

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

**Audited Financial Statements with Report
of Independent Certified Public Accountants**

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

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June 30, 2009

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Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

The Members of the Board
Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority
Brookfield, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which comprises the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule as listed in the Table of Contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Nanavaty, Nanavaty & Davenport, LLP

October 19, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority's (the "Authority") financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As a result of the operations the Authority's net assets increased by \$60,607 in 2009 compared to an increase of \$6,199 in 2008.
- The total cost of the Authority's programs and administration was \$351,692 and \$304,269 for 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- During fiscal year 2009, the Authority's revenues from program and administrative fees increased from the prior year by \$102,074 to \$286,341 as a result of an increase in the recycling administration fee.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10) provide information about the activities of the Authority as a whole and represent a longer-term view of the Authority's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 11. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Authority's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing line item expense information about the Authority's general fund.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Authority as a whole begins on page 9. One of the most important questions asked about the Authority's finances is "Is the Authority better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Authority and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report the Authority's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Authority's net assets as the difference between assets (what the Authority owns), and liabilities (what the Authority owes), as one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the technology related to the disposal of municipal solid waste and recycled materials, as well as changes in tonnage in the local towns, the condition of the Authority's capital asset, as well as the continued support of the regional towns, to assess the overall financial health of the Authority.

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Reporting the Authority's Fund Financial Statements

The Authority uses governmental funds to report its operations. The fund financial statements begin on page 11. The Authority's only governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental funds: the basic services that the Authority provides are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that is available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Authority's general governmental operations and the basic services that it provides. The information presented in the governmental fund helps readers determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Authority's programs. The governmental activities presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities is reconciled to the governmental funds in the Balance Sheet of the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-19 of this report.

Supplemental Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund that can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

The following tables and exhibits present condensed information about the Authority's net assets, revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2009 compared to 2008:

<u>Table 1</u>	<u>As of June 30,</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Current assets	\$ 369,878	\$ 287,920
Current liabilities	37,406	16,055
Net Assets - unrestricted	<u>\$ 332,472</u>	<u>\$ 271,865</u>

Net assets of the governmental activities increased by \$60,607 in 2009 compared to \$6,199 in 2008. The increase in unrestricted net assets in 2009 was the result of revenue sharing from the recycling markets and expenses below budgeted expectations. Table 2 on the following page summarizes the change in net assets for the year.

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

<u>Table 2</u>	As of June 30,	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services - user fees	\$ 286,341	\$ 184,267
Operating grants and reimbursements	<u>122,410</u>	<u>116,669</u>
	<u>408,751</u>	<u>300,936</u>
General revenues:		
Investment earnings	3,548	9,532
Total revenues	<u>412,299</u>	<u>310,468</u>
Program expenses		
Public works	<u>351,692</u>	<u>304,269</u>
Increase in net assets	60,607	6,199
Net assets (unrestricted) – beginning	<u>271,865</u>	<u>265,666</u>
Net assets (unrestricted) – ending	<u>\$ 332,472</u>	<u>\$ 271,865</u>

