Audited Financial Statements with Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Year Ended June 30, 2007

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June 30, 2007

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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, 2007, 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.

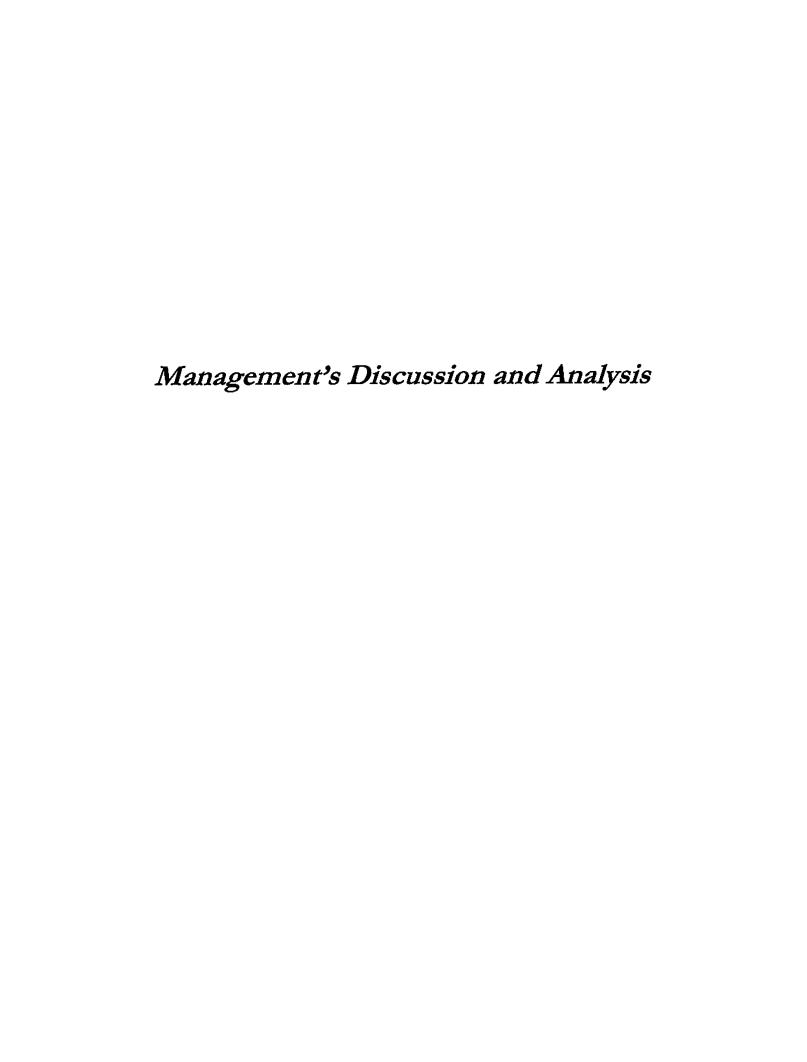
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, 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, 2007, 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 15, 2007



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, 2007. 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 \$56,444 in 2007 compared to an increase of \$121,635 in 2006.
- The total cost of the Authority's programs and administration was \$250,832 and \$204,694 for 2007 and 2006, respectively.
- During fiscal year 2006, the Authority's revenues from program and administrative fees decreased by \$15,131 to \$201,705 as a result of a decrease in recycling tonnage.

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.

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 2006 compared to 2005:

Table 1	As of June 30,							
	2007	2006						
Current assets	S 293,026	\$ 220,703						
Current liabilities	27,360	11,481						
Net Assets - unrestricted	\$ 265,666	S 209,222						

Net assets of the governmental activities increased by \$56,444 in 2007 compared to \$121,635 in 2006. The increase in unrestricted net assets in 2007 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

<u>Table 2</u>	As of June 30,						
	2	2007		2006			
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services - user fees	\$	201,705	\$	216,836			
Operating grants and reimbursements		95,073		106,142			
		296,778		322,978			
General revenues:	-						
Investment earnings		10,498		3,337			
Miscellaneous		-		14			
Total revenues		307,276		326,329			
Program expenses							
Public works		250,832		204,694			
Increase in net assets		56,444		121,635			
Net assets (unrestricted) – beginning		209,222		87,587			
Net assets (unrestricted) - ending	\$	265,666	\$	209,222			

