,885.90	349.04	10,282.00	64,258.12	20,051.26	84,309.38
Atkinson	(573.96)	19,866.41	44.95	3,659.64	22,997.04	7,131.90	30,128.94
Bangor	61,371.49	2,339,250.70	25,610.62	854,811.13	3,281,043.94	1,681,866.41	4,962,910.35
Bar Harbor	23,936.94	467,400.18	5,061.13	170,803.34	667,201.59	334,494.47	1,001,696.06
Blue Hill/Surry	8,433.01	327,893.64	2,259.22	120,204.02	458,789.89	235,629.58	694,419.47
Boothbay RRDD	13,086.11	417,486.81	4,443.44	152,514.98	587,531.34	299,216.05	886,747.39
Bradley	(220.60)	39,038.63	314.99	14,267.78	53,400.80	28,050.83	81,451.63
Brewer	8,986.67	589,754.41	11,500.01	215,289.99	825,531.08	423,722.51	1,249,253.59
Brooks	(950.32)	25,053.73	(180.55)	9,177.45	33,100.31	18,016.09	51,116.40
Brownville	165.10	57,715.25	888.58	21,076.32	79,845.25	41,534.46	121,379.71
Bucksport	(172.47)	170,143.26	4,544.86	62,044.47	236,560.12	122,390.16	358,950.28
Carmel	(402.46)	84,235.90	313.38	30,801.75	114,948.57	60,530.94	175,479.51
Central Penobscot	2,065.88	169,247.80	(223.35)	61,913.62	233,003.95	121,455.55	354,459.50
China	(647.72)	144,740.50	2,552.60	52,830.80	199,476.18	104,222.24	303,698.42
Clifton	(20.41)	29,185.71	134.78	10,671.59	39,971.67	20,994.93	60,966.60
Dedham	209.75	34,798.34	474.76	12,707.86	48,190.71	24,994.06	73,184.77
Dover-Foxcroft	989.85	176,141.40	876.67	64,411.99	242,419.91	126,477.31	368,897.22
Eddington	302.32	71,378.52	840.71	26,083.53	98,605.08	51,370.51	149,975.59
Guilford	769.04	104,997.16	1,267.97	38,373.99	145,408.16	75,458.70	220,866.86
Hampden	3,284.46	283,734.56	2,579.65	103,691.95	393,290.62	203,534.06	596,824.68
Holden	2,448.99	77,778.63	530.85	28,441.68	109,200.15	55,784.17	164,984.32
Lee	726.93	33,178.60	216.34	12,134.99	46,256.86	23,817.75	70,074.61
Levant	219.69	74,208.09	453.70	27,133.95	102,015.43	53,259.55	155,274.98
Lucerne	314.24	21,774.58	91.34	7,961.13	30,141.29	15,643.36	45,784.65
Mariaville	160.08	11,466.33	84.67	4,190.89	15,901.97	8,241.30	24,143.27
Mattawamkeag	(541.96)	31,620.12	525.83	11,542.18	43,146.17	22,713.39	65,859.56
Mid-Maine SWD	2,731.06	351,629.87	4,514.41	128,512.79	487,388.13	252,652.04	740,040.17
Millinocket	780.06	237,625.08	3,354.90	86,784.78	328,544.82	170,445.79	498,990.61
Milo	579.63	108,743.91	882.31	39,751.91	149,957.76	78,037.31	227,995.07
Monson	429.17	19,128.95	205.14	6,986.83	26,750.09	13,699.65	40,449.74
Mt. Desert Area ADD	26,064.33	568,357.99	6,238.06	207,616.77	808,277.15	407,427.10	1,215,704.25
Orono	7,446.69	336,687.16	3,604.21	123,074.58	470,812.64	241,599.06	712,411.70
Otis	264.96	15,900.44	216.22	5,811.20	22,192.82	11,440.80	33,633.62
Palmyra	531.71	59,677.17	166.26	21,829.47	82,204.61	42,904.83	125,109.44
Parkman	232.63	16,288.59	56.36	5,956.73	22,534.31	11,680.24	34,214.55
Pleasant River SWD	(1,448.10)	94,773.83	2,530.12	34,535.77	130,391.62	68,650.79	199,042.41
Sangerville	148.25	45,663.03	98.15	16,702.00	62,611.43	32,801.49	95,412.92
Steuben	297.59	47,383.21	179.69	17,327.55	65,188.04	33,998.97	99,187.01
Thorndike	(418.54)	22,987.56	505.49	8,377.89	31,452.40	16,535.18	47,987.58
Troy	(245.51)	16,589.10	283.62	6,055.79	22,683.00	11,954.67	34,637.67
Union River SWD	252.09	28,937.67	192.31	10,578.73	39,960.80	20,799.62	60,760.42
Unity	550.57	69,202.02	408.75	25,297.10	95,458.44	49,682.68	145,141.12
Vassalboro	(1,331.70)	118,191.53	1,580.95	43,168.58	161,609.36	84,955.96	246,565.32
Verona	(1,551.70)	24,074.36	238.88	8,797.75	32,949.12	17,305.05	50,254.17
Waldoboro Group	(3,355.71)	261,517.69	3,905.79	95,436.27	357,504.04	187,512.51	545,016.55
Total	148,164.76	8,447,962.64	95,180.94	3,046,610.57	11,737,918.91	5,987,428.92	17,725,347.83
					Receiva	ble from Coastal	316.63
Notes:						Total JV Assets	17,725,664.46
1	Account halan	ces total match	values chown in	Ctatamant of F:	ducion Not Decit	ion	