Governmental Activities and General Fund

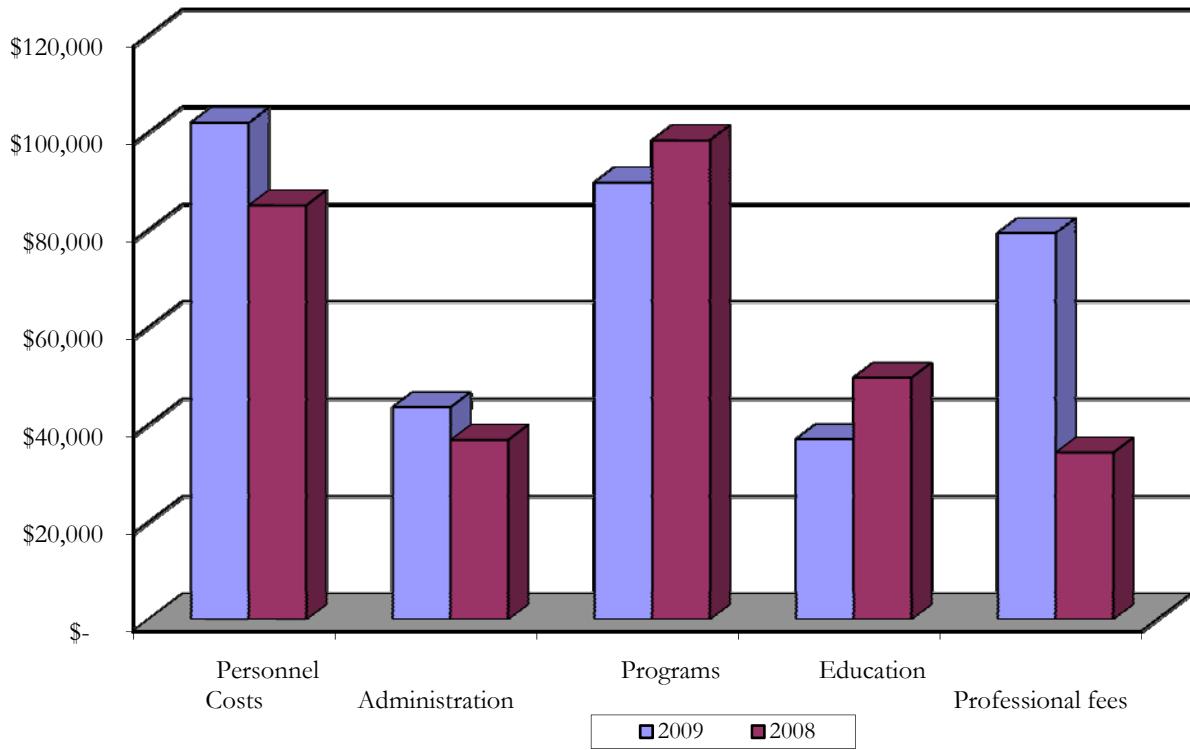
All of the Authority's operations are accounted for as Governmental Activities. Total revenues increased for the year ended June 30, 2009 from 2008 by 33% due to increases in operating grants and reimbursements, as well as an increase in revenue from recycling. Total costs of governmental activities increased for the year ended June 30, 2009 from 2008 as a result of an increase of approximately \$47,000 in education, professional services and municipal hauler registration reimbursements. Staffing includes the Director's salary, health insurance, payroll taxes and pension contribution.

Total revenues and expenditures in the General Fund were equal to the total revenues in the Statement of Activities.

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

Comparison of Expenses



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Table 3 summarizes the changes in the budget and shows a comparison with the actual results.

Table 3	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services - user fees	\$ 316,940	\$ 316,940	\$ 304,526	\$ (12,414)
Intergovernmental	124,000	124,000	89,925	(34,075)
	440,940	440,940	394,451	(46,489)
General revenues:				
Investment earnings and other	8,000	8,000	3,548	(4,452)
Miscellaneous	14,300	14,300	14,300	-
Total revenues	463,240	463,240	412,299	(50,941)
Program expenses				
Public works	463,240	568,740	351,692	217,048
Increase in net assets	\$ -	\$ (105,500)	\$ 60,607	\$ 166,107

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

Over the course of the year ended June 30, 2009 the Authority made several amendments to the general fund budget. The amendments consisted of line item transfers within the established budget as well as supplemental appropriations of \$105,500 to increase several line items. Overall, actual expenditures were below budget by approximately \$217,048 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Financial Ratios

The following financial ratios should be used to assess the financial stability of the Authority's Governmental Activities over an extended period of time. These ratios can indicate trends that the Authority administrators and its citizens may need to consider as they establish future budgets and set program and administrative fees.

"Working Capital" is the amount by which current assets exceed current liabilities at a point in time. The "Current Ratio" which compares current assets to current liabilities, is an indicator of the ability to pay current obligations at a point in time. A ratio greater than 1 is a positive indicator.

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Working Capital	\$ 332,500	\$ 271,800	\$ 265,700	\$ 209,100	\$ 87,600
Current Ratio	10.0	17.9	10.9	19.2	5.2

"Days in Operating Cash" represents the number of days normal operations could continue with no future revenue collection. The ratios of Working Capital and Days in Cash demonstrate a continuing ability to finance operations with cash.

	2008	2008	2007	2006	2005
Days in Operating Cash	336	279	375	319	163

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2009, the Authority had \$1,200,000 invested in capital assets consisting of recycling processing equipment. There were no additions or improvements made during the year to the recycling facility equipment. All capital assets are fully depreciated.