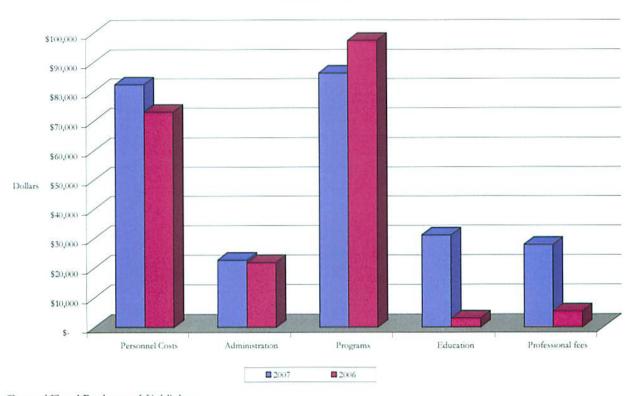
Governmental Activities and General Fund

All of the Authority's operations are accounted for as Governmental Activities. Total revenues decreased for the year ended June 30, 2007 from 2006 by 6% due to decreases in revenue sharing for recycling as a result of falling tonnage. Total costs of governmental activities increased for the year ended June 30, 2007 from 2006 as a result of an increase of approximately \$46,000 in education, professional services and staffing. Personnel costs include 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.

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	Orig	ginal	F	inal				
	Bu	dget	Bu	dget		Actual	Variance	
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services - user fees	S	194,000	\$	194,000	S	201,705	S	7,705
Operating grants and reimbursements		116,000		116,000		95,073		(20,927)
		310,000		310,000		296,778		(13,222)
General revenues:								
Investment earnings		3,000	4	3,000	9	10,498		7,498
Total revenues		313,000		313,000		307,276		(5,724)
Program expenses								
Public works		261,495		290,495		250,832		39,663
Increase in net assets	S	51,505	S	22,505	S	56,444	\$	33,939

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

Over the course of the year ended June 30, 2007 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 \$29,000 to increase the Legal, Contingency and Professional Services line items. Overall, actual expenditures were below budget by approximately \$40,000 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

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.

	2007		2006		 2005	2	004	2003		
Working Capital	S	265,700	\$	209,100	\$ 87,600	\$	5,800	\$	36,000	
Current Ratio		10.9		19.2	5.2	:	1.1		2.5	

"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.

, -	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Days in Operating Cash	375	319	163	57	26

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2007, 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.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Authority established a fiscal year 2007-08 budget that included approximately \$303,000 in revenues and \$303,000 in expenses. Professional service expense is expected to increase 67% in 2007-08 as additional consulting services are required to prepare for the 2011 contract expiration with the recycling intermediate processing center, RTI. Public education costs are budgeted to increase 30% since the initial six-months of the public education/advertising campaign is starting to produce an increase in recycling tonnage. A pass through expense, municipal hauler registration reimbursement, is included in the 07-08 budget for the first time based upon the Authority's adoption of one stop permit/registration renewals for haulers. HRRA provides annual hauler municipal registration at the same time as the annual HRRA permit renewal for all member municipalities except New Milford and Kent. The municipal registration fees are collected by HRRA and then paid to the participating municipalities.

