

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MAINE

MAINE PEOPLE’S ALLIANCE and)
NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE)
COUNCIL, INC.,)

Plaintiffs,)

v.)

1:00-CV-00069-JAW

HOLTRACHEM MANUFACTURING)
COMPANY, LLC and)
MALLINCKRODT US LLC,)

Defendants.)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT FOR THE
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
GREENFIELD PENOBSCOT ESTUARY PROJECT TRUST LLC, TRUSTEE OF THE
PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST**

Greenfield Penobscot Estuary Project Trust LLC, not individually but solely in its representative capacity as Trustee of the Penobscot Estuary Beneficial Environmental Projects Trust, respectfully files these Financial Statements and Supplementary Information, with Independent Auditors’ Report, presented on the following pages, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 in accordance with the Consent Decree in the above-captioned case (ECF 1187).

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank; signature on following page.]

Respectfully submitted,

Greenfield Penobscot Estuary Project Trust LLC,
Trustee of the Penobscot Estuary Beneficial Environmental
Projects Trust

By: Greenfield Environmental Trust Group, Inc., Member

By: /s/ Laura J. Rowley

Senior Attorney

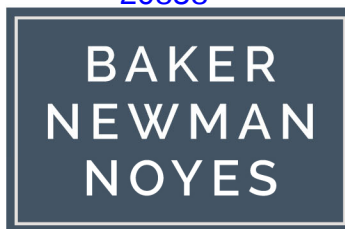
Greenfield Environmental Trust Group, Inc.

P.O. Box 301

Westbrook, ME 04098

(617) 413-6498

lr@g-etg.com



The Penobscot Estuary Beneficial Environmental Projects Trust

Financial Statements
and Supplementary Information

*For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
With Independent Auditors' Report*

Baker Newman & Noyes LLC
MAINE | MASSACHUSETTS | NEW HAMPSHIRE
800.244.7444 | www.bnn CPA.com



THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Trust Assets	4
Statements of Changes in Net Trust Assets	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Supplementary Information:	
Statements of Net Trust Assets by Project Trust Account	13
Statements of Changes in Net Trust Assets by Project Trust Account	14
Supplemental Schedules of Budget to Actual by Project Trust Account	15

The logo for Baker Newman Noyes, featuring the firm's name in a white, sans-serif font inside a dark blue rectangular box with a thin white border.

Baker Newman & Noyes LLC

MAINE | MASSACHUSETTS | NEW HAMPSHIRE

800.244.7444 | www.bnn CPA.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Trustee and Beneficiaries
Penobscot Estuary Beneficial Environmental Projects Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Penobscot Estuary Beneficial Environmental Projects Trust (Project Trust), which comprise the statements of net trust assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related statements of changes in net trust assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Project Trust as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its net trust assets and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the special-purpose basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Project Trust and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on a special-purpose basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of the Project Trust's obligations under the Consent Decree approved and entered by the U.S. District Court for the District of Maine, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the special-purpose basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes determining that the special-purpose basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

The Trustee and Beneficiaries
Penobscot Estuary Beneficial Environmental Projects Trust

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Project Trust's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Project Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Supplementary Information

The supplemental statements of net trust assets and changes in net trust assets by Project Trust account and the supplemental schedules of budget to actual by Project Trust account are presented for purposes of additional analysis rather than to present the net trust assets, and changes in net trust assets and budget to actuals of the individual accounts, and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The Trustee and Beneficiaries
Penobscot Estuary Beneficial Environmental Projects Trust

Restriction of Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Project Trust, the Trustee, and the Maine People's Alliance and the Natural Resources Defense Council (collectively, the Beneficiaries) and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. This restriction is not intended to limit distribution of this report, which filing with the State of Maine, may render it a matter of public record.