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Authority established a fiscal year 2009-10 budget that included approximately \$424,000 in revenues and \$369,000 in expenses. Anticipated revenue was conservatively budgeted for 2009-10 because revenue for 2008-09 came in at only 89% of budget due to the economic recession. The economic downturn affected the tonnage of MSW and recycling produced in the region. When people have less money to spend, they buy less; and when people buy less, they throw away less. In addition the poor global economy resulted in the price of recycled commodities plummeting to near zero in mid-October 2008 as China stopped importing American recyclables, mostly fiber, which had been used to produce packaging for Chinese manufactured goods. Thus revenue is budgeted to increase 3% in 2009-10 over the prior fiscal year's actual revenue, but that is a decrease of approximately 8% from the prior fiscal year's budgeted revenue. Expenditures are anticipated to increase over the prior fiscal year by approximately 5%, but that is almost 35% lower than budgeted expenditures in 2008-09. Overall revenues are expected not only to be adequate to finance the current year operation, but to provide a net surplus to add to fund balance of approximately \$55,000 in 2009-10. This surplus was consciously planned into the Authority's 2009-10 budget because rough revenue estimates for the next fiscal year, 2010-11, show the risk of a substantial reduction in the Authority's recycling revenue sharing in 2010-11, because the revenue sharing formula in the Recycling Technologies, Inc. (RTI) contract lags the actual price paid for recycled commodities by at least twelve months.

Federal indictments of some solid waste haulers in the region as well as the owner of the Danbury transfer station and recycling intermediate processing center in June of 2006 resulted in guilty pleas in 2008 for the transfer station owner and virtually all defendants in the case. The transfer station and recycling center are now under the ownership and operation of the federal government, which is currently in the process of auctioning off those assets. In the prior year's budget, 2008-09, significant sums were appropriated for professional services in anticipation that HRRRA would be a bidder for the transfer station assets. During 2008-09, however, it became clear to the members that the Authority's financial position and lack of rating experience in the bond market was simply too limited to be able to seriously compete for purchase of a transfer station that some estimate to be worth as much as \$25-\$30 million. Instead the Authority unanimously voted to support an effort by the City of Danbury, where the transfer station is located and which has an AAA bond rating, to obtain ownership of the transfer station assets. Regardless of whom the transfer station assets are eventually sold to, HRRRA anticipates no significant budgetary impact from the sale during 2009-10.

During 2008-09 the HRRRA and the U.S. government entered into an agreement approved by the federal court stipulating to a list of RTI equipment that is owned by HRRRA as well as HRRRA's right to continue to hold the RTI performance bond through the end of the RTI contract. Thus the expected sale of RTI in 2009-10 will not negatively affect HRRRA's fixed assets or ability to retain the RTI performance bond.

**Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (continued)

Also in 2008-09 HRRRA entered into discussions with RTI to try to reach agreement on what the Authority claimed was a breach of the HRRRA/RTI Regional Recycling Center Service Agreement dated March 13, 1991 as amended February 5, 1992 and October 21, 1994. HRRRA's claim included several failures by RTI to regularly provide information, data and reports required by the contract to the Authority as well as a claim that recyclables contractually committed to RTI were instead diverted to Advanced Recycling Corporation (ARC) over the life of the contract thus depriving HRRRA of the program administration fee for such tonnage as well as the revenue sharing from the sale of such commodities. Under the HRRRA/RTI Agreement, unresolved contract disputes may be settled by submission to arbitration. At the start of the 2009-10 FY the contract disputes have not all been successfully resolved and the Authority is reviewing information provided by RTI and ARC in order to determine the dollar value of the alleged diversion of RTI tonnage over 20 years. RTI's sale to a new owner during 2009-10 may delay the resolution of the contract dispute. However once the dispute is resolved, the Authority anticipates that the budgeted expenditures for 2009-10 will be sufficient to cover the cost of any required legal or other professional services.

Revenues for 2009-10 are based on a contracted MSW program fee of \$.62 per ton and a Recycling administrative fee of \$28.56 per ton. In 2008-09 those fees were \$.58 per ton and \$23.19 per ton respectively. MSW tonnage delivered to the HRRRA system in the 2008-09 year remained adequate to provide the contracted program fee. MSW tonnage in 2008-09 was down about 10% from the prior year consistent with the economic recession and less than the 11-15% reduction at some of the other solid waste and recycling facilities in the state. Still, MSW tonnage was approximately 142% of the contracted guaranteed minimum annual tonnage in the Waste Supply and Disposal Agreement. Recycling tonnage for the HRRRA member municipalities in 2008-09 was equal to the prior year, but down approximately 10% for non-HRRRA Connecticut and New York municipalities using the recycling processing center. This will have limited effect on recycling revenue, however, since the recycling administrative fee of \$28.56 per ton is paid only on tonnage from HRRRA member municipalities, while the Authority receives \$1 per ton for recycling tonnage from other Connecticut and New York municipalities. Markets for program recyclables collapsed in mid-October 2008 due to the global economic recession, especially in China, and only started to show signs of recovery in late 2008-09. Revenue from the sale of recycled commodities at the regional recycling center fell by approximately 70% in 2008-09 compared to the prior year. The Authority's investment in recycling public education, which so effectively increased recycling tonnage in 2007-08, was cut by 25% in 2008-09 as a means to ensure that sufficient funds would remain available during the 2008-09 fiscal year, despite the poor economy and falling tonnage, for the Authority's core operations.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority, its member towns and cities and the citizens of those municipalities, with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Cheryl D. Reedy, Director for the Authority, Old Town Hall, 162 Whisconier Road, Brookfield, Connecticut 06804.