# MUNICIPAL REVIEW COMMITTEE, INC. Governmental Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

# <u>Assets</u>

	<u>Ger</u>	neral Fund	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement on <u>Net Position</u>	
Assets Cash Membership fees receivable Receivable from Coastal Resources of Maine Prepaid expenses Total Assets	\$	47,913 28,293 9,150 - 85,356	\$- - - 5,730 5,730	\$ 47,91 28,29 9,15 5,73 91,08	3 0 0
Liabilities and Net Positi	<u>on</u>				
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued employee benefits	\$	49,554 23,120 1,726		49,55 23,12 1,72	0
Total Liabilities		74,400		74,40	0
<u>Fund Balances / Net Position</u> Fund Balances: Unassigned Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	10,956 85,356	(10,956)		
Net Position: Unrestricted			<u>\$ 16,686</u>	<u>\$ 16,68</u>	<u>6</u>

#### MUNICIPAL REVIEW COMMITTEE, INC. Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities For the Fifteen Months Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
<u>Revenues</u> Membership fees Site lease performance payments Reimbursements for legislative advocacy Interest income Total Revenues	\$ 166,326 100,000 9,150 <u>967</u> 276,443	\$ - - - - -	\$ 166,326 100,000 9,150 <u>967</u> 276,443
Expenditures / Expenses Salaries and wages Consulting - resource management Legal fees Consulting - transitional support Legislative advocacy and communications Executive director services Professional fees Partnership wind-up expenses Administrative and miscellaneous Insurance Occupancy Planning contingency	213,298 198,687 139,706 79,871 75,726 34,991 23,827 20,070 14,007 10,859 5,400 <u>850</u> 817,292	(9,713) - - - - 2,727 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	203,585 198,687 139,706 79,871 75,726 34,991 23,827 20,070 14,007 13,586 5,400 <u>850</u> 810,306
Total Expenditures / Expenses Deficiency of Revenue Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources and Uses	(540,849)	<u>(8,986</u> ) <u>540,849</u>	
Other Financing Sources and (Uses) Transfers from the fiduciary fund Transfers to the fiduciary fund Total Other Financing Uses Deficiency of Revenue Over Expenditures	24,884 (139,969) (115,085) (655,934)	(24,884) <u>139,969</u> <u>115,085</u> 655,934	- 
Operating Transfers Transfers from fiduciary fund Transfers to fiduciary fund Total Operating Transfers		24,884 (139,969) (115,085)	24,884 (139,969) (115,085)
Change in Net Position Fund Balance / Net Position - Beginning of Period	666,890	<u>\$ (648,948</u> )	(648,948) 665,634
Fund Balance / Net Position - End of Period - Exhibit A	<u>\$ 10,956</u>		<u>\$ 16,686</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# MUNICIPAL REVIEW COMMITTEE, INC. Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Joint Venture of the Member Municipalities of the Municipal Review Committee June 30, 2019

