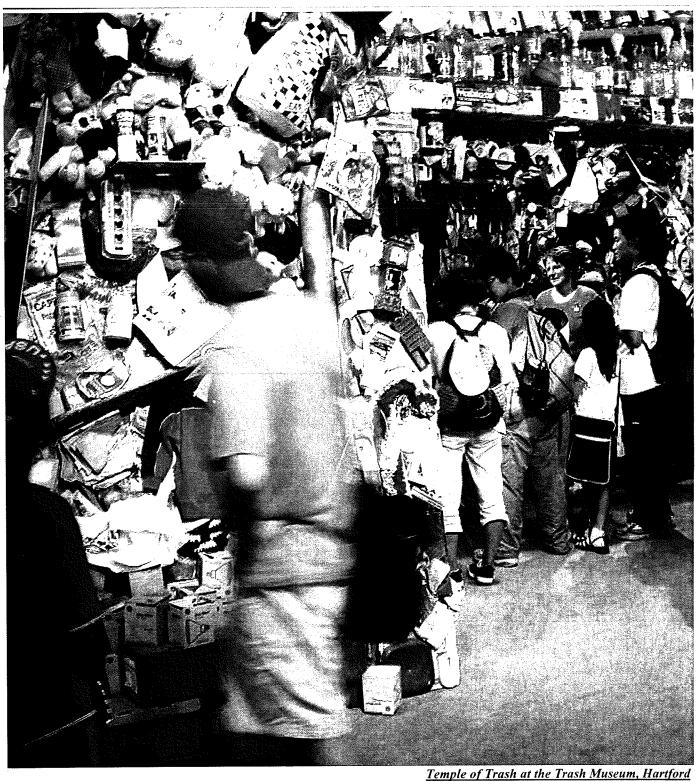
A Component Unit of the State of Connecticut

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007





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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Submitted by:

James P. Bolduc Chief Financial Officer

Nhan Vo-Le Director of Accounting and Financial Reporting Board of Directors Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority 100 Constitution Plaza, 6th Floor Hartford, CT 06103

We are pleased to present the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority's (the "Authority") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report prepared for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Authority. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Authority has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Authority's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Authority's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Authority's comprehensive framework of internal control has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Authority's financial statements have been audited by Carlin, Charron & Rosen, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Authority's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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Introductory Section

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Board of Directors Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority 100 Constitution Plaza, 6th Floor Hartford, CT 06103

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PROFILE OF THE AUTHORITY

The Authority is a body politic and corporate, created in 1973 by an act of the Connecticut Legislature, and is a public instrumentality and political subdivision of the State of Connecticut (the "State"). The Authority is responsible for implementing solid waste disposal, recycling and resources recovery systems, facilities and services. Revenues generated by Authority operations, primarily disposal fees, energy revenues and recycling revenues, provide for the support of the Authority and its operations on a self-sustaining basis. The State provides no revenues to the Authority, other than State loans pertaining to the Mid-Connecticut project (see "State Loans" section in the MD&A), and the Authority has no taxing power. In carrying out its mission, the Authority utilizes private industry to construct and operate solid waste disposal and resources recovery facilities. The Authority has executed contracts with the operators/contractors of the resources recovery facilities, regional recycling centers, transfer stations and landfills containing various terms and conditions expiring through November 2015. Generally, operating charges are derived from various factors such as tonnage processed, energy produced and certain passthrough operating costs. The Authority contracts with Connecticut member municipalities; nonmember municipalities (spot waste); and commercial haulers to provide solid waste management services and charges fees for these services. The Authority is authorized to issue tax-exempt bonds and notes to finance its activities upon approval of the State Treasurer.

The Authority is governed by an eleven member Board of Directors. In addition, two *ad hoc* directors are eligible to serve on the Board for each of the Authority's four regional solid waste management projects. These *ad hoc* directors vote only on matters concerning the project they represent.

Solid Waste Management Systems

The Authority has developed four regional solid waste management projects, which together serve 109 Connecticut cities and towns. Each of these projects is described below:

Mid-Connecticut Project

The Mid-Connecticut Project consists of a 2,850 ton per day municipal solid waste / 2,030 ton per day refuse derived fuel resources recovery facility located in Hartford, Connecticut; the Hartford Landfill, which handles ash, receives process residue and other bulky and non-processible waste; the Ellington Landfill, which has been closed; a network of four transfer stations; and a regional recycling center composed of a paper and container processing facility. The Mid-Connecticut Project serves 70 Connecticut municipalities in the greater Hartford area and around the State.

The Mid-Connecticut resources recovery facility began commercial operation in October 1988 and generated power at an annual hourly average rate of 46.01 megawatts of electrical energy (net of in-plant usage) in fiscal year 2007.

Bridgeport Project

The Bridgeport Project consists of a 2,250 ton per day mass burn resources recovery facility located in Bridgeport, Connecticut; the Waterbury Landfill, which provides bulky waste disposal capacity for the project; the Shelton Landfill, which has been closed; a network of eight transfer stations; and a regional recycling center. The ash residue from the resources recovery facility is disposed of at an in-state landfill under contract with a private operator. The Bridgeport Project serves 20 Connecticut municipalities in the southwest and south central part of the State.

The Bridgeport resources recovery facility began commercial operation in July 1988 and generated power at an annual hourly average rate of 55.50 megawatts of electrical energy (net of in-plant usage) in fiscal year 2007.

Wallingford Project

The Wallingford Project consists of a 420 ton per day mass burn resources recovery facility located in Wallingford, Connecticut and the Wallingford Landfill, which has been closed. The ash residue from the resources recovery facility is disposed of at an in-state landfill under contract with a private operator. The Wallingford project serves five Connecticut municipalities in New Haven County.

The Wallingford facility began commercial operation in May 1989 and generated power at an annual hourly average rate of 7.14 megawatts of electrical energy (net of in-plant usage) in fiscal year 2007.

Southeast Project

The Southeast Project consists of a 690 ton per day mass burn resources recovery facility located in Preston, Connecticut and the Montville Landfill, which has been closed. The ash residue from the resources recovery facility is disposed of at an in-state landfill under contract with a private operator. The Southeast Project serves 14 Connecticut municipalities in the eastern portion of the State.

The Southeast facility began commercial operation in February 1992 and generated power at an annual hourly average rate of 14.96 megawatts of electrical energy (net of in-plant usage) in fiscal year 2007.

General Fund

In addition to the Authority's operating projects, the Authority maintains a General Fund in which the costs of central administration are accumulated. Substantially all of these costs are allocated to the Authority's projects based on time expended.

Please refer to Note 1A in the "Notes to the Financial Statements" in the Financial Section of this report for additional information on the Authority's solid waste management systems.

THE AUTHORITY'S ECONOMIC CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Authority operates.

Local Economy

The Authority's "local economy" entails the entire State. The Authority's four solid waste management projects situated in Bridgeport, Hartford, Preston, and Wallingford, serve the residents of 109 of the 169 municipalities of the State.

Connecticut is a highly developed and urbanized state. It is situated directly between the financial centers of Boston and New York. Connecticut is bordered by Long Island Sound, New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. More than one-quarter of the total population of the United States and more than 50% of the Canadian population live within 500 miles of the State.

The population of Connecticut in 2006 was approximately 3,505,000. The State's population growth has slowed during the past three decades. The 2006 population density was 723 persons per square mile, compared with 85 for the United States as a whole and 227 for the New England region.

Connecticut has an extensive network of expressways and major arterial highways that provide access to local and regional markets. The power grid that supplies electricity to the entire State is owned and operated by both private and municipal electrical companies. Transmission lines connect Connecticut with New York, New England and Canada. All investor owned electric utilities in the State are members of the New England Power Pool (operated by ISO New England) and operate as part of the regional bulk power system.

Connecticut has a high level of personal income; the historic average per capita income has consistently been among the highest in the nation. This is due to a concentration of relatively high paying manufacturing jobs along with a higher portion of residents working in the non-manufacturing sector in such areas as finance, insurance and real estate as well as educational services. A concentration of major corporate headquarters located within the State also contributes to the high level of income. Per capita income in 2005 was \$47,650 for Connecticut compared with \$34,479 for the nation. Per capita income in 1995 was \$31,045 for Connecticut compared with \$23,098 for the nation.

Major industries in the State include Manufacturing; Finance, Insurance and Real Estate; Utilities; Retail Trade; Professional, Business and Personal Services; and Government. In 2005, three industries – Services; Manufacturing; and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (FIRE) – accounted for 68.7% of total Gross State Product¹ in Connecticut compared to 58.6% for the nation and was little changed from 68.6% in 1997. This demonstrates that Connecticut's economy is more heavily concentrated in a few industries than the nation as a whole and this concentration has changed little in recent years.

¹ Gross State Product is the current market value of all final goods and services produced by labor and property located within the State of Connecticut. Source: State of Connecticut Special Tax Obligation Bonds, 2007 Series A.

One important component of the manufacturing sector in Connecticut is the defense industry. Approximately one-quarter of the State's manufacturing employees are employed in defense-related businesses. However, this sector's significance in the State's economy has declined considerably since the early 1980s.

The State's unemployment rate has mirrored the economic boom of the mid-1980s and recession of the 1990s. In 1995, the State's unemployment rate was 5.3% compared to the national average of 5.6%. By 2000, the State's unemployment rate was 2.3 compared to the national average of 4.0%. And for the first six months of 2006, the State's average unemployment rate was 4.3% compared to the national average of 4.7% for the same time period.

Historically, as the State's economy has grown, so has the need for solid waste disposal capacity. The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") adopted a revised State Solid Waste Management Plan ("SWMP") in December 2006 (see "Solid Waste Management Plan" on page xv). The SWMP recognizes that there is currently insufficient disposal capacity within Connecticut to manage the municipal solid waste ("MSW") generated, but the SWMP does not explicitly propose that additional capacity be installed. Instead, the SWMP sets an aggressive twenty-year diversion (recycling) and source reduction goal of 58% that, if met, will theoretically maintain the in-state disposal rate, and out of state export rate, at current levels.

Major Initiatives

The Authority continues its efforts to minimize and stabilize tipping fees by pursuing recovery of settlement funds from various Enron-related lawsuits, defeasance of debt, renegotiating contracts, looking for new sources of revenue, seeking aids from the State Bond Commission for landfill closure and posclosure costs, reducing legal fees by resolving legal disputes, exploring landfill capacity expansion and new landfill development. The following are several initiatives undertaken during fiscal year 2007:

- 1. During the first nine months of fiscal year 2007, the Authority received a total of \$40.2 million in settlement funds from various Enron-related lawsuits reached by the State's Attorney General. The Authority, in conjunction with the State's Attorney General, continues to pursue the recovery of additional settlement funds arising from the Mid-Connecticut Project's Enron-related litigation.
- 2. In July 2006, the Authority submitted a solid waste permit modification application to the DEP that would provide for approximately 24 additional months of capacity for the process residue and non-processible wastes generated at the Mid-Connecticut facility. The Mid-Connecticut Project will avoid significant out-of-state landfill shipping costs by using the additional airspace made available through this permit modification. A favorable ruling on this permit modification was issued by the DEP on March 29, 2007.
- 3. On July 27, 2006, using funds available from the Mid-Connecticut project, including the Debt Service Stabilization Fund established for the payment of future debt service, the Metropolitan District Commission ("MDC") Arbitration award, funds in the Energy Generating Facility Reserve Fund, funds in the Mid-Connecticut Project Revenue Fund and

the use of Trustee-release funds in the Mid-Connecticut Project Debt Service Reserve Fund, the Authority purchased securities from the U.S. Department of the Treasury for deposit in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent that defeased \$54,125,000 of the Authority's remaining \$69,415,000 Mid-Connecticut 1996 Series Bonds, leaving \$15,290,000 outstanding.

- 4. During fiscal year 2007, the Mid-Connecticut and Southeast Projects' fiscal year 2008 tip fee of \$69.00 and \$60.00, respectively, per ton was adopted, which represents a zero dollar per ton increase from the fiscal year 2007 tip fee. In addition, the Wallingford Project's fiscal year 2008 tip fee was adopted at \$59.00 per ton, which reflects a \$1.00 increase over the fiscal year 2007 tip fee of \$58.00 per ton.
- 5. On March 20, 2007, the State Bond Commission allocated \$3 million to be disbursed from the DEP to the Authority as reimbursement of costs previously incurred by the Authority in the closure of the Shelton landfill in early 2000. The \$3 million state grant-in-aid will allow the Authority to fully fund its postclosure reserves. The Authority executed a grant-in-aid agreement with the DEP in July 2007 and received the funds on November 29, 2007.
- 6. In late March 2007, the Authority launched its junk mail recycling campaign to raise awareness of junk mail recycling and provide tips on how to recycle. The target market is children. The idea is to get kids excited about recycling so they can pass the message along to the adults. To target this specific market, "Phillup D. Bag" has been created as a recycling mascot. The mascot is used in print and television ads as well as making personal appearances in the Hartford area. In addition, Phillup D. Bag Website (http://phillupdbag.com) has been developed providing readers with more information about junk mail recycling.
- 7. On May 17, 2007, the Authority held a grand opening for its new Regional Recycling Center ("RRC"). The \$6 million RRC was designed; financed and built by one of the Mid-Connecticut operators, including capital improvements and state-of-the-art processing equipment. With the new equipment, residents of Mid-Connecticut municipalities can now recycle the following items either at curbside or their town drop-off center: aluminum cans, steel cans including aerosol cans, glass bottles and jars, bottles and jars made of plastics #1 and #2 up to three gallons in size, aseptic packages such as juice boxes, milk cartons, newspapers, mixed paper (i.e. junk mail, magazines, catalogs, home computer printouts), corrugated cardboard, boxboard (i.e. cereal boxes, shoe boxes, shirt cardboard). Furthermore, the new RRC could offer 30 or more additional jobs, when it reaches permitted capacity.
- 8. In June 2007, the Authority's Board of Directors approved a resolution authorizing a new Energy Purchase Agreement (EPA). On July 1, 2007, the Authority entered into the EPA with Constellation Energy Commodities Group, Inc., which replaced the agreement with Select Energy, Inc. for the purchase of the first 250,000 MWH of electric energy generated at the Mid-Connecticut project facility through June 30, 2012. Over a five-year term, the estimated value of the contract is \$93,671,000.
- 9. During fiscal year 2007, the Authority continues to site another ash landfill to replace the Hartford Landfill scheduled to close in December of 2008. The Authority has narrowed the

search down to two sites and hired an engineering firm to provide engineering and environmental permitting support on the two sites. Upon completion, a site will be chosen and be available to towns served by the Authority.

- 10. The Authority continues to work with the contractor of the Mid-Connecticut Waste Processing Facility to help increase efficiency and reduce costs.
- 11. During fiscal year 2007, the Authority resolved the following legal disputes:
 - a. In December 2006, the Authority and the MDC reached an out-of-court settlement over a seven-year long dispute related to the 1984 Agreement for the operation of the Mid-Connecticut waste-to-energy system. Under the settlement, the MDC agreed to pay the Authority \$500,000 payable either in cash or credits against amounts otherwise due from the Authority to the MDC over the remainder of the contract. The parties exchanged mutual releases and agreed to modify the existing contract to set forth a simplified dispute resolution process for any potential future claims.
 - b. In February 2007, the Authority and the City of Hartford executed a Settlement Agreement, which resolved a long-standing disagreement regarding responsibility for costs associated with closure and post-closure activities at the Hartford landfill. As a result of the settlement agreement, the Authority assumed the liability, contingent upon certain conditions, for all of the Hartford landfill closure and postclosure costs. The settlement agreement provided benefits to the City of Hartford and the other 69 towns in the Mid-Connecticut Project by: 1) obtaining additional air space at the landfill; 2) seeking \$15 million from the State Bond Commission for closure costs; and 3) positioning the City and the Authority in better partnership.
 - c. In February 2007, the Authority and the Town of Greenwich settled a long-standing dispute over Greenwich's selling its mixed paper to a private company rather than delivering it to the Bridgeport Project recycling center. Under the settlement, Greenwich will pay \$200,000 each to the Authority and its operator over a three-year period, and will deliver all recyclables to the Bridgeport Project.
 - d. In May 2007, the Authority executed a settlement agreement with a private landowner, which settlement included a provision for the Authority to purchase 57+ acres of land in Ellington and East Windsor, Connecticut, and adjacent to the Authority's closed landfill in Ellington, Connecticut, for the purpose of obtaining control of a subsurface landfill leachate plume. Under the agreement, the Authority paid the private landowner \$2.45 million in July 2007 for the land and other consideration.

Other Initiatives - Future Plans:

1. The Authority's management, in conjunction with the Wallingford Policy Board, is reviewing its options for long-term waste disposal options. These options include entering into a new agreement with the operator of the Wallingford Resource Recovery Facility, constructing a regional transfer station to export waste or direct hauling waste to an existing in-state resource recovery facility.

2. Although the Southeast Project will not terminate until 2015, the Authority has also provided the Southeastern Connecticut Regional Resources Recovery Authority ("SCRRA") with request for proposal templates, which SCRRA issued to begin an evaluation of their waste stream needs. SCRRA, as well as the Authority, are reviewing the advantages of implementing single stream recycling at its facilities.

Long-Term Service Planning

The contractual life of the Authority's projects (the term of the municipal service contracts, power contracts, operating contracts and project bonds) will begin to expire in 2008. The Authority has begun the process of evaluating how solid waste services will be provided to Connecticut municipalities beyond the term of the existing projects. The Authority's management has been conducting meetings with its member cities and towns to discuss long-term planning with regard to solid waste flow. As required by State Statute, Future Planning Committees have been created for the Wallingford and Bridgeport Projects to participate in the discussion of the future options for the member cities and towns. In addition, the Authority's Board is in the process of developing long-term strategic plans designed to determine the future course for the Authority's projects and, concurrently, plan ways to manage the State's solid waste disposal and recycling needs for decades to come in conjunction with the DEP's new SWMP (see "Solid Waste Management Plan" on page xv).

Long-Term Financial Planning

In light of the upcoming termination of the existing project contracts, the Authority is reviewing the financial condition of each of its projects to ensure adequate funds are set aside to cover each project's long term obligations, which includes, but is not limited to, postclosure costs associated with the landfills. During this past fiscal year, many of the landfill postclosure cost estimates were increased. Also, the Authority is evaluating its financial plan in conjunction with the Authority's strategic plan and the DEP's new SWMP.

The ultimate outcome of the New Hartford litigation could have a significant impact on the Authority's economic condition.

Market Competitive Tip Fees

The Authority has managed tip fee increases to ensure a competitive market tip fee. The Authority accomplished this by implementing cost control initiatives and enhancing revenue streams. In addition, the Authority has been successful in its efforts to defease outstanding bonds of its Mid-Connecticut Project thereby contributing to the further stabilization of tip fees.

The Authority also continues to manage its tip fees by means of "economic flow control" or, in other words, providing a competitive market tip fee that will not drive waste out of the system.

The Authority expects both the Bridgeport Project and Mid-Connecticut Project tip fees to increase in the future. The Bridgeport Project tip fees will be increased to ensure adequate funds are collected to cover post project costs. The Mid-Connecticut Project tip fees will increase as a result of the closing of the Hartford landfill.

The Authority along with SCRRRA and the Wallingford Board Policy has successfully managed tip fees at the Southeast Project and Wallingford Project, respectively.

Solid Waste Management Plan

In December 2006, the DEP completed an amendment of the State's SWMP. It replaced the SWMP that was adopted in 1991. The DEP is required by statute to prepare and adopt the SWMP. In preparing the SWMP, the DEP adopted a twenty-year planning horizon for the SWMP. The SWMP sets out three goals: 1) significantly reduce the amount of Connecticut generated solid waste requiring disposal through increased source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting; 2) manage the solid waste that ultimately must be disposed in an efficient, equitable, and environmentally protective manner, consistent with the statutory solid waste hierarchy; 3) adopt stable, long-term funding mechanisms that provide sufficient revenue for state, regional, and local programs while providing incentives for increased waste reduction and diversion. The statutory hierarchy for managing solid waste, in descending order from the most to the least preferable, is as follows:

- Source reduction;
- Recycling;
- Composting of yard waste or vegetable matter;
- Bulky waste recycling;
- Resource recovery or waste-to-energy plants;
- Incineration and landfilling.

The SWMP establishes a target of 58 percent MSW disposal diversion by fiscal year 2024, an increase of approximately 28 percent from the current MSW diversion rate. The SWMP includes over 75 strategies to be implemented by a variety of entities to achieve that goal.

The Authority is developing its Annual Plan of Operations that is designed to implement many of the strategies specified in the SWMP.

Cash Management

During the fiscal year, cash was invested on a short-term basis. The Authority's primary short-term investment vehicle is the Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF") administered by the Office of the State Treasurer. The annualized average yield for STIF for fiscal year 2007 was 5.54% compared to 4.39% for fiscal year 2006. This reflects the rise in short-term market rates during fiscal year 2007.

The Authority's Board revised and updated the Authority's Investment Policy in January 2004. The Authority continues to monitor its return on invested cash by considering more diverse investment securities and lengthening investment terms while maintaining its prudent investment standards and ensuring liquidity.

