



Elections - 1975 (Nov.) 19-2 50574 Treasury



STATE OF MAINE

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

RELATING TO THE ISSUANCE OF

\$19,445,000

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE ON

APRIL 6, 1976

STATEMENT PREPARED BY THE TREASURER OF STATE

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement of the Treasurer of the State of Maine is to furnish bond analysts, underwriters, investors and others with pertinent information in connection with the sale of \$19,445,000 principal amount of State of Maine General Obligation Bonds (the "Bonds"). Additional copies of this Official Statement and the Notice of Sale and Invitation to Bid Form may be obtained from Rodney L. Scribner, State Treasurer, State Office Building, Augusta, Maine 04333, (telephone 207-289-2771).

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of laws of the State herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof. All references to the Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of the Bonds.

TREASURER'S CERTIFICATION

I, Rodney L. Scribner, Treasurer of State, attest that the information and statements, including financial statements, of or pertaining to the State of Maine contained in this Official Statement and the Notice of Sale and Invitation to Bid Form are correct in all material respects; and insofar as the State of Maine and its affairs, including its financial affairs, are concerned, do not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a required material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

/S/ Rodney L. Scribner Rodney L. Scribner Treasurer of State

THE BONDS

Legal Provisions for Issuance of Bonds

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The Bonds are being issued in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Maine as follows:

Amount of Issue	Authorized but Unissued	Laws of Maine	Approved by Vote of the People
\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	P & S, Ch. 179-1969	November 3, 1970
6,295,000	14,400,000	P & S, Ch. 136-1973	November 5, 1974
2,000,000	29,300,000	P & S, Ch. 181-1969	November 4, 1969
1,000,000	2,000,000	P & S, Ch. 235-1963	November 3, 1964
4,850,000	15,603,500	Constitution, Art. IX, 14-B	
900,000	31,845,000	Constitution, Art. IX, 14-A	
		As Limited P.L. Ch. 117-1975	
1,400,000	3,400,000	P.& S, Ch. 183-1973	June 11, 1974
\$19,445,000			

Application of Bond Proceeds

The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used as follows:	
Elementary and Secondary School Building Construction Aid	\$ 9,295,000
Planning, Construction and Equipment of Pollution Abatement Facilities	2,000,000
Construction and Equipment of Pollution Abatement Facilities	1,000,000
Provide Additional Moneys to the Recreational Project Mortgage Insurance Fund of the Maine Guarantee Authority	4,850,000
Provide Additional Moneys to the Industrial Building Mortgage Insurance Fund of the Maine Guarantee Authority	900,000
Acquire Deer Yards, Salt Marshes, Fresh Marshes, Stream Borders, Nesting Islands, Dams, Water Rights and Abandoned Farmlands through the Inland Fisheries and Game	
Acquisition Fund	1,400,000
Total	\$19,445,000

Security Provisions

The laws of Maine provide the protection necessary to repay all obligations. Several of the more significant provisions are:

"Said bonds shall be deemed a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State." – P & S Law, Ch. 179 - 1969. "Said bonds shall be deemed a pledge of the faith and credit of the State." – P & S Law, Ch. 136 - 1973.

"Such bonds shall be general obligations of the State of Maine and the full faith and credit of the State shall be pledged to the payment of interest and redemption of the bonds." -P & S Law, Ch. 181 - 1969.

"Such bonds shall be general obligations of the State of Maine and the full faith and credit of the State shall be pledged to the payment of interest and redemption of the bonds." -P & S Law, Ch. 235 - 1963.

"The bonds so issued shall be deemed a pledge of the faith and credit of the State." – Revised Statutes, Title 10, Section 802.

"Said bonds shall be deemed a pledge of the faith and credit of the State." – P & S Law, Ch. 118 - 1973.

Market Risk

There can be no assurance of continued marketability of the Bonds at current price levels. Various factors affect the market value of municipal securities, including the Bonds, over most of which the State has no control, such as general economic conditions in the world and the nation, inflation, federal economic policies and interest rate trends. State finances, future state legislative actions, and bond ratings will also contribute to the market value of the Bonds.

THE STATE

General Background

Maine has the largest land area of the six New England states and it is the farthest northeast. It is bounded by New Hampshire, New Brunswick and Quebec Province. Its rugged coast, because of deep indentations, measures 3,478 miles. Maine is noted for its scenic and vacation attractions, lobsters, potatoes, poultry and forest products, fishing and hunting. Long governed as a part of Massachusetts, Maine became a state in 1820. Maine's coastal waters produce 75% of the nation's lobsters and 50% of its soft-shelled clams. Maine grows about 12% of the nation's potatoes, second only to Idaho, and is the leading supplier of seed potatoes. It produces 90% of the nation's low bush blueberries. Also grown are sweet corn, apples, peas and beans with poultry and eggs being the largest income item.

With more than 80% of its area in forest, wood products are important to the Maine economy. Over 98% of the forest land is privately owned. Spruce, white pine and birch are the most important woods. Also of key economic importance are processed foods, shoes and textiles. Maine's scenic seacoast, beaches, lakes, mountains and resorts make it a popular vacationland. Tourism is a most important seasonal industry.

Maine's State government is composed of a bicameral Legislature, an Executive branch and a Judicial branch. The Legislature is made up of 33 Senators and 151 Representatives. All legislators serve two-year terms. The Executive branch is headed by the Governor who is the only state official elected state-wide. He serves a four-year term. There is no Lieutenant Governor. The government also includes the Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Auditor and State Treasurer who are elected by the Legislature.

Local government is comprised of 16 counties, nearly 500 cities and towns, and numerous special purpose districts. Several independent authorities have been created by legal process.

	Population	Rank U.S.	Percent Increase	Per Square Mile
1920	768,000	35		25.7
1930	797,000		3.8%	25.7
1940	847,000	35	6.2%	27.3
1950	914,000		7.9%	29.4
1960	969,000	36	6.1%	31.3
1970	992,000	38	2.4%	32.1

POPULATION

Source: Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1975, pp. 14-15

PERSONAL INCOME (millions of dollars)						
Origin of Income	1971	<u>1972</u>	1973	1974		
Farms	\$ 78	\$ 83	\$ 196	\$ 256		
Manufacturing	735	797	864	940		
Mining	2	2	2	2		
Contract Construction	187	202	215	232		
Wholesale and Retail Trade	438	469	516	564		
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	113	118	128	141		
Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities	170	189	207	225		
Hotels and Lodging Places	23	26	28	27		
Personal Services and Private Households	49	51	53	54		
Business and Repair Services	35	41	48	54		
Amusement and Recreation	8	9	10	11		
Professional, Social and Related Services	242	280	319	352		
Other Industries	16	18	22	23		
Federal Government - Civilian	151	157	166	182		