Basic Financial Statements

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Statement of Net Assets---Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2009

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 123,600
Investments	200,086
Accounts receivable	46,192
Capital assets (See Note 3)	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 369,878</u>

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 8,576
Deferred revenues	28,830
Total liabilities	<u>37,406</u>

Net Assets:

Unrestricted	<u>332,472</u>
Total net assets	<u>332,472</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 369,878</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Statement of Activities---Governmental Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services - User Fees	Operating Grants and Reimbursements	
Public works	\$ -	\$ 286,341	\$ 21,300	\$ 307,641
Staffing	102,025	-	-	(102,025)
HHWDD Danbury Area Towns	66,509	-	66,509	-
Education	37,017	-	-	(37,017)
Professional services	79,312	-	-	(79,312)
Municipal hauler registration reimbursement	18,185	18,185	-	-
Office expenses	10,391	-	-	(10,391)
HHWDD Bridgewater Area Towns	8,441	-	8,416	(25)
HHWDD Paint Stewardship Initiative	9,000	-	8,000	(1,000)
HHWDD Regional	5,789	-	-	(5,789)
Insurance	6,223	-	-	(6,223)
Audit	5,250	-	-	(5,250)
Miscellaneous	2,782	-	-	(2,782)
Travel/mileage reimbursement	768	-	-	(768)
Total governmental activities	<u>351,692</u>	<u>304,526</u>	<u>104,225</u>	<u>57,059</u>
			General revenues:	
			Investment earnings	<u>3,548</u>
				<u>3,548</u>
			Change in net assets	<u>60,607</u>
			Net Assets---beginning	<u>271,865</u>
			Net Assets---ending	<u><u>\$ 332,472</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Balance Sheet---Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2009

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 123,600
Investments	200,086
Accounts receivable	46,192
Total assets	<u>\$ 369,878</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,576
Prepaid hauler registrations	28,830
Total liabilities	<u>37,406</u>
Fund Balances:	
Unreserved and undesignated	332,472
Total fund balances	<u>332,472</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 369,878</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance---Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund
Revenues	
Charges for services - User fees	\$ 304,526
Intergovernmental	89,925
Investment earnings	3,548
Miscellaneous	14,300
Total revenues	<u>412,299</u>
Expenditures	
Current:	
Public works	
Staffing	102,025
HHWDD Danbury Area Towns	66,509
Education	37,017
Professional services	79,312
Municipal hauler registration reimbursement	18,185
Office expenses	10,391
HHWDD Bridgewater Area Towns	8,441
HHWDD Paint Stewardship Initiative	9,000
HHWDD Regional	5,789
Insurance	6,223
Audit	5,250
Miscellaneous	2,782
Travel/mileage reimbursement	768
Total general government	<u>351,692</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	60,607
Fund balance--at beginning of year	271,865
Fund balance--at end of year	<u><u>\$ 332,472</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority (the "Authority") was created in July 1986 in accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes Chapter 103b, Municipal Resource Recovery Authorities. The Authority was established for the purpose of providing municipal solid waste and recycling management for the Housatonic Valley municipalities of Danbury, Bethel, Bridgewater, Brookfield, Kent, New Fairfield, New Milford, Newtown, Redding, Ridgefield and Sherman. The Authority, a jointly governed organization created by the Housatonic Valley municipalities, is a regional authority governed by an eleven-member board comprised of the Chief Elected Officials and other representatives of the member towns and their appointed alternates.