Risk Management

The Authority endeavors to purchase commercial insurance for its property and liability needs. The Authority has secured insurance coverage for a variety of potential environmental exposures related to the operation and control of its projects and landfills. Statutory workers' compensation benefits are provided by the Authority's membership in the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency Workers' Compensation Pool. The Authority also has designated a portion of its net assets to cover insurance deductibles and losses not covered by the Authority's commercial insurance among other items. The Authority engages in an on-going evaluation of its risk exposures to prevent losses where possible and minimize the financial impact of those risks that must be undertaken.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This was the fourteenth consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Authority must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to express our gratitude to the many employees whose dedication and support contributed to the production of this report. We also appreciate the assistance and dedication of the audit team from Carlin, Charron & Rosen, LLP. Finally, we would like to thank the Authority's Board of Directors for their interest and support in planning and conducting the Authority's finances and operations.

Respectfully submitted,

James P. Bolduc

Chief Financial Officer

Whatok

Nhan Vo-Le

Director of Accounting and Financial Reporting

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2006

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director

Board of Directors as of June 30, 2007

Directors

The Honorable Michael A. Pace, Chairman
The Honorable Mark Cooper
James Francis
The Honorable Michael J. Jarjura
Edna Karanian
The Honorable Mark A. Lauretti
Theodore H. Martland
The Honorable James R. Miron
Raymond J. O'Brien
Linda R. Savitsky
Vacancy

Ad Hoc Directors

Mid-Connecticut Project
The Honorable Timothy G. Griswold
Elizabeth Horton Sheff

Bridgeport Project
Stephen Edwards
Jason D. Perillo

Wallingford Project Vacancy

Vacancy

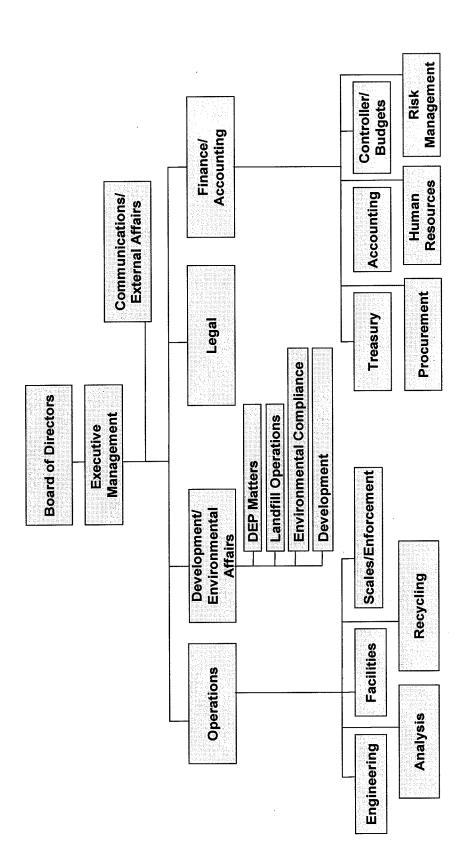
Southeast Project

Vacancy Vacancy

President

Thomas D. Kirk

Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority Organization Chart





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Financial Section

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority Hartford, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority ("Authority"), a component unit of the State of Connecticut, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis as listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Introductory Section, the Supplementary Information presented on pages 48 through 54 of the Financial Section, and the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information presented on pages 48 through 54 of the Financial Section has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the 2007 basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2007 basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Introductory Section and Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2007 basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Carlin, Charren & Roser, LLP

Glastonbury, Connecticut September 25, 2007



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (the "Authority") activities and financial performance provides an introduction to the audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. The MD&A reflects the Authority's commitment to openness and transparency. Following the MD&A are the basic financial statements of the Authority together with the notes thereto, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL POSITION SUMMARY

The Authority's fiscal year 2007 total assets decreased by \$7.7 million or 1.9% over fiscal year 2006 and total liabilities increased by \$6.0 million or 3.9%. Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$238.7 million as of June 30, 2007 as compared to \$252.4 million as of June 30, 2006, or a net decrease of \$13.7 million. The fiscal year 2006 total assets increased by \$15.3 million or 3.9% compared to fiscal year 2005 and total liabilities decreased by \$6.4 million or 4.0%. Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$252.4 million as of June 30, 2006 as compared to \$230.8 million as of June 30, 2005, or a net increase of \$21.6 million.

		BALANCE SHEETS As of June 30, (In Thousands)	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
ASSETS			
Current unrestricted assets	\$ 124,788	\$ 125,572	\$ 92,292
Current restricted assets	60,290	20,819	23,779
Total current assets	185,078	146,391	116,071
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	49,642	80,130	81,452
Investments	779	-	-
Capital assets, net	156,334	171,721	184,414
Development and bond issuance costs, net	4,921	6,218	7,221
Total non-current assets	211,676	258,069	273,087
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 396,754	\$ 404,460	\$ 389,158
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	\$ 72,270	\$ 31,705	\$ 33,695
Long-term liabilities	85,713	120,321	124,695
TOTAL LIABILITIES	157,983	152,026	158,390
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 117,855	\$ 89,888	\$ 100,471
Restricted	43,324	63,907	61,636
Unrestricted	77,592	98,639	68,661
Total net assets	238,771	252,434	230,768
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 396,754	\$ 404,460	\$ 389,158



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following is an overview of significant changes within the Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2007 and 2006:

ASSETS

Current unrestricted assets decreased by \$0.8 million or 0.6% over fiscal year 2006, which increased by \$33.3 million or 36.1% over fiscal year 2005. The fiscal year 2007 decrease is primarily due to:

- Funds used to partially defease the remaining Mid-Connecticut Project 1996 Series A Bonds (\$21.6 million); and
- Payments for plant improvements and equipment purchases at the Mid-Connecticut Waste Processing Facility and landfill development costs (\$1.7 million); and
- Increases in payments for contract operating charges at the Bridgeport project (\$4.7 million) as a result of the depletion of the municipal share fund, which was used to offset processing costs; offset by:
- Increased operating cash balances of \$19.6 million at the Bridgeport, Mid-Connecticut and Wallingford projects as a result of contributions toward operating cash requirements for specific purposes; and
- Interest earned on current unrestricted cash and cash equivalents (\$5.1 million); and
- A \$3.0 million grant receivable from the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection ("CTDEP") as reimbursement of costs previously incurred by the Authority in the closure of the Shelton landfill.

The fiscal year 2006 increase over 2005 was primarily due to:

- Increased operating cash balances of \$22.8 million at the Bridgeport, Mid-Connecticut, and Wallingford projects as a result of contributions toward operating cash requirements for specific purposes; and
- A \$5.2 million transfer of funds, including \$0.5 million of interest income, from current restricted assets as a result of an arbitration award associated with claimed overcharging of indirect costs from one of the Mid-Connecticut operators; and
- Interest earned on current unrestricted cash and cash equivalents (\$4.1 million); and
- A transfer of fiscal year 2005 cash surplus of \$2.8 million from the Mid-Connecticut project current restricted assets to the Mid-Connecticut operating cash account; offset by:
- Payments for plant improvements and equipment purchases at the Waste Processing and Power Block Facilities, postclosure costs at the Ellington Landfill and landfill development costs (\$1.3 million).

Current restricted assets increased by \$39.5 million or 189.6% over fiscal year 2006, which decreased by \$3.0 million or 12.4% compared to fiscal year 2005. The fiscal year 2007 increase is primarily due to:



- Increased restricted cash balance of \$37.3 million (net of attorneys' fees and costs of litigation) at the Mid-Connecticut project as a result of litigation-related settlements; and
- Increased Revenue Fund balances at the Mid-Connecticut and Bridgeport projects of \$2.7 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. The increase at the Bridgeport project is due to cash provided by operating activities exceeding cash used in capital and related financing activities. The increase at the Mid-Connecticut project is due to cash provided by operating activities exceeding cash used in capital and related financing activities, net of funds used to partially defease the remaining Mid-Connecticut Project 1996 Series Bonds; and
- Interest earned on current restricted cash and cash equivalents (\$1.7 million); offset by:
- Decreased Revenue Fund balance at the Southeast project of \$2.1 million due to delayed receipt of electric revenue as of June 30, 2007.

The fiscal year 2006 decrease from 2005 was primarily due to:

- A \$5.2 million transfer of funds, including \$0.5 million of interest income, to current unrestricted assets as a result of the arbitration award associated with claimed overcharging of indirect costs from one of the Mid-Connecticut operators; offset by:
- Increased reserve cash balances of \$0.8 million at the Bridgeport, Mid-Connecticut, and Southeast projects as a result of contributions toward reserve cash requirements; and
- Funds released to current restricted assets by the Trustee for \$0.6 million from the noncurrent restricted Mid-Connecticut Debt Service Reserve Fund for the amount in excess of the Bond Resolution reserve funding requirement; and
- Interest earned on current restricted cash and cash equivalents (\$0.3 million).

Non-current assets decreased by \$46.4 million or 18.0% over fiscal year 2006, which decreased by \$15.0 million or 5.5% compared to fiscal year 2005. The fiscal year 2007 decrease is primarily due to:

- Restricted cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$30.5 million primarily due to:
 - Funds used to partially defease the remaining Mid-Connecticut Project 1996
 Series A Bonds (\$29.9 million); and
 - o Regular principal and interest payments due on State loans to the Mid-Connecticut project (\$3.5 million); offset by:
 - Increased reserve cash balance of \$1.1 million at the Mid-Connecticut project as a result of contribution toward reserve cash requirement; and
 - o Interest earned on non-current restricted cash and cash equivalents (\$2.4 million).



The fiscal year 2006 restricted cash and cash equivalents decrease of \$1.3 million compared to fiscal year 2005 was primarily due to:

- Regular principal and interest payments on State loans (\$3.4 million) plus road construction costs and a major overhaul for one of the jet turbines (\$0.8 million) at the Mid-Connecticut project; and
- o Funds released by the Trustee for \$0.6 million from the Mid-Connecticut Debt Service Reserve Fund to current restricted assets for the amount in excess of the Bond Resolution reserve funding requirement; offset by:
- o Interest earned on non-current restricted cash and cash equivalents (\$2.5 million); and
- o Increased reserve cash balance of \$1.0 million at the Mid-Connecticut project as a result of contribution toward the Energy Generating Facility Reserve.
- <u>Investments</u> increased by \$0.8 million or 100% over fiscal years 2006 and 2005 due to the purchase of U.S. Treasury Bills for landfill trusts during fiscal year 2007 with maturities over three months.
- Capital assets, net decreased by \$15.4 million compared to fiscal year 2006, which decreased by \$12.7 million compared to fiscal year 2005. The fiscal year 2007 decrease is due to depreciation expense of \$17.2 million offset by \$1.8 million in plant improvements, equipment purchases, and construction in progress. The fiscal year 2006 decrease was due to depreciation expense of \$16.8 million and an asset write-off with a net book value of \$192,000 offset by \$4.3 million in plant improvements, equipment purchases, and construction in progress.
- Development and bond issuance costs decreased by \$1.3 million compared to fiscal year 2006, which decreased by \$1.0 million compared to fiscal year 2005. The fiscal year 2007 decrease is due to amortization expense and the write-off of unamortized bond issuance costs related to the Mid-Connecticut defeasance of debt. The fiscal year 2006 decrease was due to amortization expense.

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities increased by \$40.6 million or 127.9% compared to fiscal year 2006, which decreased by \$2.0 million or 5.9% compared to fiscal year 2005. The fiscal year 2007 increase is primarily due to:

- Increased net current portion of closure and postclosure care of landfills (\$9.2 million) due to higher costs anticipated to be incurred at the Hartford landfill within the next twelve months; and
- Increased accounts payable and accrued expenses (\$31.2 million) due to a ruling in the New Hartford suit (\$35.8 million) and settlement costs associated with the Ellington landfill settlement at the Mid-Connecticut project (\$1.2 million) partially offset by a write-off of over charges previously recorded as liabilities payable to one of the Mid-



Connecticut operators (\$2.2 million) plus the disbursement of funds for goods and services received.

The fiscal year 2006 decrease from 2005 was primarily due to decreased other liabilities (\$4.6 million) as a result of the arbitration award associated with claimed overcharging of indirect costs from one of the Mid-Connecticut operators offset by increased accounts payable and accrued expenses (\$2.6 million).

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$34.6 million or 28.8% compared to fiscal year 2006, which decreased by \$4.4 million or 3.5% compared to fiscal year 2005. The fiscal year 2007 decrease is due to:

• <u>Long-term portion of bonds payable, net</u> decreased by \$56.7 million compared to fiscal year 2006. The fiscal year 2007 decrease is due to regular principal payments due on Authority bonds (\$3.1 million) and the partial defeasance of the remaining Mid-Connecticut Project 1996 Series A Bonds in July 2006 (\$54.1 million) offset by the write-off of unamortized deferred amounts on the related debt (\$0.5 million).

The fiscal year 2006 decrease from 2005 of \$2.7 million was due to regular principal payments due on Authority bonds.

- <u>State loans payable</u> decreased by \$2.6 million over fiscal year 2006, which decreased by the same amount over fiscal year 2005. The fiscal year 2006 and 2005 decreases are due to regular principal payments on State loans.
- <u>Closure and postclosure care of landfills</u> increased by \$24.7 million compared to fiscal year 2006. The fiscal year 2007 increase is primarily due to:
 - o Increased projected costs at all five landfills (\$34.6 million). The increase in projected costs at the Ellington, Shelton, Wallingford and Waterbury landfills is due to increased administration costs. The increase in projected costs at the Hartford landfill is primarily due to Authority assumption for the responsibility of all closure and postclosure care costs and increased administration costs at the landfill; offset by:
 - o Increased net current portion of closure and postclosure care costs (\$9.2 million), which is classified under current liabilities; and
 - A reduction in the long-term liability accounts as a result of payments for postclosure care costs at the Ellington, Shelton, and Wallingford landfills (\$0.7 million).

The fiscal year 2006 increase over 2005 of \$1.1 million was primarily due to an increase in projected costs at the Shelton landfill (\$1.6 million) as a result of increases in general engineering and maintenance services offset by a reduction in the long-term liability accounts



as a result of payments for postclosure care costs at the Ellington, Shelton, and Wallingford landfills (\$667,000).

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Net Assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position.

	STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND							
•	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS							
	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,							
			(In '	Thousands)				
		2007		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>		
Operating revenues	\$	180,514	\$	180,093	\$	168,941		
Operating expenses		188,149		148,449		137,443		
(Loss) income before depreciation and								
amortization and other non-operating								
revenues and (expenses)		(7,635)		31,644		31,498		
Depreciation and amortization		18,189		17,850		17,864		
(Loss) income before other non-operating								
revenues and (expenses), net		(25,824)		13,794		13,634		
Non-operating revenues, net		13,309		7,872		75,927		
(Loss) income before special items		(12,515)		21,666		89,561		
Special items:								
Gain on sale of Enron claims		-		-		28,502		
Early retirement/defeasance of debt		(1,148)				(6,128)		
(Decrease) increase in net assets		(13,663)		21,666		111,935		
Total net assets, beginning of year		252,434		230,768		118,833		
Total net assets, end of year	\$	238,771	\$	252,434	\$	230,768		

Operating revenues increased slightly by \$0.4 million or 0.2% during fiscal year 2007 over fiscal year 2006 and \$11.2 million or 6.6% from fiscal year 2005 to fiscal year 2006. The fiscal year 2007 increase is primarily due to a write-off of over charges previously recorded as liabilities that has been written-off as other operating revenue during fiscal year 2007, which is offset by a decrease in tipping fees at the Mid-Connecticut project, lower than expected solid waste deliveries by members at all four operating projects and decreased recycling sales. The fiscal year 2006 increase was primarily due to a \$4.6 million increase in service changes due to increased member and contract deliveries, a \$4.1 million increase in energy sales primarily due to an increase in contract rates and an increase in recycling sales due to the favorable recycling sales market.

Operating expenses increased during fiscal year 2007 by \$39.7 million or 26.7% primarily as a result of a settlement agreement by which the Authority assumes the liability, contingent upon certain conditions, for all of the Hartford landfill closure and postclosure costs and increased administration costs at all five landfills. Other cost increases relate to the Ellington landfill settlement, increased contract operating charges at the Bridgeport project due to the depletion of the municipal share fund, which was used to offset processing costs, and increased legal costs at



the Bridgeport and Mid-Connecticut projects due to on-going legal activity and an arbitration dispute with the Bridgeport project facility operator. Operating expenses increased during fiscal year 2006 by \$11.0 million or 8.0% as a result of higher processing costs at the Bridgeport project due to additional contract waste deliveries, increased project costs for general engineering and maintenance services at the Shelton landfill, increased operating costs at the Mid-Connecticut project due to unplanned repairs at the Waste Processing Facility, and additional export costs incurred at the Wallingford project due to a transformer failure at the plant. Higher legal costs were also incurred at the Bridgeport and Mid-Connecticut projects due to on-going legal activity.

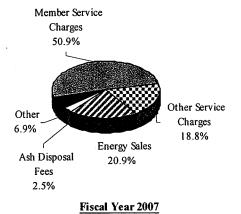
Depreciation and amortization remained fairly constant, decreasing by \$339,000 and \$14,000 over fiscal years 2006 and 2005, respectively.

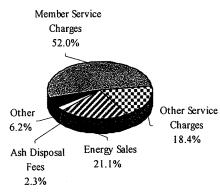
Non-operating revenues, net increased by \$5.4 million during fiscal year 2007 primarily due to \$40.2 million litigation-related settlements, a \$3 million grant from the CTDEP as reimbursement of costs previously incurred by the Authority in the closure of the Shelton landfill, a settlement with one of the Mid-Connecticut operators for several claims related to the operation of waste-to-energy system at the Mid-Connecticut project, increased investment income, and lower interest expense offset by \$35.8 million in litigation-related judgment, a \$1.15 million settlement costs associated with the Ellington landfill settlement and decreased other income. Non-operating revenues, net decreased by \$68.1 million during fiscal year 2006 primarily due to Enron claims of \$82.8 million received in fiscal year 2005 offset by increased investment income, lower interest expense, and increased other income.

Special item –Defeasance of debt: The fiscal year 2007 special item is attributable to the write-off of unamortized amounts such as bond issuance costs and other deferred amounts related to the Mid-Connecticut 1996 Series A Bonds, which were partially defeased, during fiscal year 2007. There was no such special item incurred during fiscal year 2006.

SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUES

The following charts show the major sources and the percentage of operating revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006:





Fiscal Year 2006



During fiscal year 2007, Solid Waste tipping fees (member service and other service charges) plus ash disposal reimbursement account for 72.2% of the Authority's operating revenues. Energy sales make up another 20.9% of operating revenues. During fiscal year 2006, Solid Waste tipping fees (member service and other service charges) plus ash disposal reimbursement account for 72.7% of the Authority's operating revenues. Energy sales make up another 21.1% of operating revenues.

A summary of operating revenues and non-operating revenues (including the special item for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005), and the amount and percentage of change in relation to the immediate prior two fiscal years is as follows:

SUMMARY OF OPERATING, NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND SPECIAL ITEM Fiscal Years Ended June 30, (In Thousands)

				2007 Increase/ (Decrease)	2007 Percent Increase/		2006 Increase/	2006 Percent
		2007	2006	from 2006	(Decrease)	2005	(Decrease) from 2005	Increase/ (Decrease)
Operating Revenues:		2007	2000	110111 2000	(Decrease)	2003	110111 2003	(Decrease)
Member service charges	\$	91,848 \$	93,513 \$	(1,665)	(1.8%) \$	91,894	1,619	1.8%
Other service charges	•	33,917	33,186	731	2.2%	30,223	2,963	9.8%
Energy sales		37,857	37,945	(88)	(0.2%)	33,798	4,147	12.3%
Ash disposal reimbursement		4,485	4,229	256	6.1%	4,025	204	5.1%
Other operating revenues		12,407	11,220	1,187	10.6%	9,001	2,219	24.7%
Total Operating Revenues		180,514	180,093	421	0.2%	168,941	11,152	6.6%
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Litigation-related settlements		40,225	-	40,225	-	-	-	-
Enron claims settlement		- -	-		_	82,760	(82,760)	(100.0%)
Investment income		8,888	7,664	1,224	16.0%	4,471	3,193	71.4%
Other income		4,073	5,980	(1,907)	(31.9%)	1,884	4,096	217.4%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	_	53,186	13,644	39,542	289.8%	89,115	(75,471)	-84.7%
Special Item:								
Gain on sale of Enron claims		-	-	-	0.0%	28,502	(28,502)	(100.0%)
TOTAL	\$	233,700 \$	193,737 \$	39,963	20.6% \$	286,558 \$	(92,821)	(32.4%)

Overall, fiscal year 2007 total revenues increased by \$40.0 million or 20.6% over fiscal year 2006. Fiscal year 2006 total revenues decreased by \$92.8 million or 32.4% over fiscal year 2005. The following discusses the major changes in operating and non-operating revenues of the Authority:

- Member service charges decreased by \$1.7 million in fiscal year 2007 and increased by \$1.6 million in fiscal year 2006. The fiscal year 2007 decrease reflects a decrease in the tipping fee enacted at the Mid-Connecticut Project and lower than expected solid waste deliveries at all four operating projects. The fiscal year 2006 increase reflects the increased tipping fee enacted at the Bridgeport and Wallingford projects.
- Other service charges to both contract towns and spot waste haulers, increased by \$0.7 million from fiscal year 2006 to 2007. This contrasts with a \$3.0 million increase from fiscal year 2005 to 2006. The fiscal year 2007 increase is due to availability as a result of

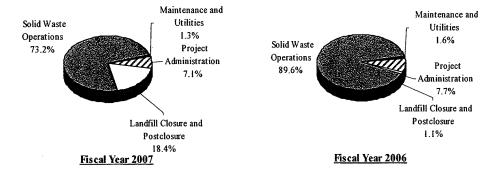


lower than expected member deliveries. The fiscal year 2006 increase was due to the continued efforts of the Authority to contract for additional waste at the Bridgeport project.