Origin of Income	1971	1972	1973	1974
Federal Government - Military	100	112	110	106
State and Local Government	275	312	362	388
Dividends, Interest, Rents and Other	818	923	1,066	106
Total Personal Income	\$3,439	\$3,789	\$4,314	\$4,806

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, August Issues

ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUATION

December 1964	\$2,234,019,940
December 1966	2,421,399,595
December 1968	2,820,928,984
January 1971	3,397,364,8 7 7
January 1973	\$3,894,148.603

Assessed property valuation is estimated to be equal to 50% of full value.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

		Monthly Averages	
	1973	1974	1975
Total Nonagricultural Employment	N/A	363,600	352,300
Total Manufacturing Employment	N/A	105,200	94,800
Total Nonmanufacturing Employment	N/A	258,400	257,600
Average Weekly Hours	40.8	40.3	39.9
Average Hourly Earnings	\$3.23	\$3.51	\$3.81
Unemployment Rate	5.9%	6.7%	10.1%
Number Unemployed	25,100	29,500	44,400

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Economic Indicators, February Issues

Recent Major Business Developments

The largest amount of business expansion currently underway is in the paper industry. Major projects include a \$190 million Scott Paper complex at Skowhegan - Fairfield, the \$140 million International Paper expansion at Jay, the \$85 million St. Regis paper machine project at Bucksport with treatment plant facilities which will add 55 percent to the plant's annual production. The total amounts of pulp and paper expansions for production are more than \$600 million and for environmental protection are approximately \$185 million.

The R.T. French Co. has constructed a \$7 million potato processing plant at Washburn which will process approximately 1.75 million hundredweight of potatoes per year.

The Bath Iron Works Corp. has received a U.S. Navy contract to build five patrol frigates. The \$223.8 million contract raises the yard's shipbuilding order backlog to \$359 million. The shipyard is one of Maine's larger employers with a work force of 3,300 employees.

A major negative development occurred when the final 393 W.T. Grant stores in the United States were closed as a result of the firm's bankruptcy. Grant's was the largest single retail employer in the state. The final closing in Maine affected 26 stores with approximately 1,400 full and part time employees.

ADMINISTRATION OF STATE FINANCES AND DEBT

Budget Process

On or before September 1st of the even numbered years, budget requests for the ensuing biennium are required to be filed with the State Budget Officer. The budget shall present a complete financial plan for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium. The Governor is required to transmit the budget document to the Legislature not later than the close of the 2nd week of the regular legislative session. A new Governor is allowed 4 additional weeks. The budget is then considered by the Legislature for adoption for the biennium beginning on July 1st of the odd numbered years.

Budgetary control of the operating funds is maintained by a quarterly allotment system. The law provides that revenue shortfalls and unbalanced budgets shall be dealt with in the following manner:

"Whenever it appears to the Commissioner of Finance and Administration that the anticipated income and other available funds of the State will not be sufficient to meet the expenditures authorized by the Legislature, he shall so report to the Governor and Council and they may curtail allotments equitably so that expenditures will not exceed the anticipated income and other available funds."

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the State are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In accounting for financial operations; self-balancing sets of accounts or funds are established for the reserves, fund balances, retained earnings, revenues and expenditures related to their purpose and may be categorized generally between operating funds (General Fund and Special Revenue Funds) and special purpose funds (General Long Term Debt, Proceeds of Bonds, Enterprise, Intragovernmental Service, and Trust and Agency.) The State's accounting records are maintained on a modified cash basis. Purchase commitments are recorded as encumbrances at the time the purchase order is issued. Any unliquidated encumbrances at year end are included in the reserve for encumbrances.

Audit Practices

A preaudit of financial transactions is conducted by the State Controller to determine regularity, legality and correctness. A postaudit of financial records is conducted by the State Auditor who employs a full time staff. The State Auditor is elected by and reports to the Legislature. The report of the State Auditor is published separately from the Financial Report. Additionally, an audit is conducted by independent auditors on a quadrennial basis. The most recent such audit was performed by Ernst & Ernst for the four years ended June 30, 1974. The report of their examination was dated November 15, 1974. Coopers & Lybrand have been engaged to conduct the audit for the quadrennium which will end on June 30, 1978.

The engagement of a new firm of independent auditors was a result of a competitive proposal process which is required by state regulations. These regulations apply to the engagement of professional services with the exception of architects or engineers.

Tax Structure

Principal taxes of the State include a 5% sales and use tax which excludes food, a graduated personal income tax from 1% to 6% of income, and a corporation income tax at a rate of 5% on the first \$25,000 of income plus 7% of income exceeding \$25,000.

Effective April 30, 1976 the graduated personal income tax rates will be increased to 1% to 8% of income. Effective January 1, 1977 the graduated personal income tax rates will be increased to 1% to 10% of income. The increased rates were approved by the Legislature subsequent to a veto by the Governor.

Other taxes include a gasoline tax of 9c per gallon and a cigarette tax of 16c per pack. The standard employer contribution for unemployment taxes is at the rate of 2.7% of the first \$4,200 of employee wages each year. Additionally, a uniform school tax is levied upon municipalities with a primary purpose being the partial equalization of property taxes.

Debt Structure

As set forth in Appendix A, the Constitution of the State of Maine provides that the Legislature shall not create any debt which exceeds \$2,000,000, except to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion or for purposes of war except when two-thirds of the Legislature and a majority of the voters authorize the issuance of debt. The Constitution also provides that tax anticipation loans must be repaid during the fiscal year of issuance. The Constitution has been amended to allow the Legislature to authorize the issuance of up to \$17,000,000 to guarantee recreational loans; \$80,000,000 to guarantee business loans; \$1,000,000 for Indian housing; \$4,000,000 to guarantee student loans; \$2,000,000 to guarantee small business loans to war veterans; and \$25,000,000 to insure revenue bonds issued for local school buildings. The \$80,000,000 constitutional limit for guaranteed business loans was further limited in October 1975 by a statutory maximum of \$40,000,000.

As set forth in the accompanying balance sheet and following schedule the amount of authorized and unissued bonds at June 30, 1975 pursuant to the preceding limitations was \$183,916,500.