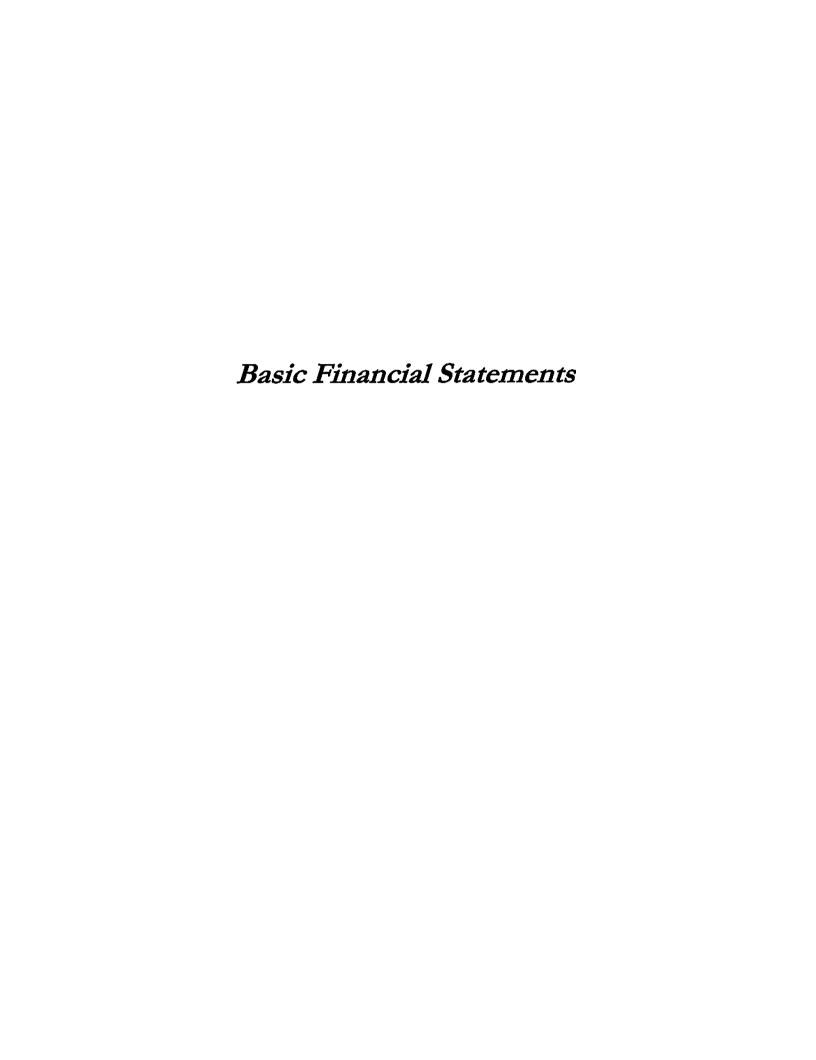
Federal indictments of some solid waste haulers in the region as well as the owner of the Danbury transfer station and recycling intermediate processing center in June of 2006 have, to date, had little or no impact neither on MSW or recycling tonnage nor on HRRA revenue. The financial operation of the transfer station and recycling center is being monitored by the U.S. Marshall, Asset Forfeiture Division, until there is a final disposition of the case. HRRA officials and staff are in regular contact with the Marshall's office. HRRA expects no significant budgetary effects from the federal indictments during 2007-08. Overall, revenues are expected to be adequate to finance the current year expenditures.

Revenues for 2007-08 are based on an approved MSW program fee of \$.56 per ton and a Recycling administrative fee of \$8.34 per ton. MSW tonnage delivered to the HRRA system in 2006 and 2007 year to date remains adequate to provide the contracted program fee. MSW tonnage remained unchanged from 2004 to 2006, and is running near the same rate in 2007. MSW tonnage remains at approximately 150% of the contracted guaranteed annual tonnage in the Waste Supply and Disposal Agreement. Recycling tonnage is showing an increase of 3-5% year to date in 2007, due in part to the public education and advertising program undertaken by the Authority in early 2007. Markets for program recyclables remain strong, but the per-ton HRRA administrative fee for recyclables decreased from \$11.37 per ton in 2006-07 to \$8.34 per ton in 2007-08. Still, the recycling administrative fee remains substantially higher than the \$1.88 per ton in 2003-04 and the \$3.80 per ton in 2004-05 and the increase in recycling tonnage, if it continues in 07-08 as it has since the public education program commenced, should help offset some of the budgeted decrease in revenues from recycling in 2007-08.

In order to better protect the Authority's financial health from unexpected changes in waste flow, recycling markets, collection rates, contract compliance and other forces in the solid waste and recycling environment that are outside the Authority's control, the Authority set as a financial goal the attainment by June 30, 2009 of an unrestricted net asset fund balance equal to 100% of the last completed fiscal year's budgeted annual expenditures (less pass through expenses such as household hazardous waste and municipal hauler registration reimbursement), or approximately \$190,000 in 2006-07. At June 30, 2007, the Authority had unrestricted net assets of more than \$265,000, thus meeting its goal two years early.

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 citizen 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.