- Energy sales decreased slightly by \$88,000 during fiscal year 2007 and increased by \$4.1 million during fiscal year 2006. The fiscal year 2007 decrease reflects the lower energy rates in effect during fiscal year 2007 in accordance with the two-year energy purchase agreement at the Mid-Connecticut project and decreased electricity generation. The fiscal year 2006 increase reflects the higher energy rates at the Mid-Connecticut and Wallingford projects.
- Other operating revenues increased by \$1.2 million in fiscal year 2007 and \$2.2 million in fiscal year 2006. The fiscal year 2007 increase is due to the write-off of over charges previously recorded as liabilities payable to one of the Mid-Connecticut operators, which has been written-off as other operating revenue, offset by decreased recycling sales. The fiscal year 2006 increase was the result of favorable recycling sales markets.
- <u>Litigation-related settlements</u> of \$40.2 million represent settlements of various Enronrelated lawsuits during fiscal year 2007. There were no such gains during fiscal year 2006.
- <u>Investment income</u> increased \$1.2 million from fiscal year 2006 to 2007 and \$3.2 million from fiscal year 2005 to 2006 due to improved investment rates and increased balances.
- Other income of \$4.1 million for fiscal year 2007 represents the \$3.0 million grant from the CTDEP for landfill closure costs previously incurred by the Authority to close the Shelton landfill (see "Landfill Activity" section herein), a settlement with the Mid-Connecticut operators for several claims related to the operation of waste-to-energy system at the Mid-Connecticut project (\$434,000, at present value), gains on sales of equipment (\$192,000), and miscellaneous income (\$447,000). Other income of \$6.0 million for fiscal year 2006 represents indirect costs and workers compensation insurance overcharged by one of the Mid-Connecticut operators in prior fiscal years (\$5.0 million), proceeds from insurance for loss on an asset due to an accident (\$378,000), gains on sales of equipment (\$312,000), and miscellaneous income (\$283,000).

SUMMARY OF OPERATING EXPENSES

The following charts show the major sources and the percentage of operating expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006:





Solid Waste Operations are the major component of the Authority's operating expenses, accounting for 73.2% of operating expenses in fiscal year 2007. During fiscal year 2006, Solid Waste Operations accounted for 89.6% of operating expenses.

A summary of operating expenses and non-operating expenses (including the special items for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2005), and the amount and percentage of change in relation to the immediate prior two fiscal years is as follows:

SUMMARY OF OPERATING, NON-OPERATING EXPENSES AND SPECIAL ITEMS Fiscal Years Ended June 30, (In Thousands)

					2007	2007			2006	2006
					Increase/	Percent			Increase/	Percent
					(Decrease)	Increase/			(Decrease)	Increase/
		2007	2006		from 2006	(Decrease)	2005		from 2005	(Decrease)
Operating Expenses:										
Solid waste operations	\$	137,767	\$ 133,026	\$	4,741	3.6% \$	126,322	\$	6,704	5.3%
Maintenance and utilities		2,401	2,313		88	3.8%	2,037		276	13.5%
Landfill closure and postclosure		34,639	1,629		33,010	2026.4%	180		1,449	805.0%
Project administration		13,342	11,481		1,861	16.2%	8,904		2,577	28.9%
Total Operating Expenses	_	188,149	 148,449	_	39,700	26.7%	137,443	_	11,006	8.0%
Depreciation		18,189	 17,850		339	1.9%	17,864		(14)	-0.1%
Non-Operating Expenses:										
Litigation-related judgment		35,800	-		35,800	-	-		-	-
Litigation-related settlement		1,150	-		1,150	-	-		-	1
Interest expense		2,693	5,677		(2,984)	(52.6%)	10,022		(4,345)	(43.4%)
Other expenses		234	95		139	146.3%	3,166		(3,071)	(97.0%)
Total Non-Operating Expenses		39,877	 5,772		34,105	590.9%	13,188		(7,416)	(56.2%)
Special Items:										
Early Retirement/Defeasance of Debt		1,148	-		1,148	-	6,128		(6,128)	(100.0%)
TOTAL	\$	247,363	\$ 172,071	\$	75,292	43.8% \$	174,623	\$	(2,552)	(1.5%)

The Authority's total expenses increased by \$75.3 million or 43.8% between fiscal year 2007 and 2006. Fiscal year 2006 total expenses decreased by \$2.6 million or 1.5% from fiscal year 2005. Notable differences between the fiscal years include:

- <u>Solid waste operations</u> increased by \$4.7 million from fiscal year 2006 to 2007 primarily due to:
 - Operating expenses at the Bridgeport project increased due to the depletion of the municipal share fund, which was previously used to offset processing costs; and
 - Operating expenses at the Southeast project increased due to a distribution of funds to the Southeastern Connecticut Regional Resources Recovery Authority for future expenses, partially offset by a reduction in the service fee paid by the Authority to the operator as a result of higher electric contract rates; offset by:



- Operating expenses at the Mid-Connecticut project decreased due to a reduction of the recycling operating charges per a new operating agreement, a reduction in the solid waste assessment as a result of a favorable ruling from the Department of Revenue Services and lower natural gas consumption for the odor control system as the result of a capital upgrade. These decreases were partially offset by increased operating costs at the Hartford landfill and Waste Processing Facility relating to capital upgrades at the facilities and increased marketing costs for a recycling campaign to increase recycling rates; and
- Operating expenses at the Wallingford project decreased due to lower waste export costs.

Solid waste operations increased by \$6.7 million from fiscal year 2005 to 2006 primarily due to:

- Operating expenses at the Mid-Connecticut project increased significantly due to unplanned repairs at the Waste Processing Facility. Operating expenses for the Power Block Facility, Recycling Facility and Jets also increased due to inflation increases. In addition, the Authority recorded a write-off of spare parts inventory during fiscal year 2006; and
- Operating expenses at the Bridgeport project increased primarily due to the additional contract waste deliveries; and
- Operating expenses at the Wallingford project increased as a result of additional export costs incurred due to a transformer failure at the plant and higher fuel costs, offset by:
- Decreased operating expenses at the Southeast project due to higher electric contract rates, which is an offset to the service fee paid by the Authority to the operator.
- Maintenance and utilities expenses remain fairly constant, increasing by \$88,000 during
 fiscal year 2007 primarily due to capital improvements at the Bridgeport project transfer
 stations. During fiscal year 2006, maintenance and utilities increased \$276,000 primarily
 due to a one-time expense for the removal of a fence and other miscellaneous expenses at
 the Hartford landfill.
- Landfill closure and postclosure costs increased by \$33.0 million between fiscal year 2006 and 2007 primarily due to the Authority's assumption for the responsibility of all closure and postclosure care costs at the Hartford landfill and increased administration costs at all five landfills. Between fiscal years 2005 and 2006, landfill closure and postclosure care costs increased by \$1.4 million due to increased projected costs as a result of increases in general engineering and maintenance services at the Shelton landfill.



- Project administration costs increased \$1.9 million during fiscal year 2007 over fiscal year 2006 and \$2.6 million during fiscal year 2006 over fiscal year 2005. During fiscal year 2007, this increase is due to higher legal expenses as a result of the continued legal activity associated with the Enron-related lawsuits at the Mid-Connecticut project as well as an arbitration dispute with the facility operator and the on-going project negotiations at the Bridgeport project. During fiscal year 2006, this increase was due to higher legal expenses as a result of on-going legal activity associated with the Enron-related lawsuits at the Mid-Connecticut project as well as the future option studies and on-going arbitration at the Bridgeport project, plus the addition of a part-time educator at the Stratford museum and a full-time enforcement employee for the Wallingford project.
- <u>Litigation-related judgment</u> increased by \$35.8 million during fiscal year 2007 as a result of the ruling in the New Hartford suit. There was no such expense incurred during fiscal year 2006.
- <u>Litigation-related settlement</u> of \$1.15 million represents costs associated with the Ellington landfill settlement during fiscal year 2007. There was no such expense incurred during fiscal year 2006.
- <u>Interest expense</u> decreased by \$3.0 million during fiscal year 2007 and \$4.3 million during fiscal year 2006 due to decreases in the principal amount of bonds outstanding.
- Other expenses during fiscal years 2007 and 2006 of \$234,000 and \$95,000, respectively, represent trustee fees, letter of credit fees and miscellaneous expenses.
- <u>Defeasance of debt</u> occurred during fiscal year 2007 and is discussed on page 9 of this MD&A.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority's investment in capital assets for its activities as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 totaled \$156.3 million and \$171.7 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, roadways, equipment, gas and steam turbines, rolling stock and vehicles. The total fiscal year 2007 and 2006 decrease in the Authority's investment in capital assets was 9.0% and 6.9%, respectively. The decrease is due to depreciation expense offset by plant improvements, equipment purchases, and construction in progress.

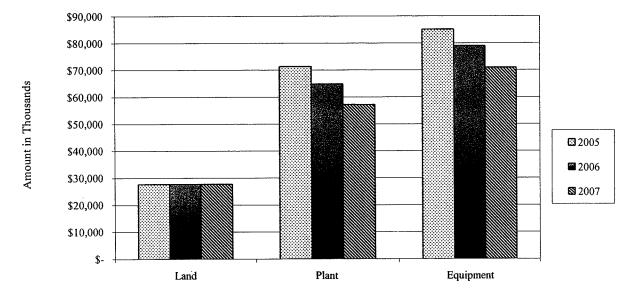
Major capital asset events during the current and immediate prior two fiscal years included vehicle and equipment purchases, conveyor rebuilds, floor repairs, building/leasehold improvements, replacement of trommel screens, jets repairs and overhaul, installation of a free blow system, installation of a fly ash system, and road reconstruction.



The following table is a three year comparison of the Authority's investment in capital assets:

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) As of June 30, (In Thousands)

_		2005	2006		2007	
Land	\$	27,774	\$	27,774	\$	27,774
Plant		71,380		64,875		57,223
Equipment		85,189		78,951		70,980
Construction in progress		71		121_		357
Totals	\$	184,414	\$	171,721	\$	156,334



Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Notes 1J and 3 on pages 30 and 34 of this report.

ENRON MATTERS

In connection with the Enron bankruptcy, the Authority filed proofs of claim against Enron Power Marketing, Inc. and Enron Corporation, seeking to recover the losses sustained in connection with the 2000 transaction. On June 29, 2004, Enron agreed to the proposed settlement of the claims that were filed, pending approval from the United States Bankruptcy court, among others. On July 22, 2004, the Authority's Board of Directors voted to allow bids to be received in connection with a potential sale of the Enron claims. The Authority's Enron claims were estimated by the bankruptcy court to have a value of \$82,760,484. On August 20, 2004, the Authority's Board of Directors received bids and passed a resolution approving the sale of the Enron claims to a major financial institution with a significant presence in the distressed debt claims markets, which resulted in a premium of \$28,501,471 or 34.4% over the estimated value amount. On January 20, 2005, the United States Bankruptcy court approved the



Enron settlement agreement. On February 1, 2005, the Authority received \$111,686,881 (which included \$424,926 interest) at the closing of the Enron claims sale, which was applied to the Mid-Connecticut project debt as follows: On March 11, 2005, the Authority fully defeased its outstanding Mid-Connecticut Project Bonds 1997 Series A (total outstanding of \$2,100,000) and 2001 Series A (total outstanding of \$13,210,000) and partially defeased \$81,510,000 of its outstanding Mid-Connecticut Project Bonds 1996 Series A (total outstanding as of March 11, 2005 was \$150,925,000). In addition, the Authority established an irrevocable escrow account on March 24, 2005 in the amount of \$19,394,506 with the remaining proceeds from the sale of the Enron claims, which will provide for future State loans repayments (see "State Loans" below).

On February 24, 2005, the Authority's Board of Directors authorized the establishment of a Debt Service Stabilization Fund to be funded by the revenue expected to be generated by the bond defeasance and to be used to pay future debt service. By June 30, 2006, this fund contained \$16,475,899, which, when combined with other funds available (including the MDC Arbitration award, excess funds in the Energy Generating Facility Operating Fund, funds in the Mid-Connecticut Project Revenue Fund and the use of Trustee-released funds in the Mid-Connecticut Project Debt Service Reserve Fund) enabled the Authority to complete another bond defeasance of a portion of the Mid-Connecticut project debt remaining following the March 2005 bond defeasance. Accordingly, on July 27, 2006, the Authority defeased \$54,125,000 of the remaining \$69,415,000 Mid-Connecticut Project 1996 Series A Bonds.

STATE LOANS

On April 19, 2002, the Connecticut General Assembly passed Public Act No. 02-46 (the "Act"), which authorizes a loan by the State to the Authority of up to \$115 million to support the repayment of the Authority's debt for the Mid-Connecticut project, in order to avoid default. The Act also restructured the Authority's Board of Directors and required a Steering Committee Report and Financial Mitigation Plan to be filed with the State. This State support resulted in the authorization of a loan in the amount of \$22 million for the period June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2004 and the authorization of a subsequent loan in the amount of \$20 million for the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. During these periods, the Authority drew a total of \$21.5 million of the authorized State loans. The Authority has made no State loan requests since December 2004. As of June 30, 2007, the Authority had a principal balance of \$13.3 million outstanding. The Authority makes monthly loan repayments comprising both principal and interest payments from the irrevocable escrow account established for this purpose. The monthly interest rate on the State loans equals the monthly State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund rate plus 25 basis points, and is capped at six percent.

LANDFILL ACTIVITY

In 2004, the Authority embarked on a comprehensive landfill siting investigation for a new ash residue and/or bulky waste landfill. Two parcels have been identified as potential sites within the State that may be technically and environmental amenable to permitting and constructing a landfill. Since 2005, the Authority has sought to secure several parcels of land associated with the two different sites and has also contracted with an engineering firm to prepare a site



investigation plan for the two prospective parcels, and plans to begin on-site investigations by the end of calendar year 2007.

The Authority submitted a solid waste permit modification application to DEP in July 2006, associated with the Hartford landfill, to 1) revise the closure plan, prescribing a state-of-the-art synthetic cap; 2) revise the grading plan for a section of the east side of the landfill; 3) set a date certain for final delivery of waste of no later than December 31, 2008; and 4) discuss possible passive recreational future uses for the landfill and engage a landscape architect to provide a rendering of these possible activities. A favorable ruling on this permit modification was issued by DEP on March 29, 2007. As of June 30, 2007, there are eighteen months of capacity for non-processible waste and process residue generated at the Mid-Connecticut Resource Recovery Facility ("RRF") and approximately 16 months of capacity for ash residue generated by the RRF. Upon closure of the Hartford landfill, the Mid-Connecticut Project will incur substantial cost increases to transport and dispose of the non-processible waste, process residue and ash residue to other out-of-state facilities. The siting of a new ash landfill in Connecticut would mitigate some of these costs.

On February 2, 2007, the Authority and the City of Hartford executed a Settlement Agreement which resolved a long standing disagreement regarding responsibility for costs associated with closure and post-closure activities at the Hartford landfill. The Authority has reflected the latest costs estimates for closure and post-closure costs estimated to be \$43 million, which excludes insurance, in its financial statements. In addition, the State of Connecticut capital budget for fiscal year 2008 includes an appropriation of \$15 million for costs associated with closure of the Hartford landfill. Upon passage of the budget, and if approved by the Bond Commission, the \$15 million will be allocated to the Authority through the state Bond Commission, with \$3 million allocated in fiscal year 2008, and \$12 million allocated in fiscal year 2009.

In 1999, the Connecticut General Assembly passed legislation (Public Act 99-242) authorizing certain monies be spent on landfill closure activities associated with the landfill located on River Road in Shelton, CT. On March 20, 2007, the State Bond Commission allocated \$3 million to be disbursed from DEP to the Authority. The Authority executed a grant-in-aid agreement with DEP in July 2007, and expects to receive the funds in the second quarter of fiscal year 2008.

In May 2007, the Authority executed a settlement agreement with a private landowner, which settlement included a provision for the Authority to purchase 57 + acres of land in Ellington and East Windsor, Connecticut, and adjacent to the Authority's closed landfill in Ellington, CT, for the purpose of obtaining control of a subsurface landfill leachate plume. Conveyance of the property was completed in July 2007.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COMMISSION ARBITRATION RULING

Two arbitration hearings between the Authority and the Metropolitan District Commission (the "MDC") on claims asserted by both parties have been conducted in recent years.

The first arbitration hearing was held in the fall of 2004 regarding the Authority's right to hire replacement workers at the Mid-Connecticut project transfer stations and for transportation



services. The arbitrators ruled that the Authority has the right to replace the MDC workers. The MDC did not seek, nor were they awarded, damages.

A second arbitration hearing was held in the spring of 2005, to resolve certain claims, including non-payment of two MDC invoices and the Authority's claim that it was overcharged by the MDC for indirect costs. Pursuant to the 1999 ruling of a previous arbitration panel, the Authority created and maintained an escrow account, setting aside 25% of the indirect costs invoiced by the MDC. In July 2005, the second arbitration panel ruled in favor of the Authority, stating that due to the overcharges the Authority did not have to pay the two MDC invoices and is entitled to retain 100% of the escrow account. The MDC appealed.

On December 21, 2006, the Authority and MDC entered into a Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release, pursuant to which MDC agreed to pay the Authority \$500,000, payable either in cash or credits against amounts otherwise due from the Authority to MDC, in equal yearly installments from 2006 through 2012, and to immediately withdraw its appeal with prejudice, and the parties exchanged mutual releases.

NEW HARTFORD SUIT

In December 2003, the Towns of New Hartford and Barkhamstead filed suit against the Authority, former board members and delegates, the Authority's former President, and others, seeking alleged damages resulting from the failed Enron transaction as well as equitable relief. In addition to vigorously contesting these claims on its own behalf, the Authority is defending and indemnifying its former President and board members. On August 10, 2005, the Motions to Dismiss of all of the non-Authority defendants were granted; on August 30, 2005, plaintiffs filed an appeal, which is still pending. On March 21, 2006, the court granted the plaintiffs' motion for Class Certification. Trial began on November 13, 2006 and the parties rested on January 11, 2007. On June 19, 2007, the court issued its decision, imposing a constructive trust on the sum of \$35,873,732.25 (received by the Authority from various parties in settlement of various Enron-related lawsuits and held by the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut in the Short-Term Investment Fund account) and ordering that amount to be forwarded to the plaintiffs, in care of their attorneys, immediately. The court also enjoined the Authority from passing any costs of the failed Enron transaction to the towns, effective for fiscal year 2008 and all subsequent years. On June 20, 2007, the Authority filed an Application for a Stay of Injunction Pending Appeal. On July 6, 2007, the Authority appealed the trial court's decision to the Appellate Court; on July 23, 2007, the appeal was transferred to the Connecticut Supreme Court. On July 25, 2007, the trial judge denied the Authority's Application for a Stay of Injunction Pending Appeal. On August 6, 2007, the Authority filed a Motion for Review of that denial with the Connecticut Supreme Court. The trial court retained jurisdiction over the plaintiffs' application for an order enjoining the Authority's implementation of its fiscal year 2008 budget, and held a hearing on September 5-6, 2007. A ruling is expected in October 2007.

AUTHORITY RATES AND CHARGES

During the months of January and February each year, as required under the various project bond resolutions, the Authority's Board of Directors approves the succeeding fiscal year tipping fees for all of the projects except the Southeast project, which is subject to approval by the



Southeastern Connecticut Regional Resources Recovery Authority. The following table presents a history of the tipping fees for each of the four projects:

TIP FEE HISTORY BY PROJECT (Dollars charged per ton of solid waste delivered)							
Fiscal Year	Mid-Connecticut	Bridge	eport ¹	Wallingford	Southeast		
2000	\$49.00	\$60.00	\$10.00	\$57.00	\$59.00		
2001	50.00	60.00	7.00	56.00	58.00		
2002	51.00	60.00	7.00	55.00	57.00		
2003	57.00	62.00	7.00	55.00	57.00		
2004	63.75	63.00	8.00	55.00	60.00		
2005	70.00	64.50	8.00	56.00	60.00		
2006	70.00	66.00	8.00	57.00	60.00		
2007	69.00	70.00	8.00	58.00	60.00		

LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUANCE, ADMINISTRATION AND CREDIT RATINGS

As detailed in the table on page 20, as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Authority had \$172.0 million of outstanding debt. Of this amount, \$43.5 million comprises debt issued by the Authority as a conduit issuer for the Southeast project in connection with the Covanta Southeastern Connecticut Company and is not carried on the Authority's books. In addition, \$31.4 million of the outstanding bonds pertaining to the Bridgeport project, \$7.7 million of the outstanding bonds pertaining to the Wallingford project and \$49.5 million of the outstanding bonds pertaining to the Southeast project do not appear on the books of the Authority as these bonds were issued to fund construction of waste processing facilities operated by independent contractors, who have commitments to repay the debt that is not allocable to Authority purposes.

With the exception of the Southeast project conduit bonds and the Mid-Connecticut Project State Loans, all other bonds issued by the Authority are secured by credit enhancement in the form of municipal bond insurance. In some cases, certain bonds are further secured by the Special Capital Reserve Fund ("SCRF") of the State of Connecticut. The SCRF is a contingent liability of the State of Connecticut available to replenish any debt service reserve fund draws on bonds that have the SCRF designation. The funds used to replenish a debt service reserve draw are provided by the State's General Fund and are deemed appropriated by the Connecticut legislature.