Fiduciary Fund

Assets Custody Account:	
Government obligations money market fund	\$ 148,165
Receivable from Coastal Resources of Maine	φ 140,103 317
Tip Fee Stabilization Fund:	011
Certificates of deposit \$ 1,602,00	52
Government cash management money market fund 1,012,07	
U.S. Treasury notes 5,794,55	
Accrued investment income 39,26	
Total Tip Fee Stabilization Fund	8,447,962
MRC Operating Budget Stabilization Fund:	
Government cash management money market fund	95,181
Cash Collateral / Delivery Sufficiency Fund:	
Treasury obligations cash management money market fund 71,39	10
U.S. Treasury bills 2,969,06	0
Accrued investment income 6,16	<u>i0</u>
Total Cash Collateral / Delivery Sufficiency Fund	3,046,610
Capital assets	5,987,429
Total Assets	17,725,664
Liabilities	
Tipping fee rebates payable	104,629
Transportation reimbursements payable	110,139
Hampden site construction payable	144,111
Total Liabilities	358,879
Net Position	
Held for the benefit of the Equity Charter Joining Members	
of the Municipal Review Committee	\$17,366,785

### MUNICIPAL REVIEW COMMITTEE, INC. Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Joint Venture of the Member Municipalities of the Municipal Review Committee For the Fifteen Months Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Fiduci</u>	ary Fund
Additions Additional tipping fees from non-Charter Municipalities Interest and dividend income Transfer of Hampden site costs from General Fund Net appreciation of investments Total Additions		915 278,362 139,969 <u>76,709</u> 495,955
Deductions Rebates of tipping fees Transportation reimbursements Transfer to General Fund Distribution to Joining Member Distributions to Departing Members Total Deductions	11,	491,209 731,647 24,884 1,000 650,160 898,900
Change in Net Position	(12,	402,945)
Net Position - Beginning of Period - Restated	29,	769,730
Net Position - End of Period - Exhibit C	<u>\$17,</u>	366,785

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of the Entity

The Municipal Review Committee, Inc. (MRC), was organized as a nonprofit corporation in 1991 to better ensure the continuing ability to its members of long-term, reliable, safe and environmentally sound methods of solid waste disposal at a stable cost. Its members include counties, refuse disposal districts, public waste disposal corporations, municipalities, and other quasi-municipal entities. Only municipalities within the State of Maine may be eligible for membership upon execution of a joinder agreement with MRC. MRC's Board of Directors is elected by its members, and must be persons who, at the time of their elections, are either elected or appointed officials, employees or legal residents of the municipalities served.

MRC was originally formed by municipalities with waste disposal agreements with Penobscot Energy Recovery Company Limited Partnership (PERC). The waste disposal agreements with PERC terminated on March 31, 2018. As of April 1, 2018, MRC entered into an agreement with Coastal Resources of Maine, LLC, for disposal of municipal solid waste at a processing facility being developed in Hampden, Maine. A number of Departing Municipalities did not enter into a joinder agreement effective as of April 1, 2018, and their equity was distributed in 2018. Joining members are made up of "Equity" Charter Joining Members that had become members of MRC prior to September 30, 1998, and "New" Joining Members. At June 30, 2019, MRC's membership was made up of 56 Equity Charter Joining Members and 25 New Joining Members.

MRC's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted account principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for governmental nonprofit entities through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies, established in GAAP and used by the Reporting Entity, are discussed below.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity is comprised of the following:

Primary Government	Municipal Review Committee, Inc.
Fiduciary Component Unit	Joint Venture of the Member Municipalities of the Municipal Review Committee

These financial statements present the activities of MRC (the primary government) and its component unit. As defined by GASB Statement No. 14, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the primary government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the primary government. However, as the relationship between MRC and its component unit is fiduciary in nature, the component unit's activities are reported in a fiduciary fund and are not blended with the activities of the primary government.



# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### Municipal Review Committee, Inc.

MRC acted as a liaison for and as a representative of its members with Coastal Resources of Maine, LLC, and various area landfills. It also managed the assets accumulated by the Joint Venture of the Charter Municipalities of the Municipal Review Committee for its members who elected as of September 30, 1998, to become "Equity" Charter Municipalities.