Baku Newman & Noyes LLC

Portland, Maine
March 25, 2026

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

STATEMENTS OF NET TRUST ASSETS

December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 287,619	\$ 143,849
Funding receivable	-	10,050,000
Investments, money market funds	<u>16,987,494</u>	<u>5,053,564</u>
Total assets	17,275,113	15,247,413
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	271,371	85,136
Due to Remediation Trust	<u>-</u>	<u>256</u>
Total liabilities	<u>271,371</u>	<u>85,392</u>
Net trust assets	<u>\$17,003,742</u>	<u>\$15,162,021</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET TRUST ASSETS

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net trust assets, beginning of year	\$15,162,021	\$5,144,101
Additions to net trust assets:		
Investment income, net of expenses	725,790	250,764
Deductions from net trust assets:		
Administrative account costs	545,181	282,844
Remediation account costs	<u>2,938,888</u>	<u>—</u>
Total deductions from net trust assets	3,484,069	282,844
Annual funding received	<u>4,600,000</u>	<u>10,050,000</u>
Increase in net trust assets	<u>1,841,721</u>	<u>10,017,920</u>
Net trust assets, end of year	<u>\$17,003,742</u>	<u>\$15,162,021</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating activities:		
Increase in net trust assets	\$ 1,841,721	\$ 10,017,920
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Funding receivable	10,050,000	(10,050,000)
Accounts payable	186,235	74,331
Due to Remediation Trust	<u>(256)</u>	<u>(1,795)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,077,700	40,456
Investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(15,376,110)	(250,809)
Proceeds from sales of investments	<u>3,442,180</u>	<u>330,000</u>
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	<u>(11,933,930)</u>	<u>79,191</u>
Net change in cash	143,770	119,647
Cash at beginning of year	<u>143,849</u>	<u>24,202</u>
Cash at end of year	\$ <u>287,619</u>	\$ <u>143,849</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024 and 2023

1. Description of Trust

The Penobscot Estuary Beneficial Environmental Projects Trust (Project Trust) was established on October 11, 2022 when the U.S. District Court for the District of Maine (Court) approved the Consent Decree (CD) proposed by the Maine People's Alliance (MPA), the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) and Mallinckrodt US LLC (Mallinckrodt) (See: Consent Decree in the case of Maine People's Alliance and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. HoltraChem Manufacturing Company, LLC and Mallinckrodt US LLC, Case No. 1:00-cv-0069-JAW (District of Maine)). The CD, and its five appendices, represent the settlement of a lawsuit filed in 2000 by MPA and NRDC against Mallinckrodt for mercury contamination in the Penobscot River Estuary (Estuary). The Project Trust is governed by the CD, the Statement of Work (Appendix A to the CD), and the Penobscot Estuary Beneficial Environmental Projects Trust Agreement (the Trust Agreement) (Appendix B to the CD). The Trust Agreement was entered into by Mallinckrodt as Settlor and Beneficiary, MPA and NRDC as Beneficiaries, and Greenfield Penobscot Estuary Project Trust LLC, not individually but solely in its representative capacity as Trustee of the Penobscot Estuary Beneficial Environmental Projects Trust (Trustee). The purpose of the Project Trust is to: hold the Project Trust funds, and, consistent with its fiduciary obligations to its Beneficiaries and to the extent of available funding, carry out the administrative duties related to the Project Trust's operations and implement beneficial environmental projects that provide tangible environmental and public benefits to help offset damage caused by mercury contamination in the Estuary. Greenfield Penobscot Estuary Project Trust LLC is the court-appointed trustee of the Project Trust. Consistent with the terms of the CD and the Trust Agreement, the cash and investment assets of the Project Trust are held or custodied in various segregated accounts, as further described in Note 2.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Project Trust's financial statements are prepared using special-purpose accounting methods adopted by the Project Trust, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The special-purpose accounting methods were adopted in order to present to the Beneficiaries of the Project Trust and the Court the amount of assets available for payment of current and future work (defined in the CD to mean all activities and obligations, the performance of which the Project Trust and its Trustee are required to perform under the CD, including beneficial environmental projects) and administrative expenses of the Project Trust. Because of the nature of the Project Trust, and the uncertainty of the valuation of its future liabilities, a special-purpose accounting method is a more appropriate accounting method under these unique circumstances. Since the accompanying special-purpose financial statements are not based on U.S. GAAP, accounting treatment by other parties for these same transactions may differ as to timing and amounts. The specific special-purpose accounting methods include the following:

1. The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting as modified below.
2. The funding received (or receivable) from the Settlor is directly added to net trust assets. Costs incurred for the performance of Work activities are deducted directly from net trust assets. These funds do not represent income or expenses of the Project Trust. Under U.S. GAAP, these funds would be recorded as income to the Project Trust in the period that the funds were assigned to the Project Trust, and only if the funds could be reasonably estimated and their collectibility was assured.