The Authority did not issue long-term debt for capital improvements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

The ratings of the Authority's outstanding bonds were unchanged during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, with the exception of an upgrade of the Southeast Project's Corporate Credit Revenue Bonds, which are not carried on the books of the Authority.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 on pages 34 - 37 of this report.

¹ The Bridgeport Project charges a split rate; the first rate is for actual tons delivered and the second rate is based on the minimum commitment tonnage.



STATUS OF OUTSTANDING BONDS ISSUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

PROJECT / Series	Moody's	Standard & Poor's Rating	Credit Enhance- ment	X= SCRF- Backed 1	Dated	Maturity Date	Original Principal (\$000)	Principal Outstanding (\$000)	On Authority's Books (\$000)
MID-CONNECTICUT PROJECT									
1996 Series A - Project Refinancing	Aaa	AAA	MBIA	х	8/20/96	11/15/12 12/1/12	\$209,675		\$15,290 7,639
2004 State Loan Borrowings (cumulative) 2	NR	NR			various		12,842	· '	
2005 State Loan Borrowings (cumulative) 2	NR	NR			various	6/1/12	8,659		5,681
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		28,610	28,610
BRIDGEPORT PROJECT	1								1
1999 Series A - Project Refinancing	Aaa	AAA	MBIA		8/31/99	1/1/09	141,695	32,725	1,280
2000 Series A - Refinancing (partial insurance)	A3/Aaa	A+/AAA	MBIA		8/1/00	1/1/09	9,200	2,380	2,380
	1							35,105	3,660
WALLINGFORD PROJECT									
1998 Series A - Project Refinancing	Aaa	AAA	Ambac		10/23/98	11/15/08	33,790		
		ļ						9,120	1,397
SOUTHEAST PROJECT	1								
1998 Series A - Project Refinancing	Aaa	AAA	MBIA	х	8/18/98	11/15/15	87,650	55,675	6,194
CORPORATE CREDIT REVENUE BONDS									
1992 Series A - Corporate Credit	Bal	BB+	-		9/1/92	11/15/22	30,000	1 '	1 1
2001 Series A - Covanta Southeastern Connecticut Company-i	Bal	NR			11/15/01	11/15/15	6,750	1 '	1
2001 Series A - Covanta Southeastern Connecticut Company-II	Bai	NR	-	-	11/15/01	11/15/15	6,750		
			L					99,175	6,194

TOTAL PRINCIPAL BONDS OUTSTANDING

\$172,010 \$39,861

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Accounting and Financial Reporting, 100 Constitution Plaza -6^{th} Floor, Hartford, CT 06103.

¹ SCRF = Special Capital Reserve Fund of the State of Connecticut.

On 3/24/05, an Irrevocable Escrow Fund was established to pay all future State Loan repayments. NR = Not Rated



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BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006 (Dollars in Thousands)

EXHIBIT I
Page 1 of 2

	2007	2006
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Unrestricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 89,116	\$ 98,644
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	28,450	22,148
Inventory	3,349	3,419
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,873	1,361
Total Unrestricted Assets	124,788	125,572
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	59,657	20,204
Accrued interest receivable	633	615
Total Restricted Assets	60,290	20,819
Total Current Assets	185,078	146,391
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	49,642	80,130
Investments	779	-
Capital Assets:		
Depreciable, net	128,203	143,826
Nondepreciable	28,131	27,895
Development and bond issuance costs, net	4,921	6,218
Total Non-Current Assets	211,676	258,069
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 396,754	\$ 404,460



BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006 (Dollars in Thousands)

EXHIBIT I Page 2 of 2

	2007	2006
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT I LABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of:		
Bonds payable, net	\$ 3,097	\$ 2,929
· ·	2,619	2,619
State loans payable	10,588	1,420
Closure and postclosure care of landfills		24,737
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	55,966	24,737
Total Current Liabilities	72,270	31,705
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Bonds payable, net	22,835	79,499
State loans payable	10,701	13,320
Closure and postclosure care of landfills	50,777	26,019
Other liabilities	1,400	1,483
Total Long-Term Liabilities	85,713	120,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES	157,983	152,026
NET ASSETS	115 055	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	117,855	89,888
Restricted for:	15 200	14 401
Tip fee stabilization	15,290	14,481
Energy generating facility	12,012	20,962
Debt service reserve funds	5,228	19,565
Cash escrow - litigation-related settlements	2,126	1 575
Operating and maintenance	1,662	1,575
Equipment replacement	1,662	1,575
Select Energy escrow	1,000	1,000
Debt service funds	968	1,096
Shelton landfill future use	824	792
DEP trust - landfills	781	742
Recycling education fund	542	417
Regional recycling center equipment	452	429
Montville landfill postclosure	402	205
Rebate fund	292	277
Other restricted net assets	83	791
Total Restricted	43,324	63,907
Unrestricted:		
Designated	68,700	62,871
Undesignated	8,892	35,768
Total Unrestricted	77,592	98,639
Total Net Assets	238,771	252,434
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 396,754	\$ 404,460



EXHIBIT II

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2007	2006
Operating Revenues		
Service charges:		
Members	\$ 91,848	\$ 93,513
Others	33,917	33,186
Energy sales	37,857	37,945
Ash disposal reimbursement	4,485	4,229
Other operating revenues	12,407	11,220
Total operating revenues	180,514	180,093
Operating Expenses		
Solid waste operations	137,767	133,026
Depreciation and amortization	18,189	17,850
Maintenance and utilities	2,401	2,313
Closure and postclosure care of landfills	34,639	1,629
Project administration	13,342	11,481
Total operating expenses	206,338	166,299
Operating (Loss) Income	(25,824)	13,794
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)		
Litigation-related settlements, net	39,075	-
Investment income	8,888	7,664
Other income, net	3,839	5,885
Litigation-related judgment	(35,800)	-
Interest expense	(2,693)	(5,677)
Net Non-Operating Revenues	13,309	7,872
(Loss) Income before Special Item	(12,515)	21,666
Special item:		
Defeasance of debt	(1,148)	-
Total special item	(1,148)	
(Decrease) Increase in Net Assets	(13,663)	21,666
Total Net Assets, beginning of year	252,434	230,768
Total Net Assets, end of year	\$ 238,771	\$ 252,434



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006 (Dollars in Thousands)

EXHIBIT III

(Dollars in I nousands)		
	2007	2006
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		4 .06040
Payments received from providing services	\$ 175,858	\$ 186,942
Proceeds from settlements	40,225	-
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(154,697)	(144,661)
Payments to employees for services	(4,484)	(4,226)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	56,902	38,055
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on investments	8,879	7,375
Purchases of investments	(770)	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	8,109	7,375
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from sales of equipment	192	312
Payments for landfill closure and postclosure care liabilities	(713)	(667)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,942)	(4,188)
Defeasance of debt	(275)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(2,981)	(5,399)
•	(59,778)	(5,494)
Principal paid on long-term debt Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(65,497)	(15,436)
	(00,121)	(23,33)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	(77)	(41)
Other interest and fees		(41)
Net Cash Used in Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>(77)</u>	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(563)	29,953
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	198,978	169,025
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 198,415	\$ 198,978
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash (Used In) Provided By	Operating Activiti	es:
Operating (loss) income	\$ (25,824)	\$ 13,794
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash (used in)		
provided by operating activities:	17 246	16 045
Depreciation of capital assets	17,246 943	16,845 1,005
Amortization of development and bond issuance costs		1,629
Provision for closure and postclosure care of landfills	34,639	5,647
Other income	3,791	3,047
Litigation-related settlements, net	39,075	-
Litigation-related judgment	(35,800)	-
(Increase) decrease in:	(6,302)	987
Accounts receivable, net	70	. 377
Inventory Promoid gynonges	(2,512)	(119)
Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in:	(2,522)	(1.7)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	31,576	(2,110)
		_
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 56,902	\$ 38,055



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Entity and Services

The Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (the "Authority") is a body politic and corporate, created in 1973 by the State Solid Waste Management Services Act, constituting Chapter 446e of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Authority is a public instrumentality and political subdivision of the State of Connecticut (the "State") and is included as a component unit in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. As of June 30, 2007, the Authority is authorized to have a board consisting of eleven directors and eight ad-hoc members. The Governor of the State appoints three directors and all eight adhoc members. The remaining eight directors are appointed by various state legislative leaders. All appointments require the advice and consent of both houses of the General Assembly.

The State Treasurer continues to approve the issuance of all Authority bonds and notes. The State is contingently liable to restore deficiencies in debt service reserves established for certain Authority bonds. The Authority has no taxing power.

The Authority has responsibility for implementing solid waste disposal and resources recovery systems and facilities throughout the State in accordance with the State Solid Waste Management Plan. To accomplish its purposes, the Authority is empowered to determine the location of and construct solid waste management projects, to own, operate and maintain waste management projects or to make provisions for operation and maintenance by contracting with private industry. The Authority is required to be self-sufficient in its operation in order to cover the cost of fulfilling the Authority's mission.

The Authority is comprised of four comprehensive solid waste disposal systems and a General Fund. Each of the operating systems has a unique legal, contractual, financial and operational structure described as follows:

Mid-Connecticut Project

The Mid-Connecticut Project consists of a 2,850 ton per day municipal solid waste / 2,030 ton per day refuse derived fuel Resources Recovery Facility located in Hartford, Connecticut, four transfer stations, the Hartford Landfill, the Ellington Landfill and a Regional Recycling Center located in Hartford, Connecticut. This system of facilities provides solid waste disposal and recycling services to 70 Connecticut municipalities service through contract arrangements. The Authority owns Resources Recovery Facility, the transfer stations, the Ellington Landfill and the Regional Recycling Center. The Authority leases the land for the Essex transfer. The Authority controls the Hartford Landfill under a long-term lease with the City of Hartford. Private vendors, under various operating contracts, conduct operation of the facilities. All revenue generated by the facilities accrues to the Authority. Certain operating contracts have provisions for revenue sharing with a vendor if prescribed operating parameters are achieved. The Authority has responsibility for all debt issued in the development of the Mid-Connecticut system.

In conjunction with the deregulation of the State's electric industry, the Authority acquired from the Connecticut Light & Power Company ("CL&P") four Pratt & Whitney Twin-Pac peaking jet turbines, two steam turbines, and certain other assets and land. Operating and maintenance agreements were entered into with Northeast Generation Services Company to operate the peaking jet turbines and with Covanta Mid-Conn, Inc. to operate the steam turbines.



Bridgeport Project

The Bridgeport Project consists of a 2,250 ton per day mass burn Resources Recovery Facility located in Bridgeport, Connecticut, eight transfer stations, the Shelton Landfill, the Waterbury Landfill and a Regional Recycling Center located in Stratford, Connecticut. The Bridgeport Project provides solid waste disposal and recycling services to 20 Connecticut municipalities in Fairfield and New Haven Counties through service contract arrangements. The Authority holds title to all facilities in the Bridgeport system. The Resources Recovery Facility is leased to a private vendor under a arrangement sales-type long-term December 2008, with several renewal option provisions. The private vendor has beneficial ownership of the facility through arrangement. The vendor is obligated to pay for the costs of the facility including debt service (other than the portion allocable to Authority which the Authority purposes for responsible). The Authority derives its revenues service fees charged to from municipalities and other system users. The Authority pays the vendor a contractually determined service fee. Electric energy revenues and certain other service charges are accrued by the vendor.

Wallingford Project

The Wallingford Project consists of a 420 ton per day mass burn Resources Recovery Facility Wallingford, Connecticut and the located in Five Connecticut Landfill. Wallingford municipalities in New Haven County are provided solid waste disposal services by this system through service contract arrangements. The Authority leases the Wallingford Landfill and owns the Resources Recovery Facility. The Resources Recovery Facility is leased to a private vendor under a long-term arrangement. The private vendor has beneficial ownership of the facility through this arrangement. The vendor is responsible for operating the facility and servicing the debt (other than the portion allocable to Authority purposes for which the Authority is responsible). The Wallingford Project's revenues are derived primarily from participating fees charged to service

municipalities and other system users and fees for electric energy generated. The Authority pays the vendor a contractually determined service fee. The operating contract has provisions for revenue sharing with the vendor if prescribed operating parameters are achieved.

Southeast Project

The Southeast Project consists of a 690 ton per day mass burn Resources Recovery Facility located in Preston, Connecticut and the Montville Landfill. The Southeast Project provides solid waste disposal services to 14 Connecticut municipalities in the eastern portion service State through the arrangements. The Authority owns Resources Recovery Facility. It is leased to a private vendor under a long-term lease. The private vendor has beneficial ownership of the facility through this arrangement. The vendor is obligated to operate and maintain the facility and service the debt (other than the portion allocable to Authority purposes for which the Authority is responsible). The Authority derives its revenues from service fees charged to participating municipalities and other system users. The Authority pays the vendor a contractually determined service fee. Electric energy revenues and certain other service charges are accrued by the vendor with certain contractually prescribed credits payable to the Authority for these revenue types.

General Fund

The Authority has a General Fund in which the costs of central administration are accumulated. Substantially all of these costs are allocated to the Authority's projects based on time expended.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The Authority is considered to be an Enterprise Fund. The Authority's operations and balances are accounted for using a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses.



Enterprise funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Authority's financial statements are prepared using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Interest on revenue bonds, used to finance the construction of certain assets, is capitalized during the construction period net of interest earned on the investment of unexpended bond proceeds.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the disposal of solid waste. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for user services and sales of electricity. Operating expenses include the cost of solid waste operations, maintenance and utilities, closure and post-closure care landfills, administrative expenses, depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The financial statements are presented in with Alternative #1 under accordance Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 20, whereby the Authority follows (1) all **GASB** pronouncements and (2) Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those which conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

C. 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the balance sheets and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates are subsequently revised as deemed necessary when additional information becomes available. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, all unrestricted and restricted highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Accounts Receivable, net

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for the estimated portion that is not expected to be collected. The Authority performs ongoing credit evaluations and generally requires a guarantee of payment form of collateral. The Authority has established an allowance for the estimated portion that is not expected to be collected of \$408,000 and \$558,000 at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

F. Inventory

The Authority's spare parts inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market using the weighted-average cost method. The Authority's coal inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market using the FIFO method.

Inventories at June 30, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

2007	2006
(\$000)	(\$000)
\$ 3,157	\$ 3,224 195
\$ 3,349	\$ 3,419
	\$ 3,157 192



G. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Gains or losses on sales of investments are determined using the specific identification method.

Interest on investments is recorded as revenue in the year the interest is earned, unless capitalized as an offset to capitalized interest expense on assets acquired with tax-exempt debt.

H. Restricted Assets

Under provisions of various bond indentures and certain other agreements, restricted assets are used for debt service, special capital reserve funds and other debt service reserve funds, development, construction and operating costs.

I. Development and Bonds Issuance Costs

Costs incurred during the development stage of an Authority project, including, but not limited to, initial planning and permitting, and bond issuance costs are capitalized. When the project begins commercial operation, the development costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the project. Bond issuance costs are amortized over the life of the related bond issue using the straight-line method.

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, development and bond issuance costs for the projects are as follows:

Project	2007	2006
220,000	(\$000)	(\$000)
Development		
Costs:		
Mid-Connecticut	\$ 3,277	\$ 3,277
Wallingford	5,667	5,667
Southeast	10,006	10,006
	18,950	18,950
Less accumulated		
amortization:		
Mid-Connecticut	3,120	2,965
Wallingford	5,100	4,817
Southeast	6,477	6,084
	14,697	13,866
Total development		
costs, net	\$ 4,253	\$ 5,084
Bond Issuance		
Costs:		
Mid-Connecticut	\$ 239	\$ 1,087
Bridgeport	275	275
Wallingford	105	105
Southeast	1,008	1,008
	1,627	2,475
Less accumulated		
amortization:		
Mid-Connecticut	155	634
Bridgeport	214	183
Wallingford	86	76
Southeast	504	448
	959	1,341
Total bond issuance	.	.
costs, net	\$ 668	\$ 1,134
Totals, net	\$ 4,921	\$ 6,218



J. Capital Assets

Capital assets with a useful life in excess of one year are capitalized at historical cost. Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of landfills are based on the estimated years of available disposal capacity. The estimated useful lives of other capital assets are as follows:

Capital assets	Years
Resources Recovery Buildings	30
Other Buildings	20
Resources Recovery Equipment	30
Gas and Steam Turbines	10-20
Recycling Equipment	10
Rolling Stock and Automobiles	5
Office and Other Equipment	3-5
Roadways	20

Effective July 1, 2006, the Authority changed its capitalization threshold from \$1,000 for property, plant, and equipment to \$5,000 for property, plant, and non-office equipment and \$1,000 for office furniture and equipment. Improvements, renewals and significant repairs that extend the useful life of a capital asset are capitalized; other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. When capital assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related asset and accumulated depreciation is written off and any related gains or losses are recorded.

K. Accrued Compensation

The Authority's liability for vested accumulated unpaid vacation and other employee benefit amounts is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the accompanying balance sheets.

L. Net Assets

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Unrestricted net assets may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designated net assets represent the Authority's self-imposed limitations on the use of otherwise unrestricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets have been designated by the Board of Directors of the Authority for various purposes and such designations totaled \$68.7 million and \$62.9 million as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Restrictions of net assets are limited to outside third party restrictions and represent the net assets that have been legally identified for specific purposes. Restricted net assets totaled \$43.3 million and \$63.9 million as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.



2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following as of June 30, 2007 and 2006:

		2007	2006
		(\$000)	(\$000)
Unrestricted:			
Cash deposits	\$	1,225	\$ 1,487
Cash equivalents:			
STIF *		87,891	97,157
		89,116	98,644
Restricted – current:			
Cash deposits		404	1,348
Cash equivalents:			
STIF *		56,540	16,288
Money Market			
Funds		2,713	2,568
		59,657	20,204
Restricted – non-current:			
Cash equivalents:			
STIF *		49,273	79,062
U.S. Treasuries		-	741
Money Market			
Funds	_	369	327
	_	49,642	80,130
Total:	-	198,415	\$198,978
* STIF = Short-Term Investment Fund of the State of C	onnect	icut	

A. Cash Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's investment policy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, approximately \$4.0 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, of the Authority's bank balance of cash deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	2007 (\$000)	(2006 (\$000)
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 3,533	\$	3,985
Uninsured but collateralized with			
securities held by the pledging bank's			
trust department or agent but not in the			
Authority's name	\$ 446	\$	503
Total	\$ 3,979	\$	4,488

All of the Authority's deposits were in qualified public institutions as defined by State statute. Under this statute, any bank holding public deposits must at all times maintain, segregated from other assets, eligible collateral in an amount equal to a certain percentage of its public deposits. The applicable percentage is determined based on the bank's risk-based capital ratio. The amount of public deposits is determined based on either the public deposits reported on the most recent quarterly call report, or the average of the public deposits reported on the four most recent quarterly call reports, whichever is greater. The collateral is kept in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank.

Investments in the Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF"), U.S. Treasuries and Money Market Funds as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, are included in cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying balance sheets. For purposes of disclosure under GASB Statement No. 40, such amounts are considered investments and are included in the investment disclosures that follow.



B. Investments

Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2007, the Authority's investments consisted of the following debt securities:

		Inv	estment (In Ye		ies
Investment Type	Fair Value (\$000)	Less than	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
STIF	\$193,704	\$193,704	\$0	\$0	\$0
U.S. Treasuries	779	779	0	0	0
Money Market Funds	3,082	3,082	0	0	0
Total	\$197,565	\$197,565	\$0	\$0	\$0

As of June 30, 2006, the Authority's investments consisted of the following debt securities:

		lnve	stment (In Y	Maturit ears)	ies
Investment Type	Fair Value (\$000)	Less than	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
STIF	\$192,507	\$192,507	\$0	\$0	\$0
U.S. Treasuries	741	741	0	0	0
Money Market Funds	2,895	2,895	0	0	0
Total	\$196,143	\$196,143	\$0	\$0	\$0

STIF is an investment pool of short-term money market instruments that may include adjustablerate federal agency and foreign government securities whose interest rates vary directly with short-term money market indices and are generally reset daily, monthly, quarterly and semi-annually. The adjustable-rate securities have similar exposures to credit and legal risks as fixed-rate securities from the same issuers. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, STIF had a weighted average maturity of 50 days and 39 days, respectively. The U.S. Treasury Securities are U.S. Treasury Bills that had 180-day and 90-day maturities as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Money Market Funds invest exclusively in short-term U.S. Treasury

obligations and repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury obligations. This fund complies with Securities and Exchange Commission regulations regarding money market fund maturities, which requires that the weighted average maturity be 90 days or less. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the weighted average maturity of these funds was one day and three days, respectively.

The Authority's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Authority is limited to investment maturities as required by specific bond resolutions or as needed for immediate use or disbursement. Those funds not included in the foregoing may be invested in longer-term securities as authorized in the Authority's investment policy. The primary objectives of the Authority's investment policy are the preservation of principal and the maintenance of liquidity.

Interest repayment obligations on all outstanding Authority debt is fixed rate with the exception of the State loans, which are variable rate. As discussed in Note 4B, the State sets the interest rate monthly (the STIF rate plus 25 basis points). The Authority has created an irrevocable escrow fund invested in STIF, which will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on the State loans through maturity in 2012.