#### Joint Venture of the Member Municipalities of the Municipal Review Committee

The Joint Venture of the Member Municipalities of Municipal Review Committee (Joint Venture) is an organization that resulted from a contractual arrangement among certain members of MRC (known as Equity Charter Municipalities), PERC, and Bangor Hydro. It was formed to pool resources of the Equity Charter Municipalities for the long-term goal of handling the disposal of their present and projected volumes of nonhazardous municipal solid waste at a stable and reasonable cost. Those resources are administered by MRC. Members that joined after September 30, 1998, do not have an ongoing financial interest in the equity of the Joint Venture.

In 1998, the waste disposal agreements of the Equity Charter Municipalities were amended and restated, and extended to 2018, as part of a settlement that involved the refinancing of PERC's outstanding debt and the renegotiation of a power purchase agreement between PERC and Bangor Hydro, which purchased the electrical output of PERC's waste-to-energy facility ("Facility.") In exchange for certain guarantees, the Equity Charter Municipalities negotiated to receive the following:

<u>Performance Credits from Facility operations.</u> The Joint Venture received one-third of the Net Distributable Cash generated from the operation of the Facility, which is known as Performance Credits.

<u>Warrants to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Bangor Hydro.</u> The Joint Venture received warrants to purchase Bangor Hydro common stock at a price of \$7.00 per share.

Bangor Hydro \$2,000,000 reserve. The Joint Venture received \$2,000,000 from Bangor Hydro over a four-year period.

<u>One-third of \$10,000,000 in cash reserves.</u> The Joint Venture received one-third of three cash reserves upon PERC's repayment of its outstanding debt.

The waste disposal agreements provided that these assets were to be allocated among the Equity Charter Municipalities based on their respective shares of cumulative Performance Credits and other receipts. To facilitate this allocation, MRC allocated resources among the municipalities on the basis of actual tons of acceptable waste delivered to PERC each quarter.

In an effort to stabilize the net cost of the disposal of the member municipalities' solid waste, rebates of tipping fees were paid to the member municipalities on a system-wide average basis to offset the difference between the tipping fee paid and a target price.



# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - continued

Effective April 1, 2018, the joinder agreements provided a tipping fee rebate of \$5 per ton of municipal solid waste delivered by the Equity Charter Joining Members and \$3 per ton to the New Joining Members. During the construction phase of the new waste processing facility, they also provided for a reimbursement of additional transportation costs and lost fees as a result of having municipal solid waste delivered to area landfills instead of the Hampden facility. These expenditures have been reported as deductions in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

#### Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions by management regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except fiduciary funds. The governmental activities are financed by administrative fees paid by members and operating transfers from the Joint Venture.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/ expenses. The funds have been organized into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

<u>Governmental</u>. The General Fund is the Entity's only governmental fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Fiduciary</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for the benefit of other parties that generally cannot be used to finance the governmental entity's own operations.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The accounting objective is the determination of operating income, changes in net position, and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are reported.



# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - continued

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are generally recorded 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 Entity considers revenues to be available if they are to be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The accounting objective of governmental funds is the presentation of the sources, uses, and balances of the Entity's expendable financial resources and related liabilities. The revenues associated with the current fiscal period and susceptible to accrual are the membership fees, PERC monitoring agreement, and reimbursements. All other governmental fund revenues are considered measurable and available only when the Entity receives cash.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The accounting objective is the measurement of the changes in net position and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are reported.

<u>Membership Fees Receivable.</u> Annually, the Board of Directors determines an administrative fee necessary to support the Organization's oversight duties. Each member pays its proportionate share based upon waste tonnage delivered to waste facilities. Membership Fees Receivable represents uncollateralized amounts due from members for the administrative fees.

<u>Capital Assets.</u> Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are reported at historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

The Entity has also incurred costs for site development that have not yet been placed in service. These capital assets are not being depreciated.

<u>Due to/from Other Funds.</u> This is an asset or liability account that is used to record loans among funds within the same reporting entity.

<u>Custody Account.</u> The Custody Account is the operating cash account of the Joint Venture. All deposits made to and held in this account are invested in a money market fund that invests only in U.S. Government and agency debt and repurchase agreements.