Authorized and Unissued Bonds

	Balance June 30, 1975
Highway and Bridge Construction	\$ 7,800,000
Elementary and Secondary School Building Construction	17,400,000
Planning, Construction and Equipment of Pollution Abatement Facilities	29,300,000
Construction and Equipment of Pollution Abatement Facilities	2,000,000
Inland Fisheries and Game Acquisition Fund	3,400,000
Land Acquisition for State Parks	1,368,000
Abatement or Removal of Prohibited Discharges of Oil, Petroleum Products or Their Byproducts	4,000,000
Provide Additional Moneys to the Industrial Building Mortgage Fund of the Guarantee Authority	71,845,000
Provide Additional Moneys to the Recreational Project Mortgage	15 (00 500
Fund of the Guarantee Authority	15,603,500
Guarantee of Loans for Maine Students in Higher Education	3,200,000
Insurance of Loans of Maine School Building Authority	25,000,000
Insurance of Mortgage Loans for Indian Housing	1,000,000
Guarantee of Mortgage Loans to Resident Maine Veterans	2,000,000
Total Authorized and Unissued	\$183,916,500

Referendum Election of November 1975 .

Pursuant to Acts of the Legislature, two proposals for the authorization of additional bonded debt were presented to the voters in November 1975. Both proposals received the necessary favorable approval of the voters. Accordingly, the authorized, but unissued general obligation bonded debt was increased as follows:

Purpose	Law	Amount
Highway and Bridge Construction	P & S Ch. 88-1975	\$ 13,600,000
University of Maine - Self Liquidating for Dormitory Renovations	P & S Ch. 64-1975	900,000
Total Additional Authorized an	nd Unissued	\$ 14,500,000

Bond Issuance Provisions

Common legal provisions relating to issuance of bonds include the authorization for the Treasurer of State to issue bonds under the direction of and in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor and Council, a maturity not over a certain number of years, and payment of interest and matured bonds by the Treasurer of State. Other provisions relate to recordkeeping and restrictions upon the disbursement of bond proceeds. In some instances, the approval of other state agencies such as the State Board of Education must be obtained prior to the issuance of certain bonds.

Bond Anticipation Notes

Periodically, the State has issued bond anticipation notes. The most recent notes were sold on November 17, 1975 and will mature on April 15, 1976. This loan is in the principal amount of \$8,750,000 and is being fully funded by the Bonds. Loans of this type are strictly regulated by the Revised Statutes which require that bond anticipation loans shall be repaid from the proceeds of the bonds within one year from the date of the loan.

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

As set forth in Appendix A, the Constitution of the State of Maine provides that temporary loans may be utilized if they are paid out of money raised by taxation during the fiscal year in which they are made. The Revised Statutes limit such borrowing to \$10,000,000. In December 1968, \$10,000,000 was borrowed on a tax anticipation loan and repaid in June 1969. In December 1975, \$10,000,000 was borrowed and is scheduled for repayment on June 16, 1976.

The State of Maine has not issued any revenue anticipation notes for anticipated federal or similar non-tax revenues. The State has no present intention to do so in the future.

Inter-Fund Borrowing

Aggregate inter-fund borrowing at June 30, 1975 totalled \$15,348,220. These transactions originated as a result of direct legislative action or upon terms and conditions established by the Legislature. The primary purpose of such borrowing has been to provide working capital to funds intended to be self-supporting from fees, service charges and other revenue. Repayments by the borrowing funds were current at June 30, 1975 and have been generally so in prior years.

INTER-FUND BORROWING

June 30, 1975

Lending Fund:	Balances Outstanding
General Fund	\$ 4,815,106
Highway Fund	10,533,114
Total	\$ 15,348,220
Borrowing Fund:	
Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages	\$ 3,500,000
Seed Potato Board Fund	50,000
State Lottery Fund	400,000
Surplus Property Pool	2,000
Highway Garage Fund	10,533,114
State Plane Fund	100,000
Postal, Printing and Supply Fund	369,000
Schooling of Children in Unorganized Territory	344,106
Group Life Insurance Fund	50,000
Total	\$ 15,348,220

Federal Loans for Unemployment Purposes

During the current fiscal year which began on July 1, 1975 unemployment fund loans have been obtained from the Federal government. Through March, 1976, obligations of \$13,900,000 have been incurred. It is expected that \$15,100,000 of additional borrowing will be sought during the remainder of calendar year 1976. The balance outstanding at December 31, 1976 is expected to be \$29,000,000. This borrowing is made in accordance with section 1201 of the Social Security Act. Pursuant to that Act, no additional burden upon Maine employers will be imposed until at least November 10, 1977. Various methods of deferral beyond that date are available based upon future action by the Maine Legislature to revise unemployment tax rates, tax bases, or experience formulas. The terms and conditions of the loans do not involve the payment of interest by the State.

Pending Litigation

The 107th Legislature has waived the sovereign immunity of the State and authorized the commencement of actions seeking the recovery of up to \$129,000 from the General Fund and up to \$253,500 from the State Highway Fund. In one of the actions involving the State Highway Fund, a judgment has been awarded against the State in the sum of \$435,187.50. That matter is currently on appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court. Additional actions are pending against the State seeking monetary damages where the sovereign immunity of the State has not been waived by the Maine Legislature.

The United States has filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Maine on behalf of the Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe claiming \$150 million damages for alleged wrongs by the State of Maine and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (its predecessor-in-interest) for the past 200 years. A similar action has been filed on behalf of the Penobscot Indian Tribe. The actions were instituted at the direction of the United States District Court for the District of Maine when the United States Secretary of the Interior and the United States Attorney General refused to institute the actions on the ground that there was no trust relationship between the United States and the Passamaquoddy Tribe. Both actions have been stayed pending the outcome of *Passamaquoddy v. Morton*, which challenged the legality of the refusal of the Secretary of the Interior and the United States Attorney General to sue the State of Maine. The First Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed a United States District Court ruling that the Secretary of the Interior and the United States Attorney General could not refuse to sue the State on the sole ground that there is no trust relationship between the United States and the Passamaquoddy Tribe. It is uncertain whether the United States will now proceed with the actions against the State or whether it will decline to sue the State at the Tribe's request on some other grounds. In the event the suits do proceed, it is the opinion of the Maine Attorney General that there are valid defenses to the actions and that the likelihood of any significant monetary recovery is remote.

A complaint has been filed by certain municipal corporations and individuals in State Superior Court for a judgment declaring legislation enacted in order to reduce the burden of educational costs unconstitutional because of the alleged violations of certain provisions of the United States Constitution and Maine Constitution, including, among other things, equal protection of the law, due process of the law, and impairment of obligation of contract. Among the infirmities alleged are the elimination of local control over schools, the requirement that property owners in certain municipalities support schools of other municipalities, the attempt to equalize education solely on the basis of amount of moneys expended and imposition of ceilings on expenditures for education in certain municipalities. Other actions have also been commenced challenging the constitutionality of such legislation. Whether a final judgment will be entered declaring such legislation unconstitutional is uncertain. The effect of such a judgment may be that the State will not be authorized under such legislation has recently been enacted by the State Legislature over the veto of the Governor as a substitute for the school education aid presently in force, making certain changes with respect to the funding of local educational costs and allowing governmental units to make local appropriations to provide additional funds for local educational costs in excess of funds available from the state allocation.