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024 and 2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Costs of non-income producing assets, which will be exhausted during the life of the Project Trust, are expensed as they are incurred. These items include costs of computer hardware, software, equipment and insurance premiums. Under U.S. GAAP, an asset would be recorded and amortized/depreciated over the period in which the related benefits are received.
4. Investments are recorded at fair value. All interest income, net of investment expenses, along with net realized and unrealized gains and losses, is included in net investment return on the statement of changes in net trust assets.
5. The environmental liabilities associated with the Work constitute a contingent liability of the Project Trust for financial reporting purposes. Because of the extent and uncertainty associated with these liabilities, the dollar value of the liabilities is speculative. Therefore, with the prior agreement of the Project Trust and the intended recipients of this audit, these liabilities have not been assigned a value in the financial statements. Under U.S. GAAP, environmental liabilities would be recognized and accrued.
6. The Project Trust does not record a deferred tax asset for net operating loss carryforwards or a deferred tax asset or liability arising from unrealized gains or losses on securities. See Note 6 for further disclosures on the Project Trust's tax reporting.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses including, but not limited to, trust management, Beneficiary communications, insurance, certain legal and accounting fees, document and information technology (IT) related costs and other costs, are paid directly from the segregated Administrative Account. Total administrative expenses incurred in 2024 and 2023 totaled \$545,181 and \$282,844, respectively.

Account Segregation

In accordance with the CD and the Trust Agreement, funds are held in two segregated accounts: the Trust Administrative Account and the Trust Remediation Account. Funding from any segregated account may only be used for purposes as described in the CD and the Trust Agreement.

Beneficiaries

Beneficiaries for the Project Trust are MPA, NRDC, and Mallinckrodt. The obligations and rights of the Beneficiaries are described in the CD and the Trust Agreement.

Cash

The Project Trust considers unrestricted currency, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Accordingly, the cash on the Statement of Net Trust Assets is included in cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows purposes.

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024 and 2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments

The Project Trust's funds are invested consistent with the terms of the CD and the Trust Agreement and are measured at fair value, which is defined as the price at which an asset could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. Net realized and unrealized gains and losses, if any, related to investment securities are recorded in the current period as an addition to or deduction from the Statement of Changes in Net Trust Assets. Investment income is recognized when earned.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of receivables, accounts payable and other current assets and liabilities approximate fair value because of the short-term maturities and/or liquid nature of these assets and liabilities.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable consist of accrued invoices associated with administrative and Work expenses.

Disbursements

Payments by the Project Trust for administrative costs and Work activities must be included in annual budgets that are subject to comment or objection by the Beneficiaries (the Approved Budgets). No expenses may be incurred or paid by the Project Trust that are inconsistent with the Approved Budgets. However, the Project Trust may incur or pay ongoing or recurring expenses included in the prior year's Approved Budget that occur between the time a proposed annual budget is submitted and the time it is approved.

Use of Estimates

Consistent with the special-purpose accounting methods described above, preparation of these financial statements requires Project Trust management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of additions and deductions to net trust assets during the reporting periods. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustee has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 25, 2026, the date the special-purpose financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Project Trust Funding

As set forth in the CD, on or before December 31, 2028, Mallinckrodt will provide committed funding for the Project Trust Remediation Account a total of \$20 million. Funding for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$4,100,000 and \$9,550,000, respectively. Lifetime funding for the Remediation Account totals \$18,450,000 as of December 31, 2024.

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. **Project Trust Funding (Continued)**

In addition, and in accordance with the CD, Mallinckrodt will fund a combined total of \$7 million to the Project Trust Administrative Account and the Penobscot Estuary Mercury Remediation Trust Administrative Account. In addition, contingent funding of \$10 million is available if administrative costs exceed the committed funds of \$7 million, with total funding capped at \$17 million. Mallinckrodt has provided funding to the Project Trust Administrative Account in the amount of \$500,000 in each of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. Lifetime funding to the Project Trust Administrative Account totals \$1,350,000 as of December 31, 2024; lifetime combined funding to both administrative accounts totals \$3,300,000.