<u>Tip Fee Stabilization Fund.</u> In 2001, the Board of MRC voted to set aside a portion of the Performance Credits received each quarter into an investment account for future distributions to Charter Municipalities. In 2003, the Board voted to transfer to this Fund amounts in the Custody Account when they exceeded a certain minimum balance. In 2018, per agreement with Coastal Resources of Maine, LLC, the minimum balance is to be no less than \$4 million.



# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> – continued

<u>MRC Operating Budget Stabilization Fund.</u> In 2004, the Board of MRC voted to establish this investment account from certain funds that the Joint Venture had received from the general partner of PERC. These investments may be used to provide MRC with funds for balancing its annual operating budget in the event of contingencies.

<u>Cash Collateral / Delivery Sufficiency Account.</u> The Cash Collateral / Delivery Sufficiency Account is for the purpose of providing collateral security for certain obligations under the site lease agreement with Coastal Resources of Maine, LLC. The account also provides a source of funds should the Joining Members fail to deliver to the Hampden waste facility their annual commitment of tons of municipal solid waste. The minimum balance is to be no less than \$3 million. By agreement, funds in this account may only be invested in cash and cash equivalents, insured certificates of deposits, and U.S. Government and agency debt with a maturity of not more than one year.

<u>Net Position.</u> Equity in government-wide financial statements is classified as net position. Net position is further classified as invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Capital assets are assets that are associated with governmental activities and arise from expenditures of governmental fund resources. Restricted net position consists of net assets with constraints placed upon their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors or the laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Equity in fiduciary fund financial statements is also classified as net position. This net position is not divided into the three categories used in government-wide financial statements. It simply reports the difference between the fund's assets and liabilities, and are shown as "net position held for the benefit of the Equity Charter Joining Members of Municipal Review Committee."

<u>Fund Balance.</u> Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The fund balance is further classified as restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Restricted funds consist of amounts that are legally restricted by external parties or laws for a specific purpose. Committed funds consist of amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by the Board. Assigned funds represent tentative plans for future use.

2. Deposits and Investments

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, an entity's deposits and investments may not be returned to it. The Entity does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, and some of its deposits may occasionally be uninsured and uncollateralized. The Entity has not experienced any losses in the past. Management believes it is not exposed to any significant risk on uninsured and uncollateralized deposits. As of June 30, 2019, none of the Entity's deposits and investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.



# 2. Deposits and Investments - continued

#### Credit Risk, Concentration of Credit Risk, and Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Maine statutes authorize the Entity to invest its municipal revenues in all obligations of the U.S. government and its instrumentalities, in U.S. agencies within the three highest ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, in repurchase agreements secured by U.S. obligations, and in shares of registered mutual fund companies that invest in U.S. obligations. The Entity invests only in instruments allowed under Maine Law; however, it does not invest in any subordinated debt.

The following schedule summarizes the Fiduciary Fund's investments at June 30, 2019:

		Investment	Maturities (i	n Years	)	Weighted Average Maturity
	Market	Less	X		<u> </u>	,
	Value	<u>Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	6-	10	
U.S. Treasury notes and						
bills	\$ 8,763,614	\$ 8,763,614	\$	- \$	-	0.55 years
Certificates of deposit	1,602,062	1,602,062		-	-	0.51 years
Mutual funds:						
Government Obligations						
Fund	148,165	148,165		-	-	30 days
Treasury Obligations						
Cash Management Fund	71,390	71,390				21 days
Government Cash						
Management Fund	1,107,259	1,107,259			-	19 days
Total mutual funds	1,326,814	1,326,814		<u> </u>		
Totals	<u>\$11,692,490</u>	<u>\$11,692,490</u>	\$	<u> </u>		

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. The Entity's investments in U.S. Treasury bills and notes are deemed to have no credit risk. The money market mutual funds were rated Aaa-mf and AAAm by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's, respectively.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* Concentration of credit risk exists when the investments in any one issuer exceed 5% of total investments. However, no concentration of credit is deemed to exist for investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds. MRC does not have a policy for managing its concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. In accordance with its investment policy, the Entity has limited the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to within one year of the duration of a benchmark based on blended values of the Barclay's Agency 1-3 Year Index and the Barclay's U.S. Government Intermediate Bond Index.