The State of Maine, joined by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Vermont, has filed an original action in the United States Supreme Court against the State of New Hampshire to recover taxes unlaw-fully diverted from them by a New Hampshire Commuter's Income Tax held unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court in *Austin v. New Hampshire*, 420 U.S. 656 (1975). The State of Maine is seeking recovery of an approximate amount of \$2,970,754, plus interest.

Potential liability for pending litigation does not constitute a significant impairment of the State's financial condition.

Current Financial Position

A strong current financial position has been maintained in prior years. The best single measure of this characteristic is the amount of combined fund balances of the operating funds. Financial statements portraying these balances and their changes during recent years are included in this Official Statement in the financial statement section.

The Legislature is in session as this Official Statement is being issued, so no precise estimates of current financial position are available for the present fiscal year. However, it is expected that the enactment of pending legislation will not result in aggregate fund balances of the operating funds below \$5 million at June 30, 1976. This amount is believed to be a conservative estimate. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1977, there is no reason to believe that aggregate operating fund balances of less than a like amount will be available. The estimated amount of such balances beyond the current fiscal year are not susceptible to more precise estimates, at this time.

Key Financial Officials

Such officials include John P. O'Sullivan C.P.A., Commissioner of the Department of Finance and Administration, who is responsible for the overall administration of state finances. He is appointed by the Governor. Reporting to the Commissioner are the following bureau directors (partial listing):

> Richard A. Dieffenbach C.P.A., State Controller Otto W. Siebert, State Budget Officer Joseph E. Stephenson, State Purchasing Agent Raymond L. Halperin, State Tax Assessor

The Treasury Department is responsible for the management of investments and debt. It is directed by Rodney L. Scribner C.P.A., Treasurer of State, who is elected by the Legislature.

The Audit Department is responsible for a continuing postaudit of state financial records. It is directed by Raymond M. Rideout, Jr., State Auditor, who is elected by the Legislature.

All of the preceding officials maintain offices at the State Office Building, Augusta, Maine 04333. A wide variety of financial and statistical information is available from them upon request.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Structure

Financial transactions are recorded in funds established in general conformity with the recommendations of the National Committee on Governmental Accounting and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. To comply with the provisions of laws and regulations, the following funds are recognized:

General Fund: Principal revenues to this fund include the uniform property tax levied upon municipalities, inheritance and estate taxes, cigarette taxes, the net income from the operation of a statewide network of approximately 90 retail liquor stores, and various business taxes. The sales and income taxes are credited 96% to this fund and 4% to a special revenue fund. A wide variety of governmental expenditures are financed through the general fund. Programs financed include the court system, legislature, central administrative agencies, grants to the University of Maine, a portion of local school subsidies, five vocational technical institutes, correctional facilities, hospitals, and many others. This fund pays the debt service on approximately 65% of the outstanding bonded debt.

Highway Fund: Principal revenues include the gasoline tax, motor vehicle fees and drivers' licenses, and federal grants. This fund is also credited with the proceeds of the sale of bonds for highway purposes. It is the only operating fund to receive funds from the sale of bonds. This fund finances highway construction and maintenance and related activities. Approximately 25% of debt service costs on outstanding bonded debt is paid by this fund.

Federal Revenue Sharing Fund: This fund accounts for federal payments to state government under the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act. All revenue is from the federal government and income from temporary investments. All expenditures are made to local governments for elementary and secondary school subsidies.

Other Special Revenue Funds: A wide variety of special funds are included in this grouping to account for various revenues which are dedicated to specific purposes. These revenues include unemployment taxes, fishing and hunting license fees, 4% of sales and income taxes, federal grants, the potato tax, the sardine tax and numerous other sources. Expenditures are for a great variety of governmental programs. Included are regulation of businesses, unemployment benefits, health, sanitation, environmental protection, general purpose grants to municipalities, and agricultural inspection, for example.

**** When the four preceding funds and groups are combined for financial statement presentation of the current operations of state government, they are referred to as the "operating funds". ****

Proceeds of General Bonds Funds: These funds are used to account for bond proceeds other than highway bonds. Revenue also includes federal grants for construction purposes and investment income. Expenditures are generally for construction, land acquisition and related purposes. Expenditures include debt service for self-liquidating dormitory bonds. This amounts to approximately 10% of debt service costs on outstanding bonded debt.

General Long Term Debt Fund: This fund is utilized to account for the long term liabilities which are intended to be repaid by the Operating and Proceeds of General Bonds Funds. Debt of enterprise funds is not included even though it is of a general obligation nature because it is only contingently payable from the operating funds.

Enterprise Funds: These funds account for business type operations of state government where the primary revenue source is the public as opposed to other government agencies. Maine operates eleven enterprise funds. Their principal characteristics are the operation of state liquor stores, the state lottery, seed potato production, port terminal operation, airport operation, guaranteed business and recreational loans, ferry boat operations and prison industries. Debt service on ferry bonds is financed through the enterprise fund for that program. This item amounts to less than 1% of all funds debt service.

Intragovernmental Service Funds: These funds account for business type operations where the primary revenue source is other state agencies. Principal funds of this type are central computer services; postal, printing and supply fund; a self insurance fund for a portion of property insurance and the motor vehicle pool (Highway Garage) of the Transportation Department. These funds have no outstanding bonds payable. However, central computer services is obligated for \$4,410,614 at June 30, 1975 for lease purchase agreements for computer equipment. These agreements may be cancelled by the State if the Legislature fails to provide a sufficient appropriation.

Trust and Agency Funds: These funds account for the financial transactions of the state government in its capacity as trustee or agent for the public, local governments and the Federal government. The largest such fund is the Maine State Retirement System. Payroll deductions, guaranty deposits of regulated businesses and the trust funds established with the funds received by the state from the original sale of public land are recorded here.