The accompanying statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the Authority. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Authority (primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the Authority's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the Authority. Using these criteria, the Authority has no component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Authority.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset with program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to haulers, and program and administrative fees from municipal solid waste and recycling tip fees, and 2) operating grants and reimbursements from other governmental units as well as corporate grants for recycling education programs. Other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The major individual governmental fund of the Authority is the general fund and it has been reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, under accrual accounting.

Revenues such as the per ton program and administrative fees paid by those collectors of municipal solid waste and recyclables within the HRRRA region who use any of the three MSW transfer stations and/or the recycling Intermediate Processing Center (“IPC”) associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when the Authority receives the cash.

Fund Accounting

The Authority uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The Authority uses only governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Authority except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Authority for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the By-Laws of the Authority.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Authority, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Expenses/Expenditures

On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All cash and cash equivalents are insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution segregated from its other assets, in accordance with State Statutes.

Investments

The Authority invests excess cash in certificates of deposit with a local financial institution. The Authority classifies all deposit with original maturities greater than three months from the date of acquisition as investments for financial statement purposes.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consist of accounts receivable for Program and Administrative Fees. All accounts receivable are deemed collectible in full, and therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts exists.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets consist of recycling facility equipment and are recorded at cost. Donated fixed assets, if any, are valued at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. The estimated useful life of the depreciable capital asset is 10-years. The cost of maintenance and repairs is not the Authority's responsibility by contract.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Revenues

The Authority reports unearned deferred revenues for any fiscal year 2009-10 hauler registration and municipal permit fees received in advance of July 1, 2009.

Net Assets

Net assets present the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, are capital assets less depreciation and related debt. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by Authority legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net assets are all other net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of deposits at June 30, 2009:

Cash in checking	\$ 108,430
Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	<u>15,170</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 123,600</u>

At June 30, 2009 the carrying amount of the Authority’s deposits in financial institutions was \$108,428 and the bank balance was \$136,498.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio. Municipal deposits that exceed the coverage of the Federal Depository Insurance are collateralized by amounts held by the pledging bank's trust department.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2009 the Authority's cash equivalents amounted to \$15,169. These amounts were invested with the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Short - Term Investment Fund ("STIF"). The STIF is an investment pool of high quality, short-term money market instruments (under 60 days). The STIF is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The STIF maintains a designated surplus reserve equal to one-tenth of one percent of the funds value, until it reaches one percent of the value of all investments in the Fund. The funds in the reserve act as a general reserve against losses and are not held in a specific depositor's name. Currently the reserve contains in excess of \$31 million (as of October 2008). Any losses experienced from a security default or a decline in market value of a security will be charged against the reserve.

Investments

The Authority invests excess cash in certificates of deposit with a local financial institution. The Authority classifies all deposit with original maturities greater than three months from the date of acquisition as investments for financial statement purposes. At June 30, 2009 the carrying amount of the Authority's investments was \$200,086. The entire balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, or collateral held by the pledging financial institution, segregated from other assets as provided in accordance with State Statutes.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

There was no activity in the capital asset accounts for the year. Capital assets consist of the following:

Recycling processing equipment	\$ 1,200,000
Accumulated depreciation	(1,200,000)
	<u>\$ -</u>

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLAN

The Authority has established a Simplified Employee Pension Plan covering all employees. The Authority is required to contribute 7.5% of eligible employee's wages to the plan. Employees vest immediately in their accounts upon entrance into the plan. During the year ended June 30, 2009 the Authority contributed \$5,716 to the plan on eligible wages of \$76,223.

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Authority received a total of \$74,925 from the participating regional towns as a reimbursement for the operation of the Household Hazardous Waste Day events. All amounts invoiced were received by June 30, 2009.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS

On March 13, 1991, the Authority entered into a construction and service agreement with Recycling Technologies, Inc. (RTI) for the design and construction of a regional recycling facility in Danbury, Connecticut. The facility remains the property of RTI; while certain recycling equipment with a cost of \$1.2 million purchased with grant funds remains the property of the Authority. The service agreement states that RTI shall operate, maintain and repair the facility for a term of 10 years beginning on the acceptance date, with options for extension. In June 2005 the Authority voted to exercise its second and final option to extend the agreement for an additional 5 years to February 16, 2013.

In connection with the service agreement RTI originally gave the Authority \$500,000 as a guarantee to faithfully perform and comply with the terms of the service agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the funds were gradually reduced, in accordance with a schedule of repayments, and \$95,890 (\$80,000 plus accrued interest of \$15,890) remains in the account, and will remain for the balance of the agreement unless used for their guarantee purposes. The funds are being held in an escrow account under the Authority's name.