Statement of Net Assets---Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2007

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	257,865
Accounts receivable		35,160
Capital assets (See Note 3)		
Total assets	\$	293,025
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	6,157
Accrued payroll liabilities		1,907
Deferred revenues		19,295
Total liabilities		27,359
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted		265,666
Total net assets	<u> </u>	265,666
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	293,025

Statement of Activities---Governmental Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Program	es		
Program Activities	Exj	penses	_	es for Services User Fees	Operating s Grants and Reimbursements		ernmental ctivities
Public works	\$	-	\$	201,705	\$	14,500	\$ 216,205
Staffing		82,500		-		-	(82,500)
Office expenses		16,093		-		-	(16,093)
Education		31,216		-		80,573	49,357
HHWDD Bridgewater Area Towns		9,963		-		-	(9,963)
IIIWDD Danbury Arca Towns		70,394		-		-	(70,394)
IIIIWDD Regional		6,042		-		-	(6,042)
Legal		13,761		-		-	(13,761)
Professional services		9,360		-		-	(9,360)
Audit		4,85 0		-		-	(4,850)
Insurance		5,397		-		-	(5,397)
Miscellaneous		1,256		<u>-</u>		-	 (1,256)
Total governmental activities		250,832		201,705		95,073	 45,946
				(General r	evenues:	
					Investme	ent earnings	 10,498
							10,498
	Chang	ge in net as	sets				56,444
	Net A	ssetsbeg	ginning				209,222
	Net A	ssctsenc	ling				\$ 265,666

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Balance Sheet---Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2007

	 eneral Fund		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 257,865		
Accounts receivable	 35,160_		
Total assets	\$ 293,025		
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,157		
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,907		
Prepaid hauler registrations	 19,295		
Total liabilities	27,359		
Fund Balances:			
Unreserved and undesignated	 265,666		
Total fund balances	 265,666		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 293,025		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General Fund
Revenues	
Charges for services - User fees	\$ 201,705
Intergovernmental	95,073
Investment earnings	10,498
Total revenues	307,276
Expenditures	
Current:	
Public works	
Staffing	82,500
Office expenses	16,093
Education	31,216
HHWDD Bridgewater Area Towns	9,963
HHWDD Danbury Area Towns	70,394
HHWDD Regional	6,042
Legal	13,761
Professional services	9,360
Audit	4,850
Insurance	5,397
Miscellaneous	1,256_
Total general government	250,832
Excess of revenues over expenditures	56,444
Fund balanceat beginning of year	209,222
Fund balanceat end of year	\$ 265,666

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2007

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. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2007

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 HRRA 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2007

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.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007 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 charged to operations as incurred.

Deferred Revenues

The Authority reports unearned deferred revenues for any fiscal year 2007-08 hauler registration and municipal permit fees received in advance of July 1, 2007. No liability has been recorded at June 30, 2007 for the amounts collected in advance and due to the municipalities as of July 1, 2007.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 - DEPOSITS

The following is a summary of deposits at June 30, 2007:

Cash in checking	\$ 54,205
Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	203,660
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 257,865

At June 30, 2007 the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits in financial institutions was \$54,205 and the bank balance was \$98,075.

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. At June 30, 2007 the entire amount of the Authority's deposits was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS (continued)

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, 2007 the Authority's cash equivalents amounted to \$203,660. 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 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 \$50 million (as of March 31, 2007). Any losses experienced from a security default or a decline in market value of a security will be charged against the reserve. The STIF is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and has never experienced such losses since its inception in 1972.

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) \$ ______

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, 2007 the Authority contributed \$4,596 to the plan on eligible wages of \$61,278.

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Authority received a total of \$80,573 from the participating regional towns as a reimbursement for the operation of the Household Hazardous Waste Date events. All amounts invoiced were received by June 30, 2007 except for \$9,890 due from the certain member towns. All amounts were collected in full subsequent to year-end and included in Accounts Receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2007

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 June 30, 2011.

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 \$91,837 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 ½ 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 are herein collectively referred to as the "HRRA Service Agreements."

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 HRRA Service Agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