On the following pages, financial statements of the aforementioned funds are presented:

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUNDS JUNE 30, 1975

JUNE 30,	1775	OPERAT	ATING FUNDS		
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General Fund	Highway Fund	Federal Revenue Sharing Fund		
Equity in Treasurer's Demand Cash and/or Investments	\$ 23,376,293	\$ 31,485,039	\$	385,792	
Cash - Other	316,041	139,982			
nvestments	28,242	48,000			
Deposit with United States Treasury					
Receivables - Less Allowance for Possible Losses	12,077,265	8,843,428		-	
Due from Other Funds	44,933	2,671		—	
nventories	_	_		—	
Prepaid Expense and Other Assets	1,343,147	790,763			
Vorking Capital Advances to Other Funds	4,815,106	10,533,114			
Plant and Equipment - Less Allowance for					
Amortization and Depreciation	-				
Amount Due from Proceeds of Bonds or					
Notes Authorized - Not Issued	and the second	7,800,000			
Future Revenue Needed for Retirement of Bonded Debt		_			
Bonds Authorized - Not Issued					
Cotal Assets and Other Debits	\$ 42,001,030	\$ 59,642,999	\$	385,792	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,597,556	\$ 72,315	\$		
Due to Other Funds	977,848	75,242		_	
Other Current Liabilities	1,046,475	140,840			
Lease Purchase Payable		_			
Bonds Payable		_		-	
Mortgages Payable				_	
Amount Due Funds from Proceeds of Bonds Authorize	d				
Not Issued - Allocated					
Unallocated	_	_		_	
Contingent	-			—	
Working Capital Advances		-			
Total Liabilities	12,621,880	288,398			
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES/RETAINED EARN	IINGS				
Reserve for Encumbrances	6,811,152	15,302,116		—	
Reserve for Authorized Expenditures - Unencumbered	11,227,389	26,565,902			
Reserve for State Contingent Account	800,000	_			
Reserve for Operating Capital	2,000,000				
Reserve for Working Capital Advances	4,815,106	10,533,114		—	
Other Reserves	411,373	799,252			
Contributions from Other Funds	_				
Fund Balance	3,314,127	6,154,215		385,792	
Retained Earnings (Deficit)				_	
otal Reserves and Fund Balances/Retained Earnings	29,379,149	59,354,601		385,792	
otal Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balances/	\$ 42,001,030	\$ 59,642,999	\$	385,792	

Source: Financial Report of the State Controller

_		SFECIAL FURFUSE FUNDS				
Other Special Revenue Funds	Proceeds of General Bonds Funds	General Long Term Debt Fund	Enterprise Funds	Intra- Governmental Service Funds	Trust and Agency Funds	
\$ 25,316,756	\$ 19,227,056	\$	\$ 3,515,763	\$ 4,631,557	\$ 9,175,758	
1,964,173	55,215	÷	227,832	10,000	10,625,845	
		_		-	193,925,768	
5,153,924	_				_	
1,575,600	35,870	🗕	4,815,109	17,503		
745,757			19,498	424,221	50,000	
,			5,551,144	2,750,404		
155,662	-		926,804	2,882	150,062	
	_		, 	-	_	
			6,160,360	13,394,936	_	
	75,000	-		_	www.	
_		276,560,000				
		183,916,500	· <u></u>			
\$ 34,731,873	\$ 19,393,142	\$460,476,500	\$ 21,216,513	\$ 21,231,506	\$213,927,435	
\$ 4,267,849	\$ 255,184	\$	\$ 3,220,628	\$ 559,701	\$ 328,211	
148,251			83,490	1,117	~~~	
100,365	34,215		364,062	·	216,579	
	-			4,410,614		
And a second	-	276,560,000	1,010,000		_	
	-		1,439,192		·	
		20.100.000	e e			
·	_	39,100,000				
-		26,168,000				
		118,648,500	-	-		
			3,950,000	11,348,220	50,000	
4,516,465	289,399	460,476,500	10,067,373	16,319,654	594,790	
8,559,262	6,674,580				_	
	_				56,581	
_	_					
_	-		_			
1,088,724						
_		-	25,959,339	3,883,683	10,000	
20,567,420	12,429,161					
			(14,810,199)	1,028,168	213,266,062	
30,215,408	19,103,742		11,149,139	4,911,851	213,332,644	
5 34,731,873	\$ 19,393,142	\$460;476,500	\$ 21,216,513	\$ 21,231,506	\$213,927,435	
	.t				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS

COMBINED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES ALL OPERATING FUNDS

Years Ending June 30

	1972	<u>1973</u>	1974	1975
Revenues:				
Sales and Use Tax	\$102,677,940	\$117,577,970	\$126,846,806	\$137,369,006
Income Taxes	36,767,405	41,351,471	50,180,362	64,784,500
Gasoline Tax	46,762,475	50,488,124	49,989,934	50,272,779
Cigarette Tax	18,733,670	19,438,210	19,991,671	22,976,832
Motor Vehicle Registration and				
Drivers' Licenses	15,090,219	16,227,317	20,905,200	19,783,963
Unemployment Compensation Tax	15,243,009	27,769,420	29,055,748	29,327,836
Other Taxes	34,155,020	35,971,526	38,915,702	49,351,383
Total Taxes	269,429,742	308,824,041	335,885,426	373,866,303
From Federal Government	155,729,745	168,570,482	181,691,078	225,523,379
From Local Governments	3,400,420	3,913,297	5,397,422	5,789,729
Service Charges	9,880,760	8,560,618	9,615,346	11,885,590
From Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages	19,218,651	19,891,804	20,134,352	21,768,362
Other Revenue	13,669,580	9,096,555	17,283,080	17,893,056
Transfers	6,935,802	10,621,889	2,804,718	863,482
Total Revenues	\$478,264,702	\$529,478,689	\$572,811,426	\$657,589,905
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Wages	\$ 90,521,244	\$ 98,440,556	\$106,590,249	\$115,607,487
Contractual Services	35,189,175	39,707,537	42,569,546	55,494,418
Commodities	14,640,827	15,394,724	18,167,190	19,464,614
To Municipalities, Districts,				
University, Other Organizations	119,314,294	127,980,346	160,114,348	224,304,708
Unemployment Benefits	37,281,619	26,613,036	28,349,132	61,494,070
Welfare and Other Benefits	90,260,333	107,501,727	117,801,066	140,411,830
To State Retirement System	16,061,244	16,303,435	22,252,515	23,766,268
To Other State Funds	11,821,441	11,649,453	8,130,336	2,022,601
Land and Land Rights	4,326,290	2,793,771	2,091,585	1,385,772
Buildings and Improvements	1,521,143	1,922,890	1,982,041	8,627,405
Equipment	3,014,697	3,160,204	3,275,321	3,678,572
Highway Contract Payments	40,680,470	32,646,685	32,308,512	32,132,764
Debt Retirement	7,778,101	9,250,237	15,090,000	15,835,000
Bond and Note Interest	10,295,000	12,665,000	10,680,466	11,150,562
Total Expenditures	\$482,705,878	\$506,029,602	\$569,402,307	\$715,376,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(\$ 4,441,176)	\$ 23,449,087	\$ 3,409,119	(\$ 57,786,167)