Credit Risk

The Authority's investment policy delineates the investment of funds in securities as authorized and defined within the bond resolutions governing the Bridgeport, Mid-Connecticut, Wallingford projects, Southeast and respectively, for those funds established under the bond resolution and held in trust by the For all other funds, Authority's trustee. Connecticut state statutes permit the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States, including its instrumentalities and agencies; in obligations of any state or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one



of the top two rating categories of any recognized rating service; or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or of any political subdivision thereof, provide such obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating service.

As of June 30, 2007, the Authority's investments were rated as follows:

Security	Fair Value (\$000)	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investor Service	Fitch Ratings
STIF	\$193,704	AAAm	Not Rated	Not Rated
U.S. Treasuries	779	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Money Market Funds	3,082	AAAm	Aaa	AAA

As of June 30, 2006, the Authority's investments were rated as follows:

Security	Fair Value (\$000)	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investor Service	Fitch Ratings
STIF	\$192,507	AAAm	Not Rated	Not Rated
U.S. Treasuries	741	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Money Market Funds	2,895	AAAm	Aaa	AAA

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's investment policy does not include provisions for custodial credit risk, as the Authority does not invest in securities that are held by counterparties. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, none of the Authority's investments require custodial credit risk disclosures.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority's investment policy places no limit on the amount of investment in any one issuer, but does require diversity of the investment portfolio if investments are made in non-U.S. government or U.S. agency securities to eliminate the risk of loss of overconcentration of assets in a specific class of security, a specific maturity and/or a specific issuer. The asset allocation of the investment portfolio should, however, be flexible enough to assure adequate liquidity for Authority and/or bond resolution needs. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, approximately 98.0% and 98.1%, respectively, of the Authority's investments are in the STIF, which is rated in the highest rating category by Standard & Poor's and provides daily liquidity, thereby satisfying the primary objectives of the Authority's investment policy.



3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2007:

	1	alance at dy 1, 2005 (\$000)	1	dditions (\$000)		Fransfers (\$000)	1	Sales and Disposals (\$000)	1 -	lalance at ne 30, 2006 (\$000)	Additions (\$000)		Transfers (S000)		1	Sales and Disposals (5000)		alance at te 30, 2007 (\$000)
Nondepreciable assets:																		
Land	\$	27,774	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,774	\$	-	S	-	\$		\$	27,774
Construction-in-progress		71		50	_	•		-		121		260				(24)		357
Total noudepreciable assets	<u>s</u>	27,845	<u>s</u>	50	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>s</u>	•	<u>s</u>	27,895	<u>\$</u>	260	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>s</u>	(24)	<u>\$</u>	28,131
_ Depreciable assets:																		
Plant	\$	188,081	\$	1,277	S	-	\$	(117)	\$	189,241	\$	185	\$	-	\$	(97)	\$	189,329
Equipment	_	205,936		3,074	_	-		(2,901)		206,109	_	1,593			_	(924)		206,778
Total at cost		394,017		4,351	_		_	(3,018)		395,350		1,778		-		(1,021)		396,107
Less accumulated depreciation for:																		
Plant		(116,701)		(7,730)		-		65		(124,366)		(7,798)		-		58		(132,106)
Equipment	_	(120,747)		(9,115)	_			2,704		(127,158)		(9,448)	_		_	808		(135,798)
Total accumulated depreciation		(237,448)		(16,845)		-		2,769		(251,524)		(17,246)		-	_	866		(267,904)
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>s</u>	156,569	<u>s</u>	(12,494)	<u>s</u>	-	<u>s</u>	(249)	5	143,826	<u>s</u>	(15,468)	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>s</u>	(155)	s	128,203

Interest is capitalized on assets acquired with debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of borrowing until completion of the projects with interest earned on invested debt proceeds over the same period. During fiscal 2007 and 2006, there was no capitalized interest as there was no new external borrowing.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Bonds Payable

The principal long-term obligations of the Authority are special obligation revenue bonds issued to finance the design, development and construction of resources recovery and recycling facilities and landfills throughout the State. These bonds are paid solely from the revenues generated from the operations of the projects and other receipts, accounts and monies pledged in the respective bond indentures.



The following is a summary of changes in bonds payable for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2007.

	1	Balance at July 1, 2005 (\$000)	Increases (\$000)		ł	Decreases (\$000)	Balance at ine 30, 2006 (\$000)	Increases (\$000)		ecreases (\$000)	Balance at une 30, 2007 (\$000)	Amounts Due Within One Year (\$000)
Bonds payable - principal Unamortized amounts:	\$	86,575	\$ •	-	\$	(2,875)	\$ 83,700	\$	\$	(57,159)	\$ 26,541	\$ 3,195
Premiums		626		-		(109)	\$ 517	-		(99)	418	88
Deferred amount on refunding		(2,208)		-		419	\$ (1,789)	-		762	(1,027)	 (186)
Total bonds payable	\$	84,993	\$ -	-	\$	(2,565)	\$ 82,428	\$ -	 \$	(56,496)	\$ 25,932	\$ 3,097

The long-term debt amounts for the projects in the table above have been reduced by the deferred amount on refunding of bonds, net of the unamortized premium on the sale of bonds at June 30, 2007 and 2006 as follows:

Project	2007	2006
	(\$000)	(\$000)
Deferred amount on		
refunding:		
Mid-Connecticut	\$ 108	\$ 667
Bridgeport	(6)	(15)
Wallingford	4	10
Southeast	921	1,127
Subtotal	1,027	1,789
Reduced by		
unamortized premium:		
Bridgeport	(5)	(11)
Southeast	(413)	(506)
Subtotal	(418)	(517)
Net Reduction	\$ 609	\$ 1,272

Certain of the Authority's bonds are secured by special capital reserve funds. Each fund is equal to the highest annual amount of debt service remaining on the issue. The State is contingently liable to restore any deficiencies that exist in these funds in the event that the Authority must draw from the fund. Bond principal amounts recorded as long-term debt at June 30, 2007 and 2006, which are backed by special capital reserve funds, are as follows:

Project	2007	2006						
	\$000		\$000					
Mid-Connecticut	\$ 15,290	\$	69,415					
Southeast	 6,194		6,725					
Total	\$ 21,484	\$	76,140					



Annual debt service requirements to maturity on bonds payable are as follows:

	N	∕lid-Con	nec	ticut			Bridgep	ort			ν	Valling	ford			Southe	ast			Tot	al	
Year ending	P	rincipal		Interest		Pri	incipal	Ir	terest		Prin	cipal	In	terest	Pri	ncipal	Ir	nterest	P	rincipal	Inte	erest
June 30		(\$000\$)		(\$000)		(5	(000\$	(\$000)		(\$0	000)	(\$	(000	(\$	(000	(\$000)		(\$000)		(\$000)
2008	\$;	832		\$	1,955	\$	185	\$;	684	\$	42	\$	556	\$	315	\$	3,195	\$	1,374
2009		-		832	!		1,705		86			713		14		586		283		3,004		1,215
2010		3,525	5	737	•		-		-			-		-		618		250		4,143		987
2011		3,71	5	542	:				-			-		-		650		215		4,365		757
2012		8,056)	449	}		-		-			-		-		1,404		180		9,454		629
2013-2017				-					-			-		-		2,380		328		2,380		328
	\$	15,29	0 :	3,392)	\$	3,660	\$	271	(3	1,397	\$	56	\$	6,194	\$	1,571	\$	26,541	\$	5,290
Interest Rates			5	.375-5.50	%			5	-5.5%					4%			5.1	25-5.5%				

Defeasance of Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Authority used funds available from the Mid-Connecticut project, including the Debt Service Stabilization Fund established for the payment of future debt service, the MDC Arbitration award, funds in the Energy Gernerating Facility Reserve Fund, funds in the Mid-Connecticut Project Revenue Fund and the use of Trustee-released funds in the Mid-Connecticut Project Debt Service Reserve Fund to partially defease Mid-Connecticut Project debt as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Amount (\$000)
Bonds Defeased Mid-Connecticut	5.375% - 5.5%	\$ 54,125
		\$ 54,125

The funds described above were used to purchase U.S. Government securities, which were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future payments on the defeased Mid-Connecticut bonds. Thus, those Mid-Connecticut bonds are legally defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the accompanying balance sheet. In July 2006, the Authority legally defeased \$54.125 million of certain Mid-Connecticut bonds.

The Authority has previously defesased a total of \$150.945 million in Mid-Connecticut project bonds, of which \$84.620 million remain payable as of June 30, 2007 from an irrevocable trust escrow to bondholders.

The Authority recognized \$1.148 million in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and change in net assets representing the write-off of unamortized amounts related to the defeased bonds payable, including bond issuance costs and other deferred amounts.

B. State Loans Payable

During April 2002, the Connecticut General Assembly passed Public Act No. 02-46 authorizing a loan by the State to the Authority of up to \$115 million in support of debt service payments on the Mid-Connecticut facility bonds. Through June 30, 2007, the Authority has drawn down \$21.5 million in loan advances from the State. All loans received from the State must be fully repaid, with interest, by 2012. The interest rate, as determined by the Office of the State



Treasurer, is adjusted monthly based on the State's base rate (STIF) plus twenty-five basis

points and may not exceed six percent. The interest rate for June 2007 was 5.88%.

The following is a summary of changes in the State loans payable for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2007.

	1	dalance at dy 1, 2005 (\$000)	Increas (\$000	1	Ι	Decreases (\$000)	Baland June 30 (\$00	2006	creases		creases \$000)	Balance at ne 30, 2007 (\$000)	D	Amounts tue Within One Year (\$000)
State loans payable - principal	\$	18,558	\$	-	\$	(2,619)	\$	15,939	\$	_	\$ (2,619)	\$ 13,320	\$	2,619

Maturities of the State loans payable and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
June 30	(\$000)	(\$000)
. 2008	\$ 2,619	\$ 725
2009	2,619	566
2010	2,619	410
2011	2,619	254
2012	2,619	98
2013	225	4
Total	\$ 13,320	\$ 2,057
Interest rate is as	sumed @ 5.88%	

The Authority has created an irrevocable escrow fund invested in STIF, which will be sufficient

to pay the principal and interest due on the State loans through maturity in 2012.



5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES FOR CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE OF LANDFILLS

Federal, State and local regulations require the Authority to place final cover on its landfills when it stops accepting waste (including ash) and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for periods which may extend to thirty years after closure.

GASB Statement No. 18 "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs", applies to closure and post-closure care costs that are paid near or after the date a landfill stops accepting waste. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, the Authority estimates its liability for these closure and post-closure care costs and records any increases or decreases to the liability as an operating expense. For landfills presently open, such estimate is based on landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. The liability for these costs is reduced when the costs are actually paid, which is generally after the landfill is closed.

Actual costs may be higher due to inflation or changes in permitted capacity, technology or regulation. The closure and post-closure care liabilities including the amounts paid and accrued for fiscal 2006 and 2007 for the landfills, are presented in the following table:



	Liability			Liability			Liability	Amounts
Project/Landfill	at			at			at	Due
	July 1,	Expense	Paid	June 30,	Expense	Paid	June 30,	Within
	2005			2006			2007	One Year
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Mid-Connecticut:								
Hartford	\$ 6,806	\$ 82	\$ -	\$ 6,888	\$ 33,613	\$ -	\$ 40,501	\$ 9,456
Ellington	3,139	96	(198)	3,037	580	(174)	3,443	244
Bridgeport:								
Shelton	10,396	1,498	(340)	11,554	208	(410)	11,352	651
Waterbury	1,017	-	-	1,017	(124)	-	893	-
Wallingford:	5,119	(47)	(129)	4,943	362	(129)	5,176	237
Total	\$ 26,477	\$ 1,629	\$ (667)	\$ 27,439	\$ 34,639	\$ (713)	\$ 61,365	\$ 10,588

The estimated remaining costs to be recognized in the future as closure and post-closure care of landfill expense, the percent of landfill capacity used and the remaining years of life for open landfills at June 30, 2007 are scheduled below:

Project/Landfill	Remaining Costs	Capaci	ty Used		ed Years of
	to be Recognized	Landf	ili Area	Remaining	Landfill Area
	(\$000)				
		Ash	Other	Ash	Other
Mid-Connecticut-	4.0.570	0.607	070/	2	2
Hartford	\$ 2,570	86%	97%	2	2
Bridgeport-Waterbury	140		70%		3
Total	\$ 2,710				

The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection ("CTDEP") requires that certain financial assurance mechanisms be maintained by the Authority to ensure payment of closure and post-closure costs related to certain landfills. Additionally, DEP requires that the Authority budget for anticipated closure costs for Mid-Connecticut's Hartford Landfill.

The Authority has placed funds in trust accounts for financial assurance purposes. The Mid-Connecticut-Ellington Landfill account is valued at \$468,000 and \$445,000 at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Bridgeport-Waterbury Landfill account is valued at \$167,000 and \$158,000 at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Wallingford Landfill account is valued at \$146,000 and \$139,000 at



June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These trust accounts are reflected as restricted assets in the accompanying balance sheets.

At June 30, 2007, a letter of credit for \$305,000 was outstanding for financial assurance of the Bridgeport-Shelton Landfill. No funds were drawn on this letter during fiscal year 2007.

In addition to the above trust accounts and letter of credit, the Authority satisfies certain financial assurance requirements at June 30, 2007 and 2006 by meeting specified criteria pursuant to Section 258.74 of the federal Environmental Protection Agency Subtitle D regulations.

Please see Note 12 for Settlement Agreement and permit modification associated with the Hartford Landfill.

6. MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Energy sales to Select Energy, Inc. ("Select") and CL&P totaled 20% (10% each, respectively) of the Authority's operating revenues for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

Service charge revenues from Waste Management of Connecticut, Inc. totaled 7% and 10% of the Authority's operating revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Authority is the Administrator of its 401(k) Employee Savings Plan. This defined contribution retirement plan covers all eligible employees. To be eligible, the employee must be 18 years of age and have been an employee for six months.

Under the Amended and Restated 401(k) Employee Savings Plan, effective July 1, 2000, Authority contributions are five percent of payroll plus a dollar for dollar match of employees' contributions up to five percent. Authority contributions for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$389,000 and \$392,000, respectively. Employees contributed

\$368,000 to the plan in fiscal year 2007 and \$328,000 in fiscal year 2006.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority endeavors to purchase commercial insurance for all insurable risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In fiscal year 2007, the Authority increased its overall property insurance limit to reflect an increase in overall property values. This provides 100% of the replacement cost value for the Mid-Connecticut Power Block Facility and Energy Generating Facility, plus business interruption and extra expense values for the Mid-Connecticut project. This is the Authority's highest valued single facility. The limit applies on a blanket basis for property damage to all locations.

The Authority is a member of the Connecticut Risk Management Interlocal Agency's ("CIRMA") Workers' Compensation Pool, a risk sharing pool, which was begun on July 1, The Workers' Compensation Pool provides statutory benefits pursuant to the provisions of the Connecticut Workers' Compensation Act. The coverage is a guaranteed cost program. The premium for the current policy for the period from July 1, 2007 through July 1, 2008 was \$54,000. premium for the previous policy for the period from October 1, 2006 through July 1, 2007 was \$47,000.

9. COMMITMENTS

The Authority has various operating leases for office space, land, landfills and office equipment. The following schedule shows the composition of total rental expense for all operating leases:



Fiscal year	1	007 000)	•	006 000)
Minimum rentals Contingent rentals	\$	633 169	\$	638 145
Total	\$	802	\$	783

The Authority also has agreements with various municipalities for payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") for personal and real property. For the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the PILOT payments, which are included in the solid waste operations in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and change in net assets, totaled \$8,381,000 and \$7,983,000, respectively. Future minimum rental commitments under non-cancelable operating leases and future PILOT payments as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	A	Lease mount \$000)	A	PILOT Amount (\$000)
2008	\$	628	\$	8,616
2009		644		8,853
2010		639		6,394
2011		112		5,069
2012		112		5,212
2013-2017		-		4,642
Total	\$	2,135	\$	38,786

The Authority has executed contracts with the operators/contractors of the resources recovery facilities, regional recycling centers, transfer stations and landfills containing various terms and conditions expiring through November 2015. Generally, operating charges are derived from various factors such as tonnage processed, energy produced and certain pass-through operating costs.

The approximate amount of contract operating charges included in solid waste operations and maintenance and utilities expense for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

Project	2007 (\$000)	2006 (\$000)
Mid-Connecticut	\$ 48,478	\$ 48,830
Bridgeport	48,235	42,091
Wallingford	15,035	15,207
Southeast	7,304	8,020
Total	\$ 119,052	\$ 114,148

10. OTHER FINANCING

The Authority has issued several bonds pursuant to bond resolutions to fund the construction of waste processing facilities built and operated by independent contractors. The revenue bonds were issued by the Authority to lower the cost of borrowing for the contractor/operator of the projects. The Authority was not involved in the construction activities, and construction requisitions by the contractor were made from various trustee accounts.

The Authority is not involved in the repayment of debt on these issues except for the portion of the bonds allocable to Authority purposes. In the event of default, and except in cases where the State has a contingent liability discussed below, the payment of debt is not guaranteed by the Authority or the State. Therefore, the Authority does not record the assets and liabilities related to these bond issues on its financial statements. The principal amounts of these bond issues outstanding at June 30, 2007 (excluding portions allocable to Authority purposes) are as follows:



Project	Amount (\$000)
Bridgeport - 1999 Series A	\$ 31,445
Wallingford - 1998 Series A	7,723
Southeast -	
1992 Series A - Corp. Credit	30,000
1998 Series A - Project	49,481
2001 Series A - Covanta	
Southeastern Connecticut	
Company - I	6,750
2001 Series A - Covanta	
Southeastern Connecticut	
Company - II	6,750
	92,981
Total	\$ 132,149

The Southeast 1998 Series A Project bond issue is secured by a special capital reserve fund. The State is contingently liable for any deficiencies in the special capital reserve fund for this bond issue.

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Authority has four projects that operate resources recovery and recycling facilities and landfills throughout the State and are required to be self-supporting through user service fees and sales of electricity. The Authority has issued various revenue bonds to provide financing for the design, development and construction of these resources recovery and recycling facilities and landfills throughout the State. These bonds are paid solely from the revenues generated from the operations of the projects and other receipts, accounts and monies pledged in the respective bond indentures. Financial segment information is presented below as of and for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.