4. **Investments**

Investments consist of funds invested in institutional Money Market Funds, comprised of obligations of the United States government, valued at \$16,987,494 and \$5,053,564 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Net investment income was \$725,790 and \$250,764 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

5. **Fair Value Measurements**

In determining fair value, the Project Trust uses various valuation approaches within the fair value measurement framework. Fair value measurements are determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The fair value measurement framework establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. The framework defines levels within the hierarchy based on reliability of inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or identical assets or liabilities in less active markets, such as dealer or broker markets; and

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable, such as pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques not based on market, exchange, dealer or broker-traded transactions.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the only assets or liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis were Money Market Funds, comprised of obligations of the United States. The fair value of the Money Market Funds is estimated by the Trustee using market data applicable to the securities held. The investments are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. The fair value of the investments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$16,987,494 and \$5,053,564, respectively, and is reported as Investments in the accompanying Statements of Net Trust Assets.

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024 and 2023

6. Income Taxes

For federal income tax purposes, the Project Trust is established as an environmental remediation trust (ERT) pursuant to Treasury Regulation § 301.7701-4(e) and the Settlor has elected to treat the Project Trust as a grantor trust pursuant to Treasury Regulation § 671 through 679. Under the grantor trust regulations, the Settlor is responsible for the Project Trust’s tax obligations and attributes. The Trustee is responsible for providing required documentation to the Settlor to preserve the Project Trust’s grantor trust status.

The Project Trust continues to satisfy the Internal Revenue Service requirements to be classified as an ERT. The Project Trust would recognize potential interest and penalties pertaining to income tax related issues, if any, as income tax expense if it were found not to be an ERT. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, no such interest or penalties were recognized by the Project Trust on the documentation provided to the Settlor.

The Trustee evaluates all tax positions and makes a determination regarding their likelihood of being upheld under review. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Project Trust did not have uncertain tax positions for which it recorded a tax liability.

7. Net Trust Assets

Under the CD and the Trust Agreement, the Project Trust is required to maintain segregated accounts. Each segregated account is held solely for the purposes provided in the CD and Trust Agreement. All interest, dividends, and other revenue earned by a segregated account is retained in the respective Project Trust account and used only for the same purpose as the principal in that account.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, net trust assets are comprised of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Trust Administrative Account	\$ 526,724	\$ 558,610
Trust Remediation Account	<u>16,477,018</u>	<u>14,603,411</u>
Net trust assets	<u>\$17,003,742</u>	<u>\$15,162,021</u>

8. Related Party Transactions

The Trustee is the wholly owned subsidiary LLC of a professional services firm. Trustee fees are paid to the firm for services provided to the Project Trust. Total fees paid to this firm were \$495,657 and \$192,322 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Accounts payable to the firm was \$92,264 and \$83,192 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024 and 2023

9. Beneficial Environmental Projects

The Project Trust was established to fund and implement Beneficial Environmental Projects (BEPs). BEPs are intended to provide tangible environmental or public benefits to mitigate or offset potential adverse impacts, either directly or indirectly, from mercury contamination in the Penobscot River Estuary. A total of \$20 million from the Remediation Account is available to fund BEPs. As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Project Trust had recommended BEPs totaling \$16,957,000 and \$0, respectively. Total BEP disbursements requested during 2024 and 2023 were \$2,938,888 and \$0, respectively. Corresponding BEPs payables were \$144,707 and \$0 as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

10. Concentrations and Credit Risk

The Project Trust funds are invested in a managed investment portfolio that contains money markets invested in bonds. Such investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could affect the Project Trust's account balance and the amounts reported in the special-purpose financial statements.