Source: Compiled from Financial Reports of the State Controller

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL OPERATING FUNDS

Years	Ended	June	30
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	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	1974	1975
Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year's Adjustments	\$ 41,678,451 325,664	\$ 54,063,002 206,559	\$ 97,689,318 366,565	\$ 74,409,049 421,931
Adjusted Beginning Balance	42,003,364	54,269,563	98,055,883	74,830,980
Additions:				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures Balances Forward at		23,449,087	3,409,119	
Beginning of Year	46,526,214	44,647,247	46,255,428	71,408,915
Repayments, Transfers and Adjustments Allocation of Highway Bond	440,315	430,093	1,519,786	2,792,667
Issues		10,300,000		7,800,000
Decreases in Reserves	15,146,087	11,948,542	44,899	2,631,137
Total Additions	62,112,616	90,774,969	51,229,232	84,632,719
Deductions: Excess of Expenditures Over				
Revenues	4,441,176			57,786,167
Balances Forward at End of Year	44,872,230	46,363,830	71,557,479	68,465,822
Advances and Transfers	739,575	949,979	396,250	2,712,983
Increases in Reserves		41,405	2,631,137	14,539
Adjustments and Refunds			291,203	62,634
Total Deductions	50,052,981	47,355,214	74,876,069	129,042,145
Balances at End of Year	\$ 54,063,002	\$ 97,689,318	\$ 74,409,049	\$ 30,421,554
Recapitulation by Fund:				
General Fund	\$ 15,495,948	\$ 42,112,708	\$ 27,898,834	\$ 3,314,127
Highway Fund	4,401,215	8,775,740	7,477,657	6,154,215
Federal Revenue Sharing Fund		13,023,517	1,860,100	385,792
Other Special Revenue Funds	34,165,839	33,777,353	37,172,458	20,567,420
Balances at End of Year	\$ 54,063,002	\$ 97,689,318	\$ 74,409,049	\$ 30,421,554

Source: Compiled From Financial Reports of the State Controller

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY **GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - ALL FUNDS** June 30, 1975

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
1976	\$ 17,790,000	\$ 12,978,157	\$ 30,768,157
1977	17,835,000	12,129,669	29,964,669
1978	16,990,000	11,279,582	28,269,582
1979	17,030,000	10,462,295	27,492,295
1980	16,715,000	9,649,877	26,364,877
1981	16,750,000	8,843,657	25,593,657
1982	16,765,000	8,045,517	24,810,517
1983	16,605,000	7,250,619	23,855,619
1984	16,615,000	6,457,210	23,072,210
1985	15,480,000	5,675,021	21,155,021
1986	15,415,000	4,915,640	20,330,640
1987	14,970,000	4,158,954	19,128,954
1988	14,260,000	3,413,534	17,673,534
1989	13,730,000	2,708,687	16,438,687
1990	11,910,000	2,066,242	13,976,242
1991	9,865,000	1,493,938	11,358,938
1992	8,110,000	1,068,825	9,178,825
1993	6,290,000	730,984	7,020,984
1994	3,685,000	494,683	4,179,683
1995	2,940,000	336,357	3,276,357
1996	1,255,000	225,620	1,480,620
1997	1,285,000	179,942	1,464,942
1998	1,120,000	138,475	1,258,475
1999	750,000	102,702	852,702
2000	715,000	77,890	792,890
2001	590,000	57,942	647,942
2002	595,000	40,170	635,170
2003	490,000	24,420	514,420
2004	415,000	11,412	426,412
2005	320,000	992	320,992
2006	285,000	285	285,285
Total	\$277,570,000	\$115,019,298	\$392,589,298

RECAPITULATION OF BOND PRINCIPAL June 30, 1975

\$276,560,000	General Long Term Debt Fund
1,010,000	Enterprise Fund - Ferry Service
\$277,570,000	Total Principal As Above

Source: State Controller

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Maine Turnpike Authority

This Authority was created in 1941 to facilitate vehicular traffic between the southwestern and northeastern sections of the State. Bonds issued by the Authority shall not be deemed to be a debt of the State of Maine, but such bonds shall be payable exclusively from tolls. The bonds shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the State of Maine to levy or pledge any form of taxation whatever therefor or to make any appropriation for the payment. As of December 31, 1975, the total principal amount of outstanding Authority bonds was \$33,602,000.

Maine School Building Authority

This Authority was created in 1951 to construct, acquire, alter or improve public school buildings and to issue revenue bonds, payable from rentals to finance such buildings. The Authority is authorized to insure the payment of its revenue bonds and to this end the faith and credit of the State is pledged, consistent with the terms and conditions of the State Constitution, Article IX, section 14-C. As of June 30, 1975, the total principal amount of outstanding Authority bonds was \$9,884,000.

Maine Housing Authority

This Authority was created in 1969 to undertake various programs related to housing. The bonds and other obligations of the Authority shall not be a debt of a municipality, the State or any political subdivision thereof and neither the State nor a municipality nor any political subdivision thereof shall be liable thereon. As of December 31, 1975, the total principal amount of outstanding Authority bonds was \$64,795,000. The State has a reserve fund restoration commitment with the Authority. The State has not been required to restore the reserve fund since the inception of the Authority.

Maine Municipal Bond Bank

This Authority was created in 1972 to provide adequate capital markets and facilities for borrowing money by counties, cities, towns, School Administrative Districts, community school districts, and quasi-municipal corporations. Bonds and notes issued by the Authority shall not be in any way a debt or liability of the State and shall not create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities on behalf of the State or be or constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the State. As of June 30, 1975, the total principal amount of outstanding Authority bonds was \$45,225,000. The State has a reserve fund restoration commitment with the Authority. The State has not been required to restore the reserve fund since the inception of the Authority.

Maine Health Facilities Authority

This Authority was created in 1974 to provide the means to expand, enlarge and establish health care, hospital, nursing home and other related facilities. Bonds and notes issued by the Authority do not constitute or create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities on behalf of the State or of any political subdivision thereof other than the Authority or a loan of the credit of the State or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State or of any political subdivision other than the Authority. As of June 30, 1975, the total principal amount of outstanding Authority bonds was \$38,020.000.

Maine State Retirement System

The Maine State Retirement System, having been established by Chapter 384 of the Public Laws of 1947, began operations on July 1, 1947. The System covers all categories of State employees, except Judges of the District Court and Justices of the Superior Court and the Supreme Judicial Court, local public school teachers and employees of participating local districts. On June 30, 1975, the System's State employee and teacher membership was comprised of approximately 31,319 active employees, 10,016 inactive members, and 10,738 retirees and surviving beneficiaries. In addition to State employees and public school teachers, the Maine State Retirement Laws allow local government employees to participate in the retirement system. Each entity stands on its own with its own assets and liabilities. As of June 30, 1975, 213 individual districts participate in the Maine State Retirement System.

Retirement, disability and death benefits provided by the System are financed by employee contributions and by employer contributions determined on an actuarial reserve basis. Actuarial valuations are prepared each year to determine the total employer contribution requirement, which is comprised of the normal cost plus the payment required to amortize the unfunded accrued liability. As of July 1, 1975, the unfunded accrued liability amounted to \$495.8 million and 27.7 years remained in the amortization period.