Fiscal Year 2007		Connecticut (\$000)	1	dgeport \$000)		llingford \$000)		utheast \$000)
Condensed Balance Sheets								
Assets:								
Current unrestricted assets	\$	62,418	\$	18,416	\$	34,069	\$	9,174
Current restricted assets		52,895		2,869		2,155		2,350
Total current assets		115,313		21,285		36,224		11,524
Non-current assets:						1.000		1.070
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		31,205		1,322		16,036		1,079
Investments		468		165		146		-
Capital assets, net		134,515		18,614		2,370		-
Other assets, net		241		61		586		4,033
Total non-current assets		166,429		20,162	Φ.	19,138		5,112
Total assets	\$	281,742	\$	41,447	\$	55,362	\$	16,636
Liabilities:	ø	55.007	•	0 720	e	2 5 4 2	\$	2 200
Current liabilities	\$	55,907	\$	8,738	\$	3,543 5,650	Þ	3,308
Long-term liabilities		60,127		13,301		5,650 9,193	_	6,635 9,943
Total liabilities Net Assets:		116,034		22,039	*************	9,193		7,743
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		102,369		15,486		_		_
Restricted		24,103		2,995		15,556		649
Unrestricted		39,236		927		30,613		6,044
Total net assets		165,708		19,408		46,169		6,693
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	281,742	\$	41,447	\$	55,362	\$	16,636
Operating revenues Operating expenses		103,771		56,775		17,906		9,973
		103.771						
Depreciation and amortization expense				854		303		448
Operating (loss) income		16,397		854		303		•
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses):				•				448
Operating (loss) income		16,397		854	***************************************	303		448
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses):		16,397 (29,122)		854	weaker	303		448
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains		16,397 (29,122) 40,225		854 (1,845)	w and a second	303 4,540		803
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431		854 (1,845) - 775	***************************************	303 4,540 2,492		448 803
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638		854 (1,845) - 775		303 4,540 2,492		448 803 - 134
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950)		854 (1,845) - 775 2,979		303 4,540 2,492 (25)		448 803 - 134 2
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952)		775 2,979 (216)		303 4,540 - 2,492 (25) - (71)		448 803 - 134 2 - (454)
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense)		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392		854 (1,845) 775 2,979 - (216) 3,538		303 4,540 2,492 (25) - (71) 2,396		448 803 134 2 - (454) (318)
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392		854 (1,845) 775 2,979 - (216) 3,538		303 4,540 2,492 (25) - (71) 2,396		448 803 134 2 - (454) (318)
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item Special item:		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730)		854 (1,845) 775 2,979 - (216) 3,538		303 4,540 2,492 (25) - (71) 2,396		448 803 134 2 - (454) (318)
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item Special item: Defeasance of debt		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730)		854 (1,845) 775 2,979 - (216) 3,538 1,693		303 4,540 2,492 (25) - (71) 2,396 6,936		448 803 - 134 2 - (454) (318) 485
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item Special item: Defeasance of debt (Decrease) increase in net assets	\$	16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730) (1,148) (22,878)		854 (1,845) 775 2,979 (216) 3,538 1,693	\$	303 4,540 2,492 (25) (71) 2,396 6,936		448 803 - 134 2 - (454) (318) 485
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item Special item: Defeasance of debt (Decrease) increase in net assets Total net assets, July 1, 2006	\$	16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730) (1,148) (22,878) 188,586	\$	854 (1,845) 775 2,979 (216) 3,538 1,693 1,693	\$	303 4,540 2,492 (25) - (71) 2,396 6,936	<u> </u>	448 803 - 134 2 - (454) (318) 485 - 485 6,208
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item Special item: Defeasance of debt (Decrease) increase in net assets Total net assets, July 1, 2006 Total net assets, June 30, 2007	\$	16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730) (1,148) (22,878) 188,586	\$	854 (1,845) 775 2,979 (216) 3,538 1,693 1,693	\$	303 4,540 2,492 (25) - (71) 2,396 6,936	\$	448 803 - 134 2 - (454) (318) 485 - 485 6,208
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item Special item: Defeasance of debt (Decrease) increase in net assets Total net assets, July 1, 2006 Total net assets, June 30, 2007 Condensed Statements of Cash Flows	\$	16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730) (1,148) (22,878) 188,586	<u>\$</u>	854 (1,845) 775 2,979 (216) 3,538 1,693 1,693	\$	303 4,540 2,492 (25) - (71) 2,396 6,936	<u> </u>	448 803 - 134 2 - (454) (318) 485 - 485 6,208
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item Special item: Defeasance of debt (Decrease) increase in net assets Total net assets, July 1, 2006 Total net assets, June 30, 2007 Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Net cash provided by (used in):		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730) (1,148) (22,878) 188,586 165,708		854 (1,845) 775 2,979 (216) 3,538 1,693 1,693 17,715 19,408		303 4,540 2,492 (25) (71) 2,396 6,936 39,233 46,169		448 803
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item Special item: Defeasance of debt (Decrease) increase in net assets Total net assets, July 1, 2006 Total net assets, June 30, 2007 Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Net cash provided by (used in): Operating activities		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730) (1,148) (22,878) 188,586 165,708		854 (1,845) 775 2,979 (216) 3,538 1,693 17,715 19,408		303 4,540 2,492 (25) - (71) 2,396 6,936 39,233 46,169		448 803 - 134 2 - (454) (318) 485 - 485 6,208 6,693
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item Special item: Defeasance of debt (Decrease) increase in net assets Total net assets, July 1, 2006 Total net assets, June 30, 2007 Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Net cash provided by (used in): Operating activities Investing activities Capital and related financing activities		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730) (1,148) (22,878) 188,586 165,708		854 (1,845) 775 2,979 (216) 3,538 1,693 17,715 19,408		303 4,540 		448 803
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item Special item: Defeasance of debt (Decrease) increase in net assets Total net assets, July 1, 2006 Total net assets, June 30, 2007 Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Net cash provided by (used in): Operating activities Investing activities Capital and related financing activities Non-capital financing activities		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730) (1,148) (22,878) 188,586 165,708 54,281 5,043 (60,786) (12)		854 (1,845) 775 2,979 - (216) 3,538 1,693 17,715 19,408 (1,224) 612 (2,693) (30)		303 4,540 2,492 (25) - (71) 2,396 6,936 39,233 46,169 4,899 2,299 (1,144)		448 803
Operating (loss) income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Litigation-related settlement gains Investment income Other income (expenses),net Litigation-related losses Interest expense Net non-operating revenues (expense) (Loss) income before special item Special item: Defeasance of debt (Decrease) increase in net assets Total net assets, July 1, 2006 Total net assets, June 30, 2007 Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Net cash provided by (used in): Operating activities Investing activities Capital and related financing activities		16,397 (29,122) 40,225 5,431 638 (36,950) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730) (1,148) (22,878) 188,586 165,708		854 (1,845) 775 2,979 - (216) 3,538 1,693 17,715 19,408 (1,224) 612 (2,693)		303 4,540 2,492 (25) - (71) 2,396 6,936 39,233 46,169 4,899 2,299 (1,144) (35)		448 803



Fiscal Year 2006	1	Connecticut (\$000)	1	dgeport \$000)	1	llingford \$000)		utheast \$000)
Condensed Balance Sheets				,				=
Assets:								
Current unrestricted assets	\$	70,981	\$	17,938	\$	29,223	\$	6,841
Current restricted assets		12,740		2,127		1,683		4,248
Total current assets		83,721		20,065		30,906		11,089
Non-current assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		62,290		1,429		15,342		1,069
Capital assets, net		149,401		19,302		2,091		-
Other assets, net		765		92		879		4,482
Total non-current assets	****	212,456		20,823		18,312		5,551
Total assets	\$	296,177	\$	40,888	\$	49,218	<u>\$</u>	16,640
Liabilities:	Ф	15 702	ø	7.003	æ	2 025	\$	2 261
Current liabilities	\$	15,792	\$	7,982	\$	3,825	Þ	3,261
Long-term liabilities		91,799		15,191		6,160	_	7,171
Total liabilities Net Assets:		107,591		23,173		9,985		10,432
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		75,294		14,594		_		_
Restricted		45,183		2,865		14,734		1,104
Unrestricted		68,109		256		24,499		5,104
Total net assets		188,586		17,715	-	39,233		6,208
Total liabilities and net assets	. •	296,177	\$	40,888	\$	49,218	\$	16,640
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses Operating revenues	\$	93,106	\$	53,827	\$	22,142	\$	11,491
Operating expenses		71,108		50,325		17,862		9,617
Depreciation and amortization expense		16,072		849		299		448
Operating income Non-operating revenues (expenses):		5,926		2,653		3,981		1,426
Investment income		5,214		591		1,698		117
Other income (expenses)		5,457		65		(7)		
Interest expense		(4,787)		(299)		(99)		(492
Net non-operating revenues (expense)		5,884		357		1,592	_	(375
Increase in net assets		11,810		3,010		5,573		1,051
Total net assets, July 1, 2005		176,776		14,705		33,660		5,157
Total net assets, June 30, 2006	\$	188,586	\$	17,715	\$	39,233	\$	6,208
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows								
Net cash provided by (used in):								
Operating activities	\$	25,963	\$	3,445	\$	5,291	\$	3,239
Investing activities		5,142		588		1,593		ç
Capital and related financing activities		(10,977)		(2,609)		(976)		(874
Non-capital financing activities		(15)		(19)		(7)		
Net increase		20,113		1,405		5,901		2,374
Net increase								
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2005		109,748 129,861		14,692	\$	37,631 43,532	-\$	5,729 8,103



12. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

During fiscal year 2007, the Authority received a total of \$40.2 million from settlements resulting from various Enron-related lawsuits. The Authority has reported such gains as non-operating revenues in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and change in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

In December 2003, the Towns of New Hartford and Barkhamstead filed suit against the Authority, former board members and delegates, the Authority's former President, and others, seeking alleged damages resulting from the failed Enron transaction as well as equitable relief. In addition to vigorously contesting these claims on its own behalf, the Authority is defending and indemnifying its former President and board members. On August 10, 2005, the Motions to Dismiss of all of the non-Authority defendants were granted; on August 30, 2005, plaintiffs filed an appeal, which is still pending. On March 21, 2006, the court granted the plaintiffs' motion for Class Certification. Trial began on November 13, 2006 and the parties rested on January 11, 2007. On June 19, 2007, the court issued its decision, imposing a constructive trust on the sum of \$35,873,732.25 (a portion of the settlement proceeds received by the Authority during fiscal year 2007 and referenced in the preceding paragraph) and ordering that amount to be forwarded to the plaintiffs. in care of their attornevs. immediately. The court also enjoined the Authority from passing any costs of the failed Enron transaction to the towns, effective for fiscal year 2008 and all subsequent years. On June 20, 2007, the Authority filed Application for a Stay of Injunction Pending On July 6, 2007, the Authority Appeal. appealed the trial court's decision to the Appellate Court; on July 23, 2007, the appeal was transferred to the Connecticut Supreme Court. On July 25, 2007, the trial judge denied the Authority's Application for a Stay of Injunction Pending Appeal. On August 6, 2007, the Authority filed a Motion for Review of that denial with the Connecticut Supreme Court,

which Motion is currently pending. The trial court retained jurisdiction over the plaintiffs' application for an order enjoining the Authority's implementation of its fiscal year 2008 budget, and held a hearing on September 5-6, 2007. A ruling is expected in October 2007.

Two arbitration hearings between the Authority and the Metropolitan District Commission (the "MDC") on claims asserted by both parties have been conducted in recent years. The first arbitration hearing was held in the fall of 2004 regarding the Authority's right to hire replacement workers at the Mid-Connecticut project transfer stations and for transportation services. The arbitrators ruled that the Authority has the right to replace the MDC workers. The MDC did not seek, nor were they awarded, damages. A second arbitration hearing was held in the spring of 2005, to resolve certain claims, including non-payment of two MDC invoices and the Authority's claim that it was overcharged by the MDC for indirect costs. Pursuant to the 1999 ruling of a previous arbitration panel, the Authority created and maintained an escrow account, setting aside 25% of the indirect costs invoiced by the MDC. In July 2005, the second arbitration panel ruled in favor of the Authority, stating that due to the overcharges the Authority did not have to pay the two MDC invoices and is entitled to retain 100% of the escrow account. As a result, the balance of the escrow account, which was recorded as current restricted cash and cash equivalents and totals approximately \$5.2 million as of June 30, 2006, has been transferred to current unrestricted cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying balance sheet. In addition, the related escrow liability which approximately \$4.7 million has been reversed and recorded as non-operating revenue in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and change in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The MDC appealed. On December 21, 2006, the Authority and MDC entered into a Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release, pursuant to which MDC agreed to pay the Authority \$500,000, payable either in cash or credits against amounts otherwise due from



the Authority to MDC, in equal yearly installments from 2006 through 2012, and to immediately withdraw its appeal with prejudice, and the parties exchanged mutual releases. The settlement income, at present value, has been recorded as other operating revenue in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and change in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

In July 2006, the Authority submitted a solid waste permit modification application to DEP associated with the Hartford landfill, to 1) revise the closure plan, prescribing a state-of-the-art synthetic cap; 2) revise the grading plan for a section of the east side of the landfill; 3) set a date certain for final delivery of waste of no later than December 31, 2008; and 4) discuss possible passive recreational future uses for the landfill and engage a landscape architect to provide a rendering of these possible activities. A favorable ruling on this permit modification was issued by DEP on March 29, 2007. As of June 30, 2007, there are eighteen months of capacity for non-processible waste and process residue generated at the Mid-Connecticut Resource Recovery Facility ("RRF") and approximately 16 months of capacity for ash residue generated by the RRF. Upon closure of the Hartford landfill, the Mid-Connecticut Project will incur substantial cost increases to transport and dispose of the non-processible waste, process residue and ash residue to other out-of-state facilities. The siting of a new ash landfill in Connecticut would mitigate some of these costs.

On February 2, 2007, the Authority and the City of Hartford executed a Settlement Agreement which resolved a long standing disagreement regarding responsibility for costs associated with closure and post-closure activities at the Hartford landfill. Under the agreement, the Authority assumes the liability, contingent upon certain conditions, for all of the Hartford landfill closure and postclosure costs. In addition, the State of Connecticut capital budget for fiscal year 2008 includes an appropriation of \$15 million for costs associated with closure of the Hartford landfill. Upon passage of the budget, and if approved by the Bond Commission, the

\$15 million will be allocated to the Authority through the state Bond Commission, with \$3 million allocated in fiscal year 2008, and \$12 million allocated in fiscal year 2009.

During fiscal year 2007, the Authority's Mid-Connecticut Project entered into a settlement agreement with a private landowner for the purpose of obtaining control of a subsurface landfill leachate plume including an acquisition of land located in Ellington and East Windsor, Connecticut, that is adjacent to the Authority's closed landfill in Ellington, Connecticut. Conveyance of the property was completed in July 2007, at which time pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Mid-Connecticut Project paid the private landowner \$2,450,000.

13. CONTINGENCIES

Mid-Connecticut Project:

In January 2006, the Authority's pollution carrier, American liability insurance International Specialty Lines Insurance Company ("AISLIC") settled with numerous commercial and residential neighbors of the Hartford Landfill who had filed suit against the Authority in 2001, claiming diminution in the value of their real properties, loss of enjoyment of their properties, clean-up costs relative to bird droppings, and, in one case, loss of business income, as a result of noxious odors emanating from the landfill, bird excrement from birds attracted to the landfill, and an "unsightly 135 foot dirt mound" in the landfill. On May 4, 2006, AISLIC initiated a declaratory judgment action in federal district court seeking a declaration that AISLIC is not obligated to indemnify the Authority in connection with the settled lawsuit and that AISLIC should be awarded the amount it spent on defense and indemnification of the Authority. The Authority is defending against this action. Discovery is ongoing. The matter is too preliminary to estimate any potential exposure.

The Authority, through the Connecticut Attorney General's office, is pursuing recovery of lost monies from the former financial institutions of Enron and its subsidiaries in



federal court. Management is uncertain of the amounts that may be realized from these claims.

A claim has been made by a town and may be asserted by one other town that the Authority is in violation of its original zoning permits for transfer stations located in those towns. The basis for the claim is that the transfer stations exceeded their permitted capacity. In defense of such a claim, the Authority will argue that the volumes are consistent with the spirit of the original permits. The Authority is presently discussing a resolution of this matter.

Bridgeport Project:

In the early 1990's, the Authority was named as a Potentially Responsible Party in the nowcombined federal and State of New Jersey suits to recover the costs of remediation of the landfill known as Combe Fill South. The litigation has been on hold while allocation of responsibility among the hundreds of alleged defendants is assessed through Alternate Dispute Resolution. A preliminary allocation of liability was issued in April 2006, designed to guide the 250+ parties in developing and funding global settlement offers. Counsel reports that there remain many complex issues still to be resolved before meaningful settlement discussions can take place. Counsel advises that, pursuant to the draft report, the "Connecticut Entities" are allocated a site share of 0.4685%, for which they are jointly and severally responsible. During fiscal year 2006, the Authority accrued \$175,000 for this matter and such amount is included in current liabilities in the accompanying balance sheet. This very preliminary calculation is based upon a total estimated government cost claim figure of \$150 million and an equal split among the four viable parties of the Connecticut Group.

Other Issues and Unasserted Claims and Assessments:

In July 2007, the Authority received a copy of a Notice of Claim filed with the State of Connecticut Office of Claims Commissioner by a Bridgeport law firm stating the firm's intent to bring a claim against the Authority for injuries

allegedly sustained at one of the Bridgeport Project transfer stations by a client of the firm on February 3, 2007 and seeking damages in excess of one million dollars. The Authority is gathering information regarding the incident and evaluating its potential responsibility relative to several other potentially responsible parties.

The Authority is subject to numerous federal, state and local environmental and other regulatory laws and regulations and management believes it is in substantial compliance with all such governmental laws and regulations.

14. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT ISSUED BUT NOTE YET EFFECTIVE

The Authority has not completed the process of implementing GASB Statement No. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Obligations. Remediation The Pollution Authority is therefore unable to disclose the impact that adopting this statement will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statement is adopted. Statement No. 49 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2007.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 1, 2007, the Authority entered into an Energy Purchase Agreement (EPA) with Constellation Energy Commodities Group, Inc., which replaced the agreement with Select. The new EPA provides for the purchase of the first 250,000 MWH of electric energy generated at the Mid-Connecticut project facility through June 30, 2012. Over a five-year term, the estimated value of the contract is \$93,671,000.



	COMBINING	SCHEDULE OF BALA AS OF JUNE 30, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)	go.			EXHIBIT A Page 1 of 2
ASSETS	General Fund	Mid-Connecticut Project	Bridgeport Project	Wallingford Project	Southeast Project	Eliminations	Total
CURRENT ASSETS Unrestricted Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,241	\$ 44,436	\$ 8,579	\$ 31,562	\$ 3,298	· «	\$ 89,116
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	59	10,630	9,684	2,201	5,876		28,450
Inventory	•	3,349	' '	' '	•	•	3,545
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	134	3,280	153	306	. ,	(723)	1
Due from other funds Total Unrestricted Assets	1,434	62,418	18,416	34,069	9,174	(723)	124,788
		ŧ					
Restricted Assets:	21	52.746	2.861	1,953	2,076	•	59,657
Cash and cash equivalents A contact interest receivable	i '	149	00	202	274		633
Total Restricted Assets	21	52,895	2,869	2,155	2,350	4	60,290
Total Current Assets	1,455	115,313	21,285	36,224	11,524	(723)	185,078
DELEGE THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO							
NON-CORREINT ASSETS Restricted cash and cash equivalents	•	31,205	1,322	16,036	1,079	•	49,642
Investments	•	468	165	146	1	1	4179
Capital Assets:							
Depreciable:	844	163 161	25.274	•	•	•	189,329
Flant	1 095	202.772	2.861	. 30	•	•	206,778
rquipment	1,959	365,963	28,135	50	1	1	396,107
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,124)	(242,043)	(24,721)	(16)		t	(267,904)
Total Depreciable, net	835	123,920	3,414	34	1		178,203
Nondepreciable:				•			A74 74
Land	•	10,595	15,200	1,979	•	•	4/1/17
Construction in progress		•	•	357	1		100
Total Nondepreciable	1	10,595	15,200	2,336		•	101,03
Development and bond issuance costs, net	•	241	19	286	4,033		11,521
Total Non-Current Assets	835	166,429	20,162	19,138	2,11,2		411,070
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,290	\$ 281,742	\$ 41,447	\$ 55,362	\$ 16,636	\$ (723)	\$ 396,754



	COMBINING	SCHEDULE OF BALA AS OF JUNE 30, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)	δ.			EXHIBIT A Page 2 of 2
STUDS! FIGURE OF THE PARTY OF	General	Mid-Connecticut	Bridgeport	Wallingford Project	Southeast Project	Eliminations	Total
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS CURRENT LIABILITIES Current nortion of	nin.	andar.	10000				
Current potatou oz. Bonds payable, net	, &s	· •	\$ 1,963	189 \$	\$ 453	· •	\$ 3,097
State loans payable	•	2,619	' ;	1 6		•	2,619
Ciosure and postclosure care of landfills	•	9,700	159	757		•	10,366
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	774	43,588	6,124	2,625	5,855	· (£ <i>77</i>)	00%55
Due to other funds Total Current Liabilities	1.497	55.907	8,738	3,543	3,308	(723)	72,270
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					;		***************************************
Bonds payable, net	•	15,182	1,707	711	5,235	•	666,77
State loans payable	•	10,701	, 65 11	- 4 030	• •	, I	50.777
Closure and postclosure care of landfills	•	34,244	46C,11	, ,	1.400	•	1,400
Other nabulities Total Long-Term Liabilities		60,127	13,301	5,650	6,635		85,713
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,497	116,034	22,039	9,193	9,943	(723)	157,983
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	·	102,369	15,486	•	,	1	117,855
Restricted:				000			15 200
Tip fee stabilization	•	• 6	•	15,290	t	•	12,230
Energy generating facility	•	12,012	. 690 1		- 79	•	5,228
Cost access. Itilization related settlements		2.126	,	•	•	•	2,126
Operating and maintenance	•	1,662	•	•	٠	t	1,662
Equipment replacement	•	1,662	•	•	•	•	1,662
Select Energy escrow	•	1,000	1	•	•	•	1,000
Debt service funds		37	931	r	•	•	968
Shelton landfill future use	•	•	824	• •	•	•	1 70
DEP trust - landfills	•	468	167	146	•	•	/81
Recycling education fund	•	542	•	•	•	•	240
Regional recycling center equipment	•	452	•	•	, 604	•	407
Montville landfili postclosure	t	•		' 6	704	1	704
Rebate fund	٠ ;	' (;	4	071	001		83
Other restricted net assets Total Destricted	217	24.103	2.995	15.556	649		43,324
Unrestricted	772	39,236	927	30,613	6,044		77,592
Total Net Assets	793	165,708	19,408	46,169	6,693	•	238,771
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 2,290	\$ 281,742	\$ 41,447	\$ 55,362	\$ 16,636	\$ (723)	\$ 396,754



252,434 (12,515)(1,148)(13,663)(35,800) (2,693) (1,148)13,342 206,338 (25,824)3,839 33,917 4,485 180,514 137,767 18,189 34,639 39,075 8,888 13,309 238,771 37,857 12,407 2,401 EXHIBIT B Total (289) (588)(289) (588)Eliminations (454) (318) 11,224 698.6 485 6,208 6,693 10,504 448 104 10,421 803 134 485 Southeast Project COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS 39,233 46,169 22,749 2,492 (25) 13,790 2,396 6,936 6,936 16,887 650 18,209 4,540 303 361 Wallingford Project 17,715 (1.845)15,172 4,485 3,860 560 3,052 57,629 2,979 (216) 3,538 1,693 1,693 19,408 55,784 53,079 84 775 32,267 854 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 Bridgeport Project (Dollars in Thousands) (35,800)(21,730)(22,878)188,586 (29,122)Mid-Connecticut (1,952)(1,148)165,708 (1,148)18,255 8,503 91,046 16,397 1,833 34,194 9,523 120,168 39,075 24,067 5,431 638 58,221 Project (500)692 187 200 56 245 301 101 101 793 General Fund Net Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses) Income (Loss) before Special Item Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses) Closure and postclosure care of landfills Operating (Loss) Income Total operating revenues Total operating expenses Total Net Assets, beginning of year Total special item Litigation-related settlements, net Depreciation and amortization Other income (expenses), net Total Net Assets, end of year Ash disposal reimbursement Litigation-related judgment Maintenance and utilities Other operating revenues Solid waste operations Project administration Operating Revenues Investment income Operating Expenses Defeasance of debt Service charges: Interest expense Energy sales Members Special item: Others