The Project Trust had significant concentrations of credit risk as a result of maintaining its bank accounts with aggregate balances periodically in excess of federal insurance coverage. As of December 31, 2024, the maximum loss that would have resulted from that risk was \$37,619, which represents the excess of bank deposits over the amount that would have been covered by federal insurance. The Project Trust strives to minimize the risk by coordinating the timing of its disbursements to minimize cash on deposit.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

STATEMENTS OF NET TRUST ASSETS BY PROJECT TRUST ACCOUNT

December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>Trust Administrative Account</u>	<u>Total Trust Remediation Account</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>2024</u>			
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 145,494	\$ 142,125	\$ 287,619
Funding receivable	-	-	-
Investments, money market funds	<u>4,607,894</u>	<u>12,379,600</u>	<u>16,987,494</u>
Total assets	4,753,388	12,521,725	17,275,113
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	126,664	144,707	271,371
Due to Remediation Trust	<u>4,100,000</u>	<u>(4,100,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,226,664</u>	<u>(3,955,293)</u>	<u>271,371</u>
Net trust assets	<u>\$ 526,724</u>	<u>\$16,477,018</u>	<u>\$17,003,742</u>
<u>2023</u>			
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 139,464	\$ 4,385	\$ 143,849
Funding receivable	500,000	9,550,000	10,050,000
Investments, money market funds	<u>4,538</u>	<u>5,049,026</u>	<u>5,053,564</u>
Total assets	644,002	14,603,411	15,247,413
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	85,136	-	85,136
Due to Remediation Trust	<u>256</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>256</u>
Total liabilities	<u>85,392</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,392</u>
Net trust assets	<u>\$ 558,610</u>	<u>\$14,603,411</u>	<u>\$15,162,021</u>

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET TRUST ASSETS BY PROJECT TRUST ACCOUNT

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>Trust Administrative Account</u>	<u>Total Trust Remediation Account</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>2024</u>			
Net trust assets, beginning of year	\$558,610	\$14,603,411	\$15,162,021
Additions to net trust assets:			
Investment income, net of expenses	13,295	712,495	725,790
Deductions from net trust assets:			
Administrative account costs	545,181	–	545,181
Remediation account costs	<u>–</u>	<u>2,938,888</u>	<u>2,938,888</u>
Total deductions from net trust assets	545,181	2,938,888	3,484,069
Annual funding received	<u>500,000</u>	<u>4,100,000</u>	<u>4,600,000</u>
(Decrease) increase in net trust assets	<u>(31,886)</u>	<u>1,873,607</u>	<u>1,841,721</u>
Net trust assets, end of year	<u>\$526,724</u>	<u>\$16,477,018</u>	<u>\$17,003,742</u>
<u>2023</u>			
Net trust assets, beginning of year	\$332,494	\$ 4,811,607	\$ 5,144,101
Additions to net trust assets:			
Investment income, net of expenses	8,960	241,804	250,764
Deductions from net trust assets:			
Administrative account costs	282,844	–	282,844
Annual funding received	<u>500,000</u>	<u>9,550,000</u>	<u>10,050,000</u>
Increase in net trust assets	<u>226,116</u>	<u>9,791,804</u>	<u>10,017,920</u>
Net trust assets, end of year	<u>\$558,610</u>	<u>\$14,603,411</u>	<u>\$15,162,021</u>

THE PENOBSCOT ESTUARY BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS TRUST

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES OF BUDGET TO ACTUAL BY PROJECT TRUST ACCOUNT

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

<u>Cost Center</u>	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
	<u>Actual</u> <u>Costs</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Costs</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u>
Administrative account:				
1.A. Trust management and beneficiary communications	\$ 457,523	\$ 490,000	\$239,274	\$248,000
1.B. Financial affairs	86,636	88,000	42,681	43,000
1.C. General contracting and procurement	—	2,000	—	—
1.D. Insurance	—	5,000	—	—
1.E. Records and data management	1,022	5,000	889	2,000
1.F. Pre-effective date setup activities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Administrative account total	<u>\$ 545,181</u>	<u>\$ 590,000</u>	<u>\$282,844</u>	<u>\$293,000</u>
Remediation account:				
2.A. BEP funding disbursements	<u>\$2,938,888</u>	<u>\$8,491,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Remediation account total	<u>\$2,938,888</u>	<u>\$8,491,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>