#### 3. <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

Explanation of the differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of net position—governmental activities:

Fund Balance—Governmental Fund	\$	10,956
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because: Some assets, including prepaid expenses in the governmental activities, are n		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		5,730
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	16,686

Explanation of the differences between the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances—governmental fund and the government-wide statement of activities:

Net Change in Fund Balance—Governmental Fund	\$(655,934)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report the payment of insurance the earlier of when expended or when the current financial resources are available and payments are due. However, in the attempent of activities, these payments are reported	
are due. However, in the statement of activities, these payments are reported as expense in the period to which they relate. Some expenses, such as accrued vacation, reported in the statement of	(2,727)
activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.	9,713
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$(648,948)</u>

# 4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance, as Restated <u>04/01/18</u>	Additions	(Retirements)	Balance <u>06/30/19</u>
Fiduciary Activities				
Property and Equipment not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 472,667	\$-	\$-	\$ 472,667
Infrastructure and Project Costs Total Property and Equipment	5,043,631	471,131	<u> </u>	5,514,762
not being depreciated	<u>\$5,516,298</u>	<u>\$ 471,131</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$5,987,429</u>



# 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund Transfers:				
	Transfe	Transfers from:		
	General	<u>Fiduciary</u>		
Transfers to:				
General		<u>\$ 24,884</u>		
Fiduciary	<u>\$139,969</u>			

Transfers are used to (1) to move funds the Board has voted on to support the operations of another fund and (2) to move funds expended for capital assets on behalf of another fund.

#### 6. <u>Schedule of Equity Charter Joining Member Net Position</u>

Before April 1, 2018, the Joint Venture's cash inflows and outflows generally have been allocated among the Equity Charter Municipalities on the basis of actual tons of acceptable waste delivered to PERC each quarter. The Joint Venture's other assets were allocated among the Equity Charter Municipalities in the calendar quarter that they were converted to cash.

After March 31, 2018, cash outflows each calendar quarter are allocated based on actual tons of acceptable waste delivered to the appropriate waste facility. Investment income is allocated based on balances each Equity Charter Joining member has accumulated in prior quarters.

# 7. Long-Term Agreements

<u>Site Lease Agreement</u>. During 2017, MRC entered into an agreement to lease the Hampden Site to Coastal Resources of Maine, LLC, ("Tenant") for a 15-year period beginning with the Tenant's commercial operation date. The Tenant has the right to extend the lease term for up to five consecutive periods of five years each, provided that MRC's member municipalities continue to supply the Tenant with acceptable waste. The Tenant shall pay MRC rent at a rate of \$125,000 per year, payable monthly, subject to annual adjustments to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index. As of the date of these financial statements, the Tenant had not begun commercial operations.

<u>Waste Supply Agreement</u>. On behalf of the municipalities that have executed a Municipal Joinder Agreement, MRC has entered into an agreement to commit to delivering at least 102,513 tons of acceptable municipal solid waste to the waste processing facility at the Hampden Site each year for the duration of the Site Lease Agreement. A shortfall in delivering the annual tons committed could subject the Joint Venture to a substantial penalty. A Delivery Sufficiency Account has been funded to provide a source of funds for this potential obligation. The penalty will only be enforced if sufficient quantities of acceptable municipal solid waste are not available on a commercial basis to mitigate the shortfall. The Company is required to provide notice at the end of each year whether the annual delivery commitment has been met.

The Waste Supply Agreement also provides that, should there be an unreasonable delay in beginning commercial operations, the Company will pay MRC \$1,250 per day for each business day beyond April 3, 2018, that commercial operations have not yet begun. This penalty is capped at \$100,000. All \$100,000 was collected by MRC during the fifteen months ended June 30, 2019.



26 of 28

#### 8. Income Taxes

MRC is tax-exempt under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3), and is classified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as other than a private foundation. However, the Internal Revenue Code may subject an organization to tax on unrelated business taxable income. It is Management's opinion that the Organization had no unrelated business taxable income during the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 9. Retirement Plan

MRC has sponsored a SIMPLE IRA plan for its employee and matches 100% of the employee's deferred compensation up to 3% of the employee's compensation. The expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$3,330.