ŏ	OMBINING FOR THE	SCHE YEAR	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)	ASH FLOIE 30, 200	SWS						H H	EXHIBIT Page 1 of 2	EXHIBIT C Page 1 of 2
	General Fund	ᇛ _	Mid-Connecticut Project		Bridgeport Project	×	Wallingford Project	S T	Southeast Project	Eliminations	ations	, -	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities													
Payments received from providing services	ક્ક	188	\$ 89,661	\$ 19	54,322	89	22,811	∽	9,165	∽	(588)	69	175,858
Proceeds from settlements		٠	40,225	25	•		1		•				40,225
Payments received from other funds		•		204	•		•		•		(204)		•
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(148)	(72,464)	(64)	(54,824)		(17,567)		(6,983)		289		(154,697)
Payments to employees for services		(13)	(3,3	(3,345)	(722)		(345)		(59)		•		(4,484)
Payments to other funds		(204)		•	•				•		204		٠
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities		(177)	54,281	181	(1,224)		4,899		(877)		1		56,902
Cash Flows From Investing Activities													
Interest on investments		54	5,5	5,506	775		2,443		101		•		8,879
Purchases of investments		•	7)	(463)	(163)		(144)		•				(770)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		54	5,(5,043	612		2,299		101		1		8,109
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities													
Proceeds from sales of equipment		•		192	ľ		•		•		•		192
Payments for landfill closure and postclosure care liabilities		•	_	(174)	(410)		(129)		٠		•		(713)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets			(1,	(1,492)	(191)		(585)		•		•		(1,942)
Defeasance of debt		•	S	(275)	•		•		٠		•		(275)
Interest paid on long-term debt		1	(2,	(2,291)	(277)		(89)		(345)		•		(2,981)
Principal paid on long-term debt		٠	(56,746)	(46)	(1,845)	١	(658)		(529)		۱,		(59,778)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		1	(60,786)	(98,	(2,693)		(1,144)		(874)		1	l	(65,497)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities													
Other interest and fees		1		(12)	(30)		(35)		-		•		(1)
Net Cash Used in Non-Capital Financing Activities		۱		(12)	(30)	1	(35)		-		'		(77)



	OMBINI FOR TE	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)	ULE OI (DED J Thouss	F CASH FL JUNE 30, 20 ands)	.ows							EXHIBIT (Page 2 of 2	EXHIBIT C Page 2 of 2
		General Fund	Mid-C	Mid-Connecticut Project	Brid	Bridgeport Project	Wallingfo Project	Wallingford Project	Sour	Southeast Project	Eliminations		Total
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	€9	(123)	€	(1,474)	<	(3,335)	649	6,019	69	(1,650)	· •	69	(563)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,385		129,861		16,097		43,532		8,103	1	ŀ	198,978
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	₩.	1,262	\$	128,387	∞	12,762	s -s	49,551	8	6,453	\$	S	198,415
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash (Used by) Provided by Operating Activities:													; ;
Operating (loss) income	69	(200)	€9	(29,122)	∽	(1,845)	69	4,540	∽	803	·	69	(25,824)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:													
Depreciation of capital assets		187		16,226		823		10		•	•		17,246
Amortization of development and bond issuance costs		•		171		31		293		448	•		943
Provision for closure and postclosure care of landfills		•		34,194		84		361		•	•		34,639
Other income		152		593		3,032		12		7	1		3,791
Litigation-related settlements, net		•		39,075		•		ı		1	•		39,075
Litigation-related judgment		•		(35,800)		•		•			•		(35,800)
Changes in assets and liabilities:													
(Increase) decrease in:													,
Accounts receivable, net		36		166		(4,492)		49		(2,061)	•		(6,302)
Inventory		•		70		•		•			•		70
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(77)		(2,483)		4		4		•	•		(2,512)
Due from other funds		•		204		•		•		•	(204)		•
(Decrease) increase in:													
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		(71)		30,987		1,099		(370)		(69)	•		31,576
Due to other funds		(204)		1				١		1	204	1	•
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	€4	(177)	59	54,281	€9	(1,224)	s	4,899	8-9	(877)		89	56,902

COMBINING AS (Dol	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)	NET ASSETS 7				EXHIBIT D Page 1 of 2
	General Fund	Mid-Connecticut Project	Bridgeport Project	Wallingford Project	Southeast Project	Total
Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	\$ 102,369	\$ 15,486	٠	69	\$ 117,855
Restricted net assets:						
Current restricted cash and cash equivalents: Cash escrow - litination-related settlements	,	37,927	•	•	•	37,927
Revenue fund	•	9,772	703	1,404	1,194	13,073
State loans	•	2,619	1	•	•	2,619
Debt service funds	•	141	1,318	475	357	2,291
Select Energy escrow	•	1,000	•	•	•	1,000
Shelton landfill future use	•	, (824	1	1	824
Recycling education fund	•	745	1 1	. •	505	525
Montville landfull postciosure	• 1	- 452		•	•	452
Customas mineraties of bounds!	•	247	16	74	•	337
Town of Ellington trust - pooled funds	•	46		•	•	46
Mercury public awareness	21	•	•		1	21
Total current restricted cash and cash equivalents	21	52,746	2,861	1,953	2,076	59,657
Non-current restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments:	,	•	,	15.290		15.290
Lip to Statingation	•	12.012	•	•	•	12,012
Elicty generating activity State loans	•	10,693	•	ı	,	10,693
Debt service reserve funds	,	5,176	1,316	979	911	8,029
Equipment replacement		1,662	•	•	•	1,662
Operating and maintenance	•	1,662	•	•	1	1,662
DEP trust - landfills	•	468	167	146	•	781
Rebate fund	1	1	4	120	168	292
Total non-current restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments	-	31,673	1,487	16,182	1,079	50,421
Less liabilities to be paid with current restricted assets:						
Bonds payable, net	•	104	387	475	357	1,323
State loans payable	•	2,619	•	•	•	2,619
Other liabilities	1	42,804	719	1,478	1,317	49,318
Total liabilities to be paid with current restricted assets		48,527	1,106	1,953	1,674	53,260
Less liabilities to be paid with non-current restricted assets:						
Bonds payable, net	1	1,096	247	979	832	2,801
State loans payable Toral liabilities to be naid with non-current restricted assets		10,693	247	929	832	13,494
נסמו וומסוווניס נס כל למום אווו זוסו בתונימו בסמוסים מספים						
Total restricted net assets	21	24,103	2,995	15,556	649	43,324



MOO	BINING SC AS OF (Dollar	ING SCHEDULE OF N AS OF JUNE 30, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)	E OF N , 2007 sands)	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2007 (Dollars in Thousands)	SO.						EXH	EXHIBIT D Page 2 of 2
	General Fund	ral d	Mid-C	Mid-Connecticut Project	Brid Pr	Bridgeport Project	Wal	Wallingford Project	Southeas Project	Southeast Project		Total
Unrestricted net assets:												
Designated for:											,	
Postclosure care of landfills	69		\$	4,457	64	11,430	6 9	7,117	69	•	(A	23,004
Closure care of landfills		•		11,263		533		•		•		11,796
Future loss contingencies				966,9	•	٠		1,047		252		8,294
Future use		1		•				6,487		•		6,487
Facility modifications		•		5,461		•		٠				5,461
Debt service stabilization		•		4,576		•		•		•		4,576
Rolling stock				3,956		٠		•				3,956
Landfill development		•		2,544		٠		•		•		2,544
Recycling	•	•		1,817		407				•		2,224
Benefit fund		217		•		•		•		•		217
South Meadows site remediation				141		•		•		•		141
Undesignated		555		(1,974)		(11,443)		15,962		5,792		8,892
Total unrestricted net assets		772		39,236		927		30,613		6,044		77,592
Total Net Assets	€	793	\$	165,708	↔	19,408	89	46,169	8	6,693	S	238,771

Statistical Section

This Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Statistical Section – presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Pages
Financial Trends	56 - 61
These schedules contain trend information to help the readers understand and assess how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	62 - 70
These schedules contain information to help the readers understand and assess the Authority's significant revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	71 - 74
These schedules present information to help the readers understand and assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic Information	75
The schedule offers demographic indicators to help the readers understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	76- 77
The schedule contains information to help the readers understand and assess the Authority's significant expense sources.	

Exhibit 1 - Net Assets Last Six Fiscal Years

			Fisca	Fiscal Year		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Fund					4	€
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	- \$\$	•	, 49	\$, se	·
Restricted	21	20	20	20	21	21
Investricted	9,012	9,169	251	450	671	772
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,033	\$ 9,189	\$ 271	\$ 470	\$ 692	\$ 793
Mid-Connecticut Project						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 14,865	\$ 14,005	\$ 13,030	\$ 86,710	\$ 75,294	\$ 102,369 24.103
Restricted	35,814	27,2,7 8,611	55,552	45.362	68,109	39,236
Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$ 91,952	\$ 75,188	\$ 73,143		(1) \$ 188,586	\$ 165,708
Bridgeport Project	\$ 12.172	¢ 12.451	\$ 13.066	\$ 13.761	\$ 14,594	\$ 15,486
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Rectricted		-	-		7	7
Threstricted	(8,891)	(7,044)	(2,433)	(1,590)	256	- 1
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,697	\$ 6,824	\$ 13,097	\$ 14,705	\$ 17,715	\$ 19,408
Wallingford Project	6	S		, 4	€€	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1.446	8.105	7,842	14,118		15,556
Torontal Torontal	16.977	14,462	20,468	19,542	24,499	30,613
Total Net Assets	\$ 18,423	\$ 22,567	\$ 28,310	\$ 33,660	\$ 39,233	\$ 46,169
Southeast Project	G		·	649	49	, 69
Invested in capital assets, het of related debt Rectrioted	1.280	1,271	147			649
Theoryted	5.535	2,450	3,865	4,897	5,104	6,044
Unestricted Total Net Assets	\$ 6,815	\$ 3,721	\$ 4,012	\$ 5,157	\$ 6,208	\$ 6,693
Total Net Assets	\$ 130,920	\$ 117,489	\$ 118,833	\$ 230,768	230,768 (2) \$ 252,434	\$ 238,771

⁽¹⁾ Significantly higher total net assets for the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2005 due to the recognition of \$111.7 million received from the sale of the Authority's bankruptcy claim against Enron. The \$111.7 million sale proceeds were used to defease certain outstanding bonds issued for the Mid-Connecticut Project and to established an escrow account for future State loans repayments.

(2) See note (1) above.

Exhibit 2 - Changes in Net Assets

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2006 2007	10 182 182 187 192 (192) (192) (200) 44 370 44 56 370 414 370 414 301 222 101
Fiscal Year	2005	\$ - \$ 11 169 - 180 (180) 18 361 379 - 199 8 199
Fisca	2004	\$ - 7 180 187 (187) 32 316 348 161 (9,079) \$ (8,918)
II THORSHIPS	2003	\$ 9 203 212 212 212 75 75 75 240 28 128 \$ 156
(Dollars II	2002	28 237 265 265 265 265 265 270 170 163 (2,042) 8 (1,879)
		Operating Revenues Operating Expenses Solid waste operations (1) Depreciation and amortization Project administration (2) Total operating expenses Operating Loss Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses) Investment income Other income, net Net Non-Operating Revenues Income before Operating Transfers Operating transfers in (out) (Decrease) Increase in Net Assets

⁽¹⁾ Solid waste operations for fiscal years 2002 - 2005 include legal expenses. Starting FY2006, legal expenses are included under Project Administration. (2) Project administration for fiscal years 2002 - 2005 does not include legal expenses (see (1) above).

Exhibit 2 Continued - Changes in Net Assets

Last Six Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	2002	002 2003	Fiscal Year 2004	Year <u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007
Mid-Connecticut Project Operating Revenues Service charges: Members Others Energy sales Other operating revenues	\$ 33,041 12,913 30,184 4,175	\$ 37,703 14,739 21,532 3,220	\$ 39,466 15,789 24,052 4,448	\$ 42,133 18,259 20,496 5,683 86,571	\$ 42,691 18,099 24,849 7,467 93,106	\$ 40,221 18,255 24,067 8,503
Total operating revenues Operating Expenses Solid waste operations (1) Depreciation and amortization Maintenance and utilities Closure and postclosure care of landfills Project administration (2) Total operating expenses Operating (Loss) Income	62,003 14,893 1,716 587 4,895 84,094 (3,781)	61,000 16,284 1,144 2,005 3,782 84,215 (7,021)	58,675 16,081 1,481 467 4,381 81,085 2,670	59,094 16,080 1,730 385 4,985 82,274 4,297	60,164 16,072 1,997 178 8,769 87,180 5,926	58,221 16,397 1,833 34,194 9,523 120,168
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses) Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses) Enron claims Litigation-related settlements, net Investment income Other income (expenses), net Litgation-related judgment Interest expense Net Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses) (Loss) Income before Special Items and Operating Transfers	3,040 (75) (12,660) (9,695)	- 375 1,581 (8) - (11,875) (9,927)	1,102 (122) (11,032) - (11,032) (7,382)	82,760 - 3,063 (89) - (8,819) 76,915	5,214 5,457 - - (4,787) 5,884 11,810	39,075 5,431 638 (35,800) (1,952) 7,392 (21,730)
Special Items: Gain on sale of Enron claims Defeasance of debt Total Special Items Operating transfers in (Decrease) Increase in Net Assets	962	113	5,337	28,502 (6,081) 22,421 \$ 103,633 (28,502 (6,081) 22,421 103,633 (3) \$ 11,810	(1,148) (1,148)

value of its Enron claim, as non-operating revenue, and \$28.5 million, which represented the gain on the sale of the Enron claim, as a special item in the statements Significantly higher increase in net assets for the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2005 due to the recognition of \$111.7 million received from the sale of the Authority's bankruptcy claim against Enron. Of the \$111.7 million, the Authority reported \$82.8 million, which represented a court approved estimated (1) Solid waste operations for fiscal years 2002 - 2005 include legal expenses. Starting FY2006, legal expenses are included under Project Administration.
(2) Project administration for fiscal years 2002 - 2005 does not include legal expenses (see (1) above).
(3) Significantly higher increase in net assets for the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2005 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2006 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2006 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2006 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the Mid-Connecticut Project at the end of fiscal year 2007 due to the fiscal year 2007 d of revenues, expenses and change in net assets.



Exhibit 2 Continued - Changes in Net Assets

Last Six Fiscal Years

	,		Fisca	Fiscal Year		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007
Bridgeport Project						
Operating Revenues Service charges: Members Others Ash disposal reimbursement Other operating revenues Total operating revenues Solid waste operations (1) Depreciation and amortization Maintenance and utilities Closure and postclosure care of landfills Project administration (2) Total operating expenses Operating (Loss) Income Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses) Investment income Other income (expenses), net Interest expense Net Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses) (Loss) Income before Operating Transfers Operating transfers in (out) (Decrease) Increase in Net Assets	\$ 25,558 16,050 3,945 2,111 47,664 44,277 1,073 1,849 400 996 48,595 (931) (22) (32) (1,366) 1,080 \$ (1,366)	\$ 27,016 14,341 4,033 3,073 3,073 48,463 (280) 625 801 45,630 2,833 100 112 (527) (527) (415) 2,418 (291)	\$ 30,098 11,556 4,031 3,881 49,566 42,228 854 241 1,158 861 45,342 45,342 4,224 (40) (46) (454) (394) 3,830 2,443 \$ 5,6273	\$ 30,535 12,207 4,025 3,260 50,027 44,356 858 301 (180) 1,122 46,457 3,570 (1,870) (1,962) 1,608	\$ 31,280 14,680 4,229 3,638 53,827 46,595 849 297 1,498 1,935 51,174 2,653 591 65 (299) 3,010 \$ 3,010	\$ 32,267 15,172 4,485 3,860 55,784 560 84 3,052 57,629 (1,845) 775 2,979 (216) 3,538 1,693

⁽¹⁾ Solid waste operations for fiscal years 2002 - 2005 include legal expenses. Starting FY2006, legal expenses are included under Project Administration. (2) Project administration for fiscal years 2002 - 2005 does not include legal expenses (see (1) above).

Exhibit 2 Continued - Changes in Net Assets

Last Six Fiscal Years

			Fisca	Year		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Wallingford Project						
Operating Revenues						
Service charges:						958 O 3
Members	\$ 8,318	\$ 8,387	\$ 8,313 142	\$ 8,560 53	6,907 7.4	
Others	210	13 107	12 946	13.302	13.096	13,790
Energy sales	13,002	13,107	98	58	115	44
Other operating revenues Total operating revenues	21,603	21,643	21,487	21,973	22,142	22,749
Operating Expenses			,	•		100071
Solid waste operations (1)	14,753	15,296	15,864	16,196	17,249	10,88/ 202
Depreciation and amortization	324	324	324	309 6	10	ე ≪ •
Maintenance and utilities	• 3	93	(52)	0	(17)	361
Closure and postclosure care of landfills	(140)	1,488	707 707	(52)	(47)	951
Project administration (2)	459	439	409	17 038	18 161	18 209
Total operating expenses	15,396	17,640	10,890	17,020	3 081	4 540
Operating Income	6,207	4,003	4,391	4,740	196,6), t
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)	ì		350	702	1 608	2 492
Investment income	9/9	7447	339	790	000,1	20,2
Other expenses, net	(574)	. (610)	. (750)	(160)	(66)	(22)
Interest expense	(4/9)	(319)	(404)	(001)	1 502	7 396
Net Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)	(377)	123	501	452	1,772	6.036
Income before Special Item and Operating Transfers	5,830	4,126	4,696	5,397	6/6,6	0,550
Special Item:				(44)	1	,
Early retirement of debt	1	1		(47)		
Total Special Item	•	1	' ((+)		
Operating transfers in	1 000	118	1,047	5 250	5 5 573	\$ 6936
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 5,830	4,144	3,743	055,0		

⁽¹⁾ Solid waste operations for fiscal years 2002 - 2005 include legal expenses. Starting FY2006, legal expenses are included under Project Administration. (2) Project administration for fiscal years 2002 - 2005 does not include legal expenses (see (1) above).



Exhibit 2 Continued - Changes in Net Assets

Last Six Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year	Year	2006	2006
	2002	2003	2004	2005	7000	7007
Southeast Project						
Operating Revenues						
Service charges:	\$ 9.717	8 9,809	\$ 10,664	\$ 10,666	\$ 10,635	\$ 10,504
Members Others			1,225	1,143	856	720
Other operating revenues	11 224	11 105	11 038	11 809	11.491	11,224
Total operating revenues	11,334	11,183	11,730	11,000		
Operating Expenses	10 201	10.678	10.570	10.176	9,481	698'6
Solid waste operations (1)	12,391	448	448	448	, 448	448
Depreciation and amortization	·	119	1	•	•	ı
Maintenance and utilities	692	183	691	183	136	104
Project administration (2)	13 108	11.428	11,187	10,807	10,065	10,421
I otal operating expenses	(1 774)	(243)	751	1,002	1,426	803
Operating (Loss) Income	(-,,,,,)	(2)				
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)	183	86	30	308	117	134
Investment income	(8)	917	•	200	1	7
Other income (expenses), net	(6) (589)	(61) (789)	(742)	(665)	(492)	(454)
Interest expense	(510)	(707)	(712)	143	(375)	(318)
Net Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)	(2284)	(950)	39	1145	1051	485
(Loss) Income before Operating Transfers	(1077)	33	250	•	•	•
Operating transfers in	- (FOC C)	(010)	202	1 145	1.051	485
(Decrease) Increase in Net Assets	(7,784)	(916)	177			
-STASSE TAN NI ASSENTATION OF TAXOF						
ALL PROJECTS	\$ (11,133)	\$ (11,326)	\$ 1,344	\$ 111,935 (3)	3) \$ 21,666	\$ (13,663)

⁽¹⁾ Solid waste operations for fiscal years 2002 - 2005 include legal expenses. Starting FY2006, legal expenses are included under Project Administration. (2) Project administration for fiscal years 2002 - 2005 does not include legal expenses (see (1) above). (3) Please see note (3) on page 58.