Actuarial valuations are prepared annually by Towne & Associates, consulting actuaries to the Board of Trustees of the System. The actuarial balance sheet (State employees and public school teachers) derived from the most recent actuarial valuation as of June 30, 1975 is as follows:

ACTUARIAL BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1975

Assets (expected income)	State Employees	MTRA Teachers	Old System Teachers	All Employees
 Invested Assets (a) Members contribution fund (b) Retirement allowance fund 	\$ 48,982,528 41,681,128	\$ 63,391,159 63,979,050	\$ 816,914 (66,969,056)	\$113,190,601
Value invested funds (a+b)	90,663,656	127,370,209	(66,152,142)	151,881,723
 (2) Future Contributions (a) Future membership service (b) Past membership service (c) Prior service 	79,427,887 155,967,050 19,825,631	104,813,836 164,392,936 _28,316,510	44,468,621 82,875,552	184,241,723 364,828,607 131,017,693
Value contribution income (a+b+c)	255,220,568	297,523,282	127,344,173	680,088,023
(3) Value Total Income (1+2)	345,884,224	424,893,491	61,192,031	831,969,746
Liabilities (expected benefit payments)				
 (1) Active Employees (a) Future membership service (b) Past membership service (c) Prior service 	79,427,887 109,147,165 3,335,745	104,813,836 134,511,374 3,642,272	 163,383 	184,241,723 243,821,922 6,978,017
Value active benefits (a+b+c)	191,910,797	242,967,482	163,383	435,041,662
 (2) Retired Employees (a) Past membership service (b) Prior service (c) Cost of living 	98,498,877 26,442,098 29,032,452	105,329,079 48,324,322 28,272,608	18,857,592 22,815,850 19,355,206	222,685,548 97,582,270 76,660,266
Value retired benefits (a+b+c)	153,973,427	181,926,009	61,028,648	396,928,084
(3) Value Total Benefits (1+2)	345,884,224	424,893,491	61,192,031	831,969,746

APPENDIX A

EXTRACTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MAINE

ARTICLE VIII Part First Education

Section 2. For the purpose of assisting the youth of Maine to achieve the required levels of learning and to develop their intellectual and mental capacities, the Legislature, by proper enactment, may authorize the credit of the State to be loaned to secure funds for loans to Maine students attending institutions of higher education, wherever situated. Funds shall be obtained by the issuance of state bonds, when authorized by the Governor and Council, but the amount of bonds issued and outstanding shall not at one time exceed in the aggregate four million dollars. Funds loaned shall be on such terms and conditions as the Legislature shall authorize.

Part Second Municipal Home Rule

Section 2. For the purposes of fostering, encouraging and assisting the physical location, settlement and resettlement of industrial and manufacturing enterprises within the physical boundaries of any municipality, the registered voters of that municipality may, by majority vote, authorize the issuance of notes or bonds in the name of the municipality for the purpose of constructing buildings for industrial use, to be leased or sold by the municipality to any responsible industrial firm or corporation.

ARTICLE IX

General Provisions

The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case, except as pro-Section 14. vided in sections 14-A, 14-B, 14-C, 14-D and 14-E. The Legislature shall not create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, on behalf of the State, which shall singly, or in the aggregate, with previous debts and liabilities, hereafter incurred at any one time, exceed two million dollars, except to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, or for purposes of war, and except for temporary loans to be paid out of money raised by taxation during the fiscal year in which they are made; and excepting also that whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, by proper enactment ratified by a majority of the electors voting thereon at a general or special election, the Legislature may authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts and for such purposes as approved by such action; but this shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be deposited with this State by the Government of the United States, or to any fund which the State shall hold in trust for any Indian tribe. Whenever ratification by the electors is essential to the validity of bonds to be issued on behalf of the State, the question submitted to the electors shall be accompanied by a statement setting forth the total amount of bonds of the State outstanding and unpaid, the total amount of bonds of the State authorized and unissued, and the total amount of bonds of the State contemplated to be issued if the enactment submitted to the electors be ratified. Temporary loans to be paid out of moneys raised by taxation during any fiscal year shall not exceed in the aggregate during the fiscal year in question an amount greater than 10% of all the moneys appropriated, authorized and allocated by the Legislature from undedicated revenues to the General Fund and dedicated revenues to the Highway Fund for that fiscal year, exclusive of proceeds or expenditures from the sale of bonds, or greater than 1% of the total valuation of the State of Maine, whichever is the lesser.

Section 14-A. For the purposes of fostering, encouraging and assisting the physical location, settlement and resettlement of industrial, manufacturing, fishing and agricultural enterprises within the State, the Legislature by proper enactment may insure the payment of mortgage loans on the real estate and personal property within the State of such industrial, manufacturing, fishing and agricultural enterprises not exceeding in the aggregate \$80,000,000 in amount at any one time and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid. For the purposes of this section, a documented fishing vessel shall be construed as real estate.

ARTICLE IX General Provisions (Continued)

Section 14-B. For the purpose of fostering, encouraging and assisting the physical location, settlement and resettlement of recreational projects within the State, the Legislature by proper enactment may insure the payment of mortgage loans on real estate and personal property within the State of such recreational projects not exceeding in the aggregate seventeen million dollars in amount at any one time outstanding and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid.

Section 14-C. In order to encourage and assist in the provision and construction of public school buildings in the State, the Legislature by proper enactment may insure the payment of revenue bonds of the Maine School Building Authority on school projects within the State not exceeding in the aggregate twenty-five million dollars in amount at any one time and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid.

Section 14-D. For the purpose of fostering and encouraging the acquisition, construction, repair and remodeling of houses owned or to be owned by members of the 2 tribes on the several Indian reservations, the Legislature by proper enactment may insure the payment of mortgage loans on such houses not exceeding in the aggregate \$1,000,000 in amount at any one time and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid.

Section 14-E. For the purposes of recognizing the services and sacrifices of Maine's men and women who have served their state and country through honorable service in the Armed Forces of the United States in time of war or national emergency; enlarging the opportunities for employment of Maine's veterans; insuring the preservation and betterment of the economy of the State of Maine; and stimulating the flow of private investment funds to Maine's veterans, the Legislature by proper enactment may insure the payment of up to eighty percent of any mortgage loan to resident Maine veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such loans are made in connection with such legitimate purposes and under such terms and conditions as the Legislature may determine, not exceeding in the aggregate two million dollars in amount at any one time and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid.

Section 15. Municipal indebtedness. The Legislature shall enact general law regulating the total borrowing capacity of municipal corporations.