#### 10. Insurance

The Entity is exposed to a variety of risks in the ordinary course of its daily activities. Some of these risks include workers' compensation, legal, and fiduciary liabilities. MRC has purchased commercial insurance policies to cover potential claims.

#### 11. Prior-Period Adjustment

As a result of a review of the costs incurred for the development of the Hampden Site, it was discovered that \$27,000 of costs incurred during the fifteen months ended March 31, 2018, should not have been capitalized. Accordingly, the Entity has restated its Fiduciary Fund financial statements for the prior period. The correction has no effect on the results of the current period's activities; however, the cumulative effect decreases the beginning net position of the Fiduciary Fund by \$27,000. Had the error not occurred, the change in net position of the Fiduciary Fund for the fifteen months ended March 31, 2018, would have been decreased by \$27,000. The correction had no effect on the fund balance or net position of the General Fund.



# MUNICIPAL REVIEW COMMITTEE, INC. Schedule of Equity Charter Member Net Position Joint Venture of the Member Municipalities of Municipal Review Committee June 30, 2019

			Net Other	
	Marketable	Investment in	Receivable	
	<b>Investments</b>	Hampden Site	and Payables	Net Position
Albion	\$ 167,212	\$ 52,744	\$ (4,492)	\$ 215,464
Alton	64,258	20,051	(1,693)	82,616
Atkinson	22,997	7,132	(642)	29,487
Bangor	3,281,044	1,681,866	(88,873)	4,874,037
Bar Harbor	667,202	334,494	(21,390)	980,306
Blue Hill/Surry	458,790	235,630	(15,944)	678,476
Boothbay RRDD	587,531	299,216	(18,922)	867,825
Bradley	53,401	28,051	(1,912)	79,540
Brewer	825,531	423,722	(22,048)	1,227,205
Brooks	33,100	18,016	(1,464)	49,652
Brownville	79,845	41,534	(2,642)	118,737
Bucksport	236,560	122,390	(6,603)	352,347
Carmel	114,949	60,531	(4,233)	171,247
Central Penobscot	233,004	121,456	(9,003)	345,457
China	199,476	104,222	(6,249)	297,449
Clifton	39,972	20,995	(1,405)	59,562
Dedham	48,191	24,994	(1,610)	71,575
Dover-Foxcroft	242,420	126,477	(8,965)	359,932
Eddington	98,605	51,371	(3,304)	146,672
Guilford	145,408	75,459	(5,315)	215,552
Hampden	393,291	203,534	(11,976)	584,849
Holden	109,200	55,784	(3,368)	161,616
Lee	46,257	23,818	(1,730)	68,345
Levant	102,015	53,260	(3,682)	151,593
Lucerne	30,141	15,643	(1,107)	44,677
Mariaville	15,902	8,241	(591)	23,552
Mattawamkeag	43,146	22,713	(1,431)	64,428
Mid-Maine SWD	487,388	252,652	(17,798)	722,242
Millinocket	328,545	170,446	(11,299)	487,692
Milo	149,958	78,037	(5,364)	222,631
Monson	26,750	13,700	(895)	39,555
Mt. Desert area ADD	808,277	407,427	(20,554)	1,195,150
Orono	470,813	241,599	(13,851)	698,561
Otis	22,193	11,441	(835)	32,799
Palmyra	82,205	42,905	(3,056)	122,054
Parkman	22,534	11,680	(825)	33,389
Pleasant River SWD	130,392	68,651	(3,596)	195,447
Sangerville	62,611	32,801	(2,366)	93,046
Steuben	65,188	33,999	(2,340)	96,847
Thorndike	31,452	16,535	(906)	47,081
Troy	22,683	11,955	(788)	33,850
Union River SWD	39,961	20,800	(1,440)	59,321
Unity	95,458	49,683	(3,279)	141,862
Vassalboro	161,609	84,956	(5,607)	240,958
Verona	32,949	17,305	(1,149)	49,105
Waldoboro Group	357,504	187,513	(12,021)	532,996
-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 11,737,918	\$ 5,987,429	\$ (358,562)	\$ 17,366,785