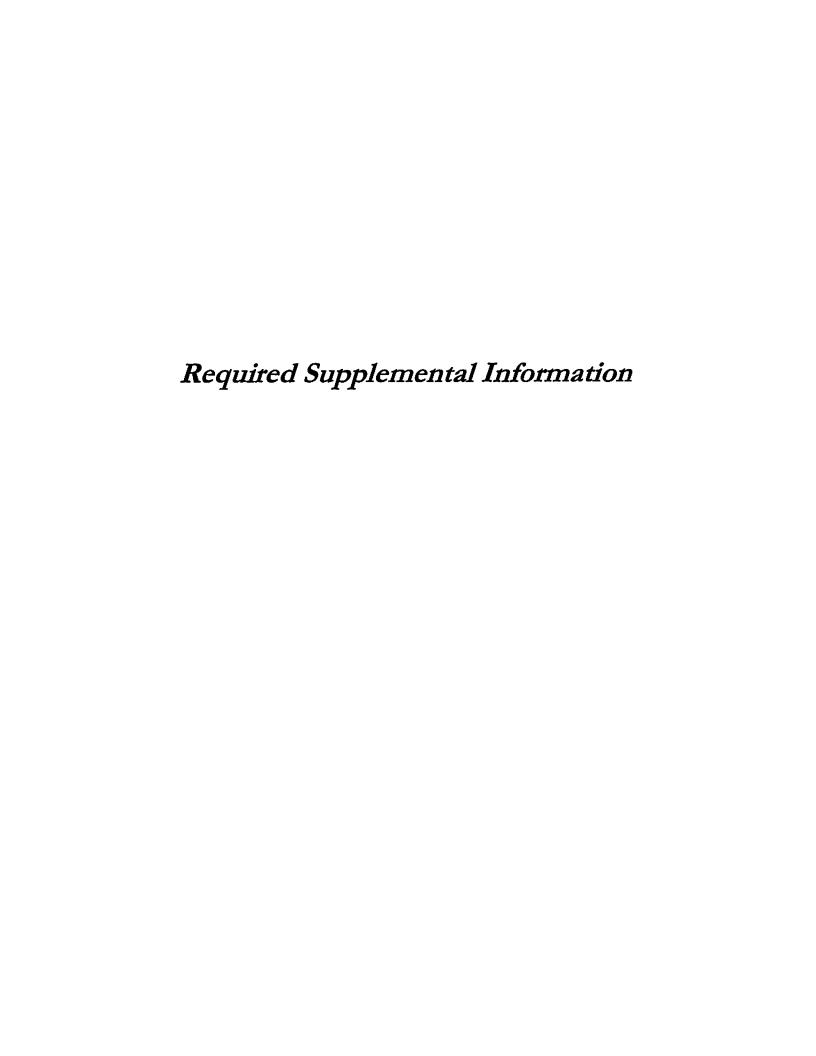
June 30, 2007

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 2006-07, 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.

The Authority was not able to obtain general property and liability insurance coverage as they have been deemed a high-risk insured. The Towns of Newtown and Ridgefield have named the Authority as an additional insured on their respective municipal liability policies with respect to the transfer stations in those municipalities. The HRRA Service Agreements require that the operator of the Danbury transfer station 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.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule---General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	riginal Budget	Ame	endments	,	Amended Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance worable favorable)
Revenues			-					
Charges for services - User fees	\$ 194,000	\$	-	\$	194,000	\$ 201,705	\$	7,705
Intergovernmental	116,000		-		116,000	95,073		(20,927)
Investment earnings and other	 3,000		<u>.</u>		3,000	 10,498		7,498
Total revenues	313,000		-		313,000	307,276		(5,724)
Expenditures								
General government								
Audit	4,850		-		4,850	4,850		-
Contingency	-		4,000		4,000	-		4,000
Legal	3,000		15,000		18,000	13,761		4,239
Education	25,000		6,593		31,593	31,216		377
HHWDD Bridgewater Area Towns	12,000		-		12,000	9,963		2,037
HHWDD Danbury Area Towns	90,000		-		90,000	70,394		19,606
HHWDD Regional	10,000		(3,400)		6,6 00	6,042		558
Insurance	6,900		(1,503)		5,397	5,397		-
Miscellaneous	2,050		(690)		1,360	1,256		104
Office expenses	18,000		-		18,000	16,093		1,907
Professional services	5,000		10,000		15,000	9,360		5,640
Staffing	84,695		(1,000)		83,695	82,500		1,195
Total expenditures	261,495		29,000		290,495	250,832		39,663
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	51,505		(29,000)		22,505	56,444		33,939
Other Financing Sources:								
Designation of fund balance	-		29,000		29,000			
Excess of revenues and other								
financing sources over expenditures	\$ 51,505	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 56,444	\$	33,939

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2007

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 Legal, Contingency and Professional Services line items. The effects of the above-mentioned supplemental appropriations increased the budget by \$29,000.

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, 2007.

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