On July 1, 1993 the Authority entered into a 26-year commitment with Wheelabrator Environmental Systems, Inc. (WES) to accept solid waste generated by the member towns of the region and to pay the Authority an Administrative Fee collected from the MSW collectors within the region who used the disposal facilities provided under that contract. Effective January 1, 2004, certain terms of the agreement were amended and restated, including a reduction from 4 to 3 in the number of contractually required transfer stations located within the region, a reduction in the overall per ton service fee charged to collectors, a reduction in the put or pay risk to member municipalities for tonnage shortfalls in any particular year, establishment of annual service fee increases based on 1/2 of the prior year's Consumer Price Index and establishment of a program fee with annual increases to provide the Authority with sufficient revenue for continued operation.

The above agreements will remain in effect when, and if, the transfer station assets are sold.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 7 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

A major portion of the Authority's revenues is derived from fees based on throughput in the recycling and municipal solid waste facilities. Declines in the levels of throughput in either facility or a negotiated change in the fee structure could adversely affect the Authority's ability to generate future cash flow from the HRRR Service Agreements.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, damage to, and theft or destruction of assets, error and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disaster. During 2008-09, the Authority contracted with insurance carriers for public officials liability insurance in the amount of \$3 million per claim and \$3 million in the aggregate with a \$5,000 deductible per claim, employment practices liability coverage in the amount of \$3 million per claim, \$3 million in the aggregate with no deductible, and a surety bond in the amount of \$20,000. The Authority has had no significant reduction in the coverage on the above insurances from prior years. The Authority has had no settlements on any insurance coverage in the current year or prior years.

During the year the Authority was able to obtain general property and liability insurance coverage in the amount of \$1 million each occurrence and \$2 million in the aggregate with a \$250 deductible. The HRRR Service Agreements require that RTI, its parent Company AWD, and Wheelabrator, indemnify the Authority and the municipalities from any and all damages, and causes of action which may arise from a party's use or entrance into the Transfer station.

The Authority has obtained health insurance coverage for its employee from a third party insurer. Workers compensation coverage has also been obtained from a third party insurer. The premiums are calculated based upon accident history, compensation amounts and administrative costs.

Required Supplemental Information

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Budgetary Comparison Schedule---General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Amendments	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Charges for services - User fees	\$ 316,940	\$ -	\$ 316,940	\$ 304,526	\$ (12,414)
Intergovernmental	124,000	-	124,000	89,925	(34,075)
Investment earnings and other	8,000	-	8,000	3,548	(4,452)
Miscellaneous	14,300	-	14,300	14,300	-
Total revenues	463,240	-	463,240	412,299	(50,941)
Expenditures					
General government					
Audit	5,150	100	5,250	5,250	-
Contingency	4,000	(4,000)	-	-	-
Education	54,000	(13,000)	41,000	37,017	3,983
HHWDD Bridgewater Area Towns	12,000	-	12,000	8,441	3,559
HHWDD Danbury Area Towns	96,000	-	96,000	66,509	29,491
HHWDD Regional	8,500	-	8,500	5,789	2,711
HHW Paint Stewardship Initiative	10,000	-	10,000	9,000	1,000
Insurance	7,450	(500)	6,950	6,223	727
Miscellaneous	3,150	(500)	2,650	2,782	(132)
Municipal hauler registration reimbursement	14,000	5,500	19,500	18,185	1,315
Office expenses	11,270	-	11,270	10,391	879
Professional services	134,500	117,900	252,400	79,312	173,088
Staffing	101,720	500	102,220	102,025	195
Travel/mileage reimbursement	1,500	(500)	1,000	768	232
Total expenditures	463,240	105,500	568,740	351,692	217,048
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	105,500	(105,500)	60,607	166,107
Other Financing Sources:					
Designation of fund balance	-	(105,500)	(105,500)	-	-
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,607	\$ 166,107

See accompanying notes to the required supplemental information.

Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control within the Authority for the General Fund. An annual operating budget is adopted each fiscal year in accordance with the Authority's By-Laws and amended as required. The General Fund budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP), except that encumbrances and continued appropriations are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incidence of the commitment to purchase and certain employee benefits are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting.

The Board is authorized to transfer budget amounts within line items, as well as any supplemental appropriations and appropriations of fund balance that amend the total expenditures. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were approved to increase the budget. The effects of the above-mentioned supplemental appropriations increased the budget by \$105,500.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. There were no encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2009.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.