APPENDIX B

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SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE June 30, 1975

	Date of Issue	%	Balance Outstanding
Description of Loan			
GENERAL LONG TERM DEBT FUND GENERAL FUND			
Capital Improvements	May 1, 1964	3.00	\$ 3,920,000
Pollution Abatement	July 1, 1965	3.00	490,000
	, ,	2.90	490,000
		3.00	1,715,000
Capital Improvement - University of Maine	February 15, 1966	4.00	4,010,000
Capital Improvement - Mental Health Department	November 1, 1966	3.75	300,000
Maine Cultural Building	March 15, 1967	3.30	200,000
Munio Sultana Banana		3.40	40,000
General Purposes	March 15, 1968	4.50	2,250,000
Several I arbound		4.40	1,000,000
General Purposes	July 1, 1968	4.00	4,950,000
General I alposes		4.10	2,750,000
General Purposes	March 1, 1969	4.625	4,200,000
General Tarposes		4.70	5,630,000
General Purposes	October 15, 1969	5,60	4,000,000
General i alposos	000000110,1202	5.70	2,140,000
General Purposes	February 15, 1970	5.80	4,525,000
General 1 al posos	1 oblaar j 10, 19, o	6.00	3,620,000
		6.30	5,455,000
General Purposes	April 1, 1970	5.70	10,790,000
General I urposes	11pm 1, 1970	4.00	1,570,000
General Purposes	November 15, 1970	6.00	11,665,000
School Building Construction	March 15, 1971	4.00	1,250,000
School Bunding Construction	March 15, 1771	4.25	1,000,000
		4.50	1,750,000
General Purposes	October 15, 1971	4.25	7,590,000
General I ul poses	00000115,1771	4.50	2,760,000
		4.00	1,330,000
General Purposes	April 15, 1972	5.25	3,900,000
General rulposes	April 15, 1772	4.80	5,850,000
		3.25	1,300,000
Industrial Duilding Authority	April 15, 1972	3.23	1,700,000
Industrial Building Authority	November 15, 1972	4.40	9,900,000
General Purposes	140Veniller 15, 1972	4.40	4,125,000
		4.73	805,000
Country Dumpered	April 15 1072	4.00 6.00	5,375,000
General Purposes	April 15, 1973	8.00 4.90	11,825,000
		4.90 4.00	2,120,000
Coursel Bernard	Nevember 15 1072		550,000
General Purposes	November 15, 1973	4.50	
		4.75	4,400,000
		3.00	230,000

	Date of		Balance
GENERAL LONG TERM DEBT FUND (Con't) GENERAL FUND (Con't)	Issue	%	Outstanding
Maine Guarantee Authority	November 15, 1973	4.10	1,310,000
General Purposes	May 15, 1974	6.00	4,400,000
		5.70	3,080,000
·		4.00	820,000
General Purposes	November 1, 1974	5.40	4,800,000
	,,,	5.50	2,400,000
		5.75	2,335,000
General Purposes	May 15, 1975	7.00	7,740,000
	5 ,	6.40	6,880,000
		5.00	2,530,000
Total General Fund			. \$179,765,000
HIGHWAY FUND			
Bangor-Brewer Bridge	August 1, 1952	1.75	1,500,000
Jonesport Reach Bridge	December 1, 1956	2.375	360,000
Highway and Bridges	August 1, 1961	3.00	150,000
		3.10	900,000
	July 15, 1963	2.75	2,100,000
		2.90	2,800,000
		3.00	1,400,000
	March 15, 1967	3.30	6,500,000
	,	3.40	1,300,000
	July 1, 1967	3.70	4,125,000
		3.75	750,000
	October 15, 1968	3.70	3,360,000
		3.90	2,400,000
		4.00	960,000
Androscoggin River Bridge	July 1, 1970	6.50	1,625,000
		5.00	375,000
Highway and Bridges	July 1, 1970	6.50	8,320,000
		5.00	1,920,000
Androscoggin River Bridge	October 15, 1971	4.00	1,000,000
		4.50	600,000
		4.00	100,000
Highway and Bridges	October 15, 1971	4.00	3,000,000
		4.50	1,800,000
		4.00	300,000
	August 1, 1972	4.75	8,100,000
		5.00	3,375,000
		3.00	675,000
Highway and Bridges	November 1, 1974	5.40	5,150,000
		5.50	2,575,000
		5.75	2,575,000
Total Highway Fund	. ,		70,095,000

4	Date of		Balance
	Issue	0%	Outstanding
GENERAL LONG TERM DEBT FUND (Con't)	<u>1550C</u>	<u>%</u>	Outstanding
PROCEEDS OF GENERAL BONDS FUND			
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE	T 1 10 (0		
Construction	June 1, 1960	3.50	2,445,000
		1.00	155,000
	August 1, 1961	3.50	2,105,000
		1.00	125,000
	April 1, 1963	5.00	40,000
		3.20	1,550,000
		.25	95,000
	February 1, 1964	5.00	115,000
· · ·		3.30	1,510,000
		.10	95,000
	February 15, 1966	4.00	210,000
		3.50	4,605,000
		.10	555,000
			13,605,000
STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES AND VOCATIONA	AL INSTITUTES		15,005,000
Student Housing - State Colleges	June 15, 1962	5.00	165,000
Student Housing - State Coneges	Julie 15, 1902	3.00	1,415,000
		1.00	285,000
Student Housing - State Colleges	More 1 1064	3.00	
Student Housing - State Coneges	May 1, 1964	3.00 .10	545,000
Student Housing and Dining Regilition		.10	550,000
Student Housing and Dining Facilities - State Colleges and Vocational Institutes	March 15 1067	3.30	1,200,000
State Coneges and Vocational Institutes	March 15, 1967	3.30 3.40	2,150,000
Student Housing and Dining Facilities -		5.40	2,130,000
State Colleges and Vocational Institutes	March 15, 1968	4.50	1,670,000
State coneges and vocational institutes	Waten 15, 1908	4.40	3,465,000
		3.00	775,000
Farmington College - Dormitory	March 1, 1969	4.625	145,000
Farmington Conege - Domitory	March 1, 1909	4.025	350,000
		3.00	380,000
		3.00	
			13,095,000
Total Proceeds of General Bonds Fund			26,700,000
Total General Long Term Debt Fund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$276,560,000
BONDED INDEBTEDNESS - ENTERPRISE FUND	S		
Self-Supporting Enterprise - Guaranteed by the Sta	ate		
Maine Ferry Service Loan Bonds	October 15, 1958	2.75	180,000
		3.10	630,000
	July 1, 1959	3.00	40,000
	- ·	3.25	160,000
Total Enterprise Fund			1,010,000
TOTAL STATE BONDED DEBT - ALL GENERAL (\$277,570,000

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