Exhibit 3 - Historical Waste Summary

Years
Fiscal
Ten
Last

A C 75 11 11 11 11	Tota	Last Ten Fistar Feats Municipal Solid Waste Deli	Total Municipal Solid Waste Deliveries (tons)		
Exhibit 3A	Mid_Connectiont	Bridgenort	Wallingford	Southeast	Total
riscal real	1VIId-Collincticat 832 033	752.120	147,756	251,634	1,983,543
1998	801 563	758.346	153,277	248,298	1,961,484
0000	826,133	711.536	152,610	245,638	1,936,361
2001	880 708	704,036	142,403	239,340	1,966,487
2007	887 764	722,574	154,722	246,859	2,011,919
2002	907.060	752,308	154,796	259,942	2,074,106
2007	856.143	735,417	153,623	261,030	2,006,213
2004	854 570	724,432	153,809	261,479	1,994,290
2002	860.252	773,707	156,754	260,817	2,051,530
2007	830,859	758,419	153,727	269,020	2,012,025
	M.	Low Municipal Soli	Mombor Municipal Solid Waste Deliveries (1008)	ons)	
Exhibit 3B		inci ivianicipai pon Dridgenost	Wallingford	Southeast	Total
Fiscal Year	Mid-Connecticut	275 708	128 987	148.432	1,155,077
8661	551,600	320,136	138.704	163,242	1,177,586
1999	505,123	345 905	143,760	172,981	1,259,272
2000	390,040	365 971	136.367	177,200	1,302,325
2001	752,637	371 616	151 230	170,338	1,334,861
2002	041,0/	371,010	152 497	172,097	1,364,749
2003	020,939	712,677	151,151	176,725	1,354,712
2004	5014,223	419,176	152,871	177,755	1,348,251
2002	605.998	417,753	156,341	177,207	1,357,299
2007	578,543	405,322	152,715	173,912	1,310,492
Fyhihit 3C	Con	Contract Solid Waste Deliveries (tons)	eliveries (tons)		
Fiscal Vear	Mid-Connecticut	Bridgeport	Southeast	Total	
1998	139.302		4,672	143,974	
1000	159.385	-	5,290	164,675	
2000	185,735	234,820	15,296	435,851	
2003	222,021	250,177	18,936	491,134	
2002	229,667	263,223	28,779	521,669	
2003	237,096	228,358	22,955	488,409	
2004	229,562	180,480	19,874	429,916	
2005	243,384	196,704	18,168	458,256	
2006	247,055	230,596	13,214	490,865	
2007	244,120	234,412	10,801	489,533	

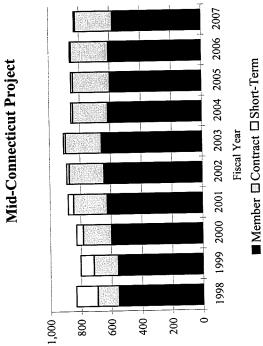
Exhibit 3 Continued - Historical Waste Summary

		Last 1en Fiscal Years	cal rears		
Exhibit 3D	Sho	Short-Term Waste Deli	Deliveries (tons)		
Fiscal Vear	Mid-Connecticut	Bridgeport	Wallingford	Southeast	Total
1008		426.322	18,769	98,530	684,492
1000	87.055	437,829	14,573	79,766	619,223
1999	47.75	130,811	8,850	57,361	241,238
2001	35 850	87 938	6.036	43,204	173,028
7001	33,630	87,735	3 492	47,742	155,390
7007	10,421	140.754	2,399	64 890	220.948
2003	13,005	140,734	2,433	64.421	221,585
2004	12,352	142,330	7,4/7	04,431	200,177
2005	12,737	108,552	938	65,556	18/,/83
2007	7 199	125,358	413	70,396	203,366
2007	1,11,1		0.0	707 70	212 200
2007	8,196	118,685	1,012	84,307	717,700

Exhibit 3E	Mul	Aunicipal Solid Waste P	Processed (tons)		
Fiscal Vear	Mid-Connecticut	Bridgeport	Wallingford	Southeast	Total
1000	:1	753.197	143,084	251,200	1,931,958
1000	100,000	758 346	142,335	247,556	1,925,438
1999	830 137	711 536	142.620	242,790	1,936,080
2000	650,154	710 472	138,526	241,366	1,951,736
7007	202,372	703 207	144.747	244,775	1,904,216
7007	/91,46/	702,527	149 337	258,677	1,971,308
2003	800,032	733,771	142.083	259,822	1,944,891
2004	707 644	717,704	149,279	258,468	1,923,095
2002	809 046	728,553	139,570	255,697	1,932,866
2007	794,027	733,669	142,178	265,184	1,935,058

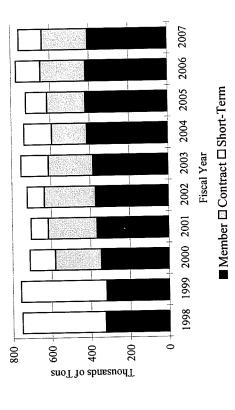
Exhibit 3F	Kec	ecyclables Frocesseu (u	(SIII)
Fiscal Year	Mid-Connecticut	Bridgeport	Total
1998	67,756	59,827	127,583
1999	76,735	57,415	134,150
2000	67,361	60,405	127,766
2001	75,709	63,849	139,558
2002	69,131	58,999	128,130
2003	79,476	60,991	140,467
2004	77,406	63,490	140,896
2005	78,485	61,467	139,952
2006	76,461	59,604	136,065
2007	76,659	57,655	134,314

Exhibit 4 - Waste Delivery Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years



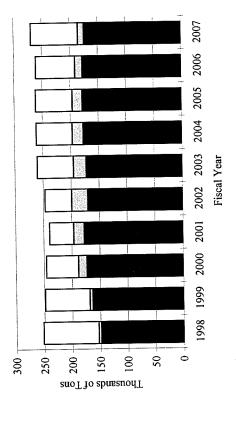
Thousands of Tons

Bridgeport Project



Southeast Project

Wallingford Project



■ Member □ Short-Term

+ 0

20

100

Thousands of Tons

200

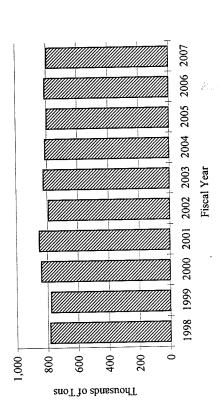
150

Fiscal Year

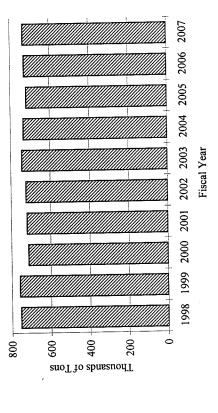
■ Member □ Contract □ Short-Term

Exhibit 4 Continued - Waste Processed Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years

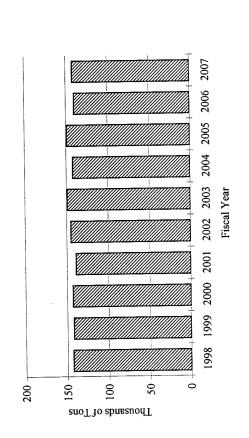
Mid-Connecticut Project



Bridgeport Project



Wallingford Project



Southeast Project

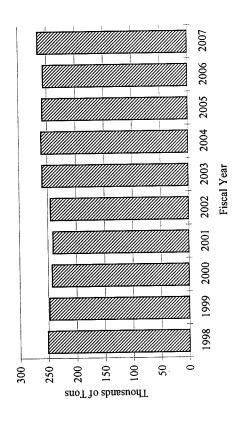
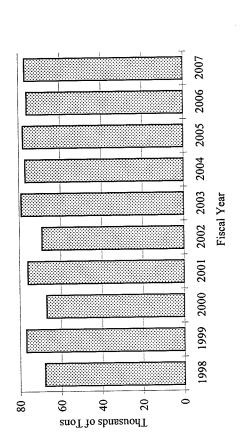


Exhibit 4 Continued - Recyclables Processed Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years

Mid-Connecticut Project



Bridgeport Project

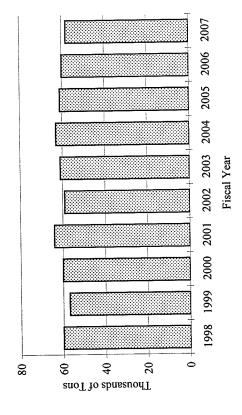


Exhibit 5 - Energy Generation, Net of In-plant Usage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Total annual megawatts) (1)

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Mid-Connecticut	Bridgeport	Wallingford	Southeast	
	100 001	125 517	58.862	128.677	
866]	450,581	110,004	2000	5.0	
1000	444 149	493.267	60,346	134,217	
1777	(1161-11	373 000	60,183	131 059	
2000	469,385	4/2,505	00,100	100000	
2001	471.852	484.916	60,044	123,357	
7007	700,17		900,79	134 773	
2002	453,745	480,673	00,320	011,401	
1000	188,311	476 304	66.511	138,181	
5007	440,004	100,011		120 407	
7007	438 887	479.671	65,1/8	138,40/	
1007	100,000	000	81173	131 884	
2005	413.654	454,600	01,740	101,001	
	100 400	101 567	61 788	130.491	
2006	402,407	491,001	007,10		
2007	402,991	486,135	62,495	130,988	

(1) Total annual megawatts / 365 days / 24 hours = Annual hourly average rate.

Exhibit 6 - Top Five Sources of Member Waste - 2007 (1)

	18.73% 18.14% 14.17% 12.42% 9.84%
Southeast	Norwich Groton New London Montville Waterford
	27.15% 23.59% 22.01% 13.95% 13.30%
Wallingford	Wallingford Hamden Meriden Cheshire North Haven
	16.54% 13.61% 12.24% 11.12% 10.95%
Bridgeport	Bridgeport Greenwich Norwalk Milford Fairfield
ectiont	18.91% 7.32% 5.71% 5.61% 5.13%
Mid-Connecticut	Hartford West Hartford East Hartford Enfield Torrington

(1) Percentage represents ratio of Member Deliveries / Total Member Deliveries.

Exhibit 7 - Per Ton Service Charge for Member Waste Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Mid-Connecticut	Bridgeport	Wallingford	Southeast
		1	00 00	£70 00
1008	\$48.00	\$85.00	207.00	00.679
1990	20:00	000	00 024	00 693
1000	\$48 OO	289.50	300.00	20.700
1933) ·	000	00 653	00 658
0000	00 673	8/0.00	20.70	00.
7007	20:20	000	00 220	00 858
2001	00 05 \$	26/.00	\$20.00	90.0
7007) · · · · ·	, e	00 220	£57 00
2000	\$51.00	00./08	00.000	20:10
7007) () () () () () () () () () (0000	655 00	857.00
2003	\$57.00	207.00	00.000	200
5007) to I	97100	655 00	00.098
2004	\$63.75	9/1.00	20.0	
- 1	00 00	672 50	\$56.00	200.00
2005	00.0/♠	00.7/4		
1 (910 00	674.00	\$57.00	200.00
2006	00.0/4	20:1	· (0)	00 00
2000	00 69\$	\$78.00	\$58.00	200.00€
7007	20:00	; ; ;		

Exhibit 8 - Average Per Ton Short-Term Rate (Combined) (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Rate	\$45.68	\$46.26	\$59.93	\$56.47	\$56.85	\$60.73	\$64.56	867.09	\$67.52	\$68.61
Fiscal Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

(1) Average includes contract and short-term solid waste deliveries, excludes Bridgeport Project and Southeast Project short-term waste revenues which accrue to the facility operator.



Exhibit 9 - Revenues by Source (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	% of Annual	6.33%	2.30%	6.36%	4.78%	3,23%	3.03%	4.96%	7 19%	10.27%	10.7/01				Jo %	Annual	5.40%	5 49%	3 93%	3.83%	%LL C	2.7.7.5	707.70	2.7.70	2.90%	3.28%	3.51%	
Investment Income & Other	Operating Revenues	\$5,745	67,460	\$5,995	\$3,534	\$2,557	\$2,573	\$4 444	\$7,13	6,0,19	49,909	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Income &	Other	Operating	Revenues	\$1 864	\$1.931	\$1,23	\$1.5.12 \$1.818	41,010	41,747	61,244	41,5,14	\$1,457	\$1,786	\$1,987	
I I	% of Annual	1.74%	7.46%	2.40%	1.53%	1.87%	2 17%	3.41%	7.14.70	4.56%	3.51%		•		% of	Annual	3 1/10%	7770	2 63%	3.20%	3.3270	7.09%	4.00%	5.25%	4.15%	4.49%	4.68%	
	Recycling Revenue	\$1,527	\$1,394	\$4,248 \$2,232	\$2,434 @1 135	61,133	61,400	\$1,044	93,001	\$4,507	\$3,247				Decrypting	Revenue	#1 003	91,000	67/7	91,/00	01,5/0	\$1,003	\$1,941	\$2,607	\$2,089	\$2,443	\$2,647	ì
·		2.38%	2.15%	1.//%	1.40%	1.49%	1.4470	1.34/0	1.38%	1.12%	%08.0				Jo 70	70 OI A marrol	711111dai	0.07%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0	0.00%	0.00%	
	Landfill Revenue	\$2,088	\$1,836	\$1,621	\$1,520	\$1,005	\$1,139	\$1,133	\$1,241	\$1,101	\$778				11:21	Landrill	Kevenue	\$23	\$34 6 0	0 \$	0.5	80	80	80	80	80	\$)
	% of Annual	43.66%	44.21%	43.61%	42.25%	29.30%	27.20%	28.34%	22.87%	25.27%	24.95%				ò	% of	Annual	12.34%	11.25%	7.83%	7.84%	8.24%	8.30%	8.12%	8.00%	777%	7 03%	0/06.1
	Energy Revenue	\$38,279	\$37,738	\$39,908	\$39,828	\$21,670	\$21,532	\$24,052	\$20,496	\$24,849	\$24,067			+	Asn	Disposal	Kevenue	\$4,263	\$3,955	\$3,670	\$3,721	\$3,945	\$4,033	\$4,031	\$4 025	\$4.229	707 70	94,400
	% of Annual	45.66%	45.59%	46.87%	47.62%	62.14%	66.26%	65.12%	67.38%	61.83%	60.61%					% of	Annual	%90.62	80.38%	84.60%	85.02%	%06:98	85.14%	83.87%	84.05%	8/7/10	7000 00	85.88%
ct Member	and Other Service Charges	\$40,029	\$38,918	\$42,892	\$44,891	\$45,954	\$52,442	\$55,255	\$60,392	860,790	\$58,476			Member	and Other	Service	Charges	\$27,307	\$28,249	\$39,634	\$40,377	\$41,608	\$41,357	\$41,654	642,42	047,747 645,060	945,700	\$47,439
Mid-Connecticut Project	Total Revenue	\$87,666	\$85,366	\$91,518	\$94,266	\$73,958	\$79,150	\$84,857	\$89,634	498 320	\$96,477		t Project			Total	Revenue	\$34,540	\$35,144	\$46,846	\$47,492	\$47,883	\$48.575	670,019	947,000	\$50,515 \$64.418	334,418	\$56,558
Mid-Conne	Fiscal	1 5al	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		Bridgeport Project	(Fiscal	Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002	7007	7000	2002	2006	2007

⁽¹⁾ Excludes non-operating revenues except investment income.

Exhibit 9 Continued - Revenues by Source (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			(Dollars in Thousailus)	Housanus)		I	
Wallingford Project	d Project					Investment	
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		Member				Income &	
		and Other				Other	
Fiscal	Total	Service	yo%	Energy	yo %	Operating	% of
Year	Revenue	Charges	Annual	Revenue	Annual	Revenues	Annual
1998	\$17.325	\$9,073	52.37%	\$7,468	43.11%	\$784	4.53%
1999	\$20.476	\$9,148	44.68%	\$10,596	51.75%	\$732	3.57%
2000	\$22,683	\$8,723	38.46%	\$12,862	26.70%	\$1,098	7.25%
2002	\$22,275	\$7,993	35.88%	\$12,813	57.52%	\$1,469	7.25%
2002	\$22,279	\$8,528	38.28%	\$13,062	58.63%	898	3.09%
2003	\$22.085	\$8,523	38.59%	\$13,107	59.35%	\$455	7.06%
2002	\$21.846	\$8,455	38.70%	\$12,946	29.26%	\$445	2.04%
2005	822,769	\$8,613	37.83%	\$13,302	58.42%	\$854	3.75%
2002	\$23,840	\$8.931	37.46%	\$13,096	54.93%	\$1,813	%09'.
2002	\$25,241	\$8,915	35.32%	\$13,790	54.63%	\$2,536	10.05%
Southeast Project	Project			Investment			
}	•	Member		Income &			
		and Other		Other			
Fiscal	Total	Service	% of	Operating	% of		
Year	Revenue	Charges	Annual	Revenues	Annual		
1998	\$14,367	\$13,902	%91.96	\$465	3.24%		
1999	\$12,977	\$12,521	96.49%	\$456	3.51%		
2000	\$11,625	\$11,042	94.98%	\$583	5.02%		
2001	\$11,959	\$11,445	95.70%	\$514	4.30%		
2002	\$11,517	\$11,334	98.41%	\$183	1.59%		
2003	\$11,283	\$11,185	99.13%	86\$	0.87%		
2004	\$11,968	\$11,889	99.34%	819	%99 .0		
2005	\$12,117	\$11,809	97.46%	\$308	2.54%		
9002	\$11,608	\$11,491	%66.86	\$117	1.01%		
2007	\$11,358	\$11,224	98.82%	\$134	1.18%		

⁽¹⁾ Excludes non-operating revenues except investment income.



Exhibit 10 - Revenue Bond Coverage Ratios (Combined) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)

											(5)
	Coverage (3)	1.09	1.21	1.34	1.30	0.59	0.62	1.01	1.12	3.61	0.15
	Ö									(9)	(9)
	Total	43,141	37,485	33,450	33,010	35,468	32,042	31,479	32,033	10,893	8,634
S		↔	≶	∽	∽	60	≶	∽	↔	⇔	⊗
Debt Service Requirements	Interest	18,968	17,542	16,278	15,776	13,970	13,018	12,126	10,373	5,399	2,981
Service]	In	\$	∽	↔	⊗	\$	\$	∽	(4) \$	⊗	(4) \$
Debt (Principal	24,173	19,943	17,172	17,234	21,498	19,024	19,353	21,660	5,494	5,653
	Pri	\$	69	∽	\$	∽	\$	∽	∽	↔	↔
Net	Available Revenue	47,209	45,415	44,664	42,784	20,819	19,934	31,713	35,969	39,308	1,253
	Av	€	⇔	∽	\$	\$	⊗	∽	↔	↔	(5) \$
Less:	Operating Expenses (2)	107,328	109,065	128,593	137,056	141,082	138,272	135,482	137,443	148,449	188,149
	QD gxg	\$	↔	€	≶	↔	∽	\$	↔	€	⇔
	Gross	154,537	154,480	173,257	179,840	161,901	158,206	167,195	173,412	187,757	189,402
) Beyra	8	↔	∽	€9	↔	↔	↔	€9	↔	↔
	Fiscal	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

⁽¹⁾ Includes operating revenues and investment income, excludes non-operating revenues.

and July 2006.

⁽²⁾ Excludes depreciation and amortization, write off of development costs and interest expense. (3) Does not include transfers from reserves and other sources to maintain coverage requirements.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes early retirement/defeasance of debt.
(5) Significantly higher operating expenses for fiscal year 2007 primarily due to Authority assuming responsibility for all closure and postclosure care costs at the Hartford Landfill (approximately \$31.0 million) and increased administration costs at all five landfills (approximately \$3.6 million).

⁽⁶⁾ Lower debt service requirements for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 primarily as a result of the Mid-Connecticut Project bond defeasance in March 2005

Exhibit 11 - Revenue Bond Ratings As of June 30, 2007

BOND INSURER	MBIA		MBIA	MBIA	AMBAC		MBIA	,	None	None		None	
FITCH RATING	AAA		AAA	AAA	AAA		AAA		Not Rated	Not Rated		Not Rated	
STANDARD & POORS RATING	AAA	1	AAA	A+/AAA		ia AAA	AAA		BB+	Not Rated		Not Rated	
MOODYS RATING	000	Add	Aaa	A3/Aaa	90 V	Maa	Aaa		Ba1	Ba1		Ba1	
	OUTSTANDING SERIES	1996 Series A		1999 Series A 2000 Series A		1998 Series A		1998 Series A	CORPORATE CREDIT REVENUE BUINDS. 1992 Series A - Corporate Credit Bonds	2001 Series A - Corporate Credit Bonds	Covania Southeastein Company-I	2001 Series A - Corporate Credit Bonds Covanta Southeastern Connecticut	Company-II
	PROJECT	Mid-Connecticut 1996 Series A		Bridgeport		Wallingford		Southeast					

^{*} The Authority was a conduit issuer for these Bonds. They are not carried on the Authority's books.

Source: www2.standardandpoors.com www.moodys.com www.fitchratings.com



Exhibit 12 - Outstanding Debt by Type Last Six Fiscal Years

	Conduit Bonds (5)	\$ 43,500	43,500	43,500	43,500	43,500	43,500
,	Cor	& 4	& 4	& 4	\$	69	↔
ıst	nate	•		•	•	•	•
Southeast	Special Obligation Subordinate Conduit Bonds (4) Bonds Sonds (5)						
So	Sub	↔	↔	69	6 /3 ·	↔	69
	cial ation s (4)	,770	75,730	71,475	4,940	60,430	55,675
	Special Obligation Bonds (\$ 79,770	\$ 7.5	2	\$ 64,940	9 \$	\$
ı	9						
	it s	•	1	1	•	•	1
	Conduit						
	0 1	↔	€9	€9	∽	↔	∽
gforc	dinate	000'1	2,000	1,250	•	•	•
Wallingford	ubor	ν 80			69	€9	69
N	Special Obligation Subordinate Conduit Bonds (3) Bonds Bonds	\$ 29,100 \$ 4,000 \$	85 \$	21,540 \$	55	\$ 13,420 \$	9,120
	Special Obligatio Bonds (3	29,10	\$ 25,385	21,5	\$ 17,555	13,4	9,1
	හ අ ම	€9	↔	₩	. 69	્∽	€9
	ı 1						1
	Conduit Bonds	•		·			
	Con Bo	\$	\$	69	€>	\$	€
ort	Special Obligation Subordinate Conduit Bonds (2) Bonds	7.5	6,805	5,725	4,640	3,535	2,380
Bridgeport	Special Obligation Subordinat Bonds (2) Bonds	7,875	6,8		4,	3,6	2,
Bri	Sut	€9	€9	€9	€9	€9	€9
	cial gation Is (2)	1,790	98,245	83,825	67,925	50,925	32,725
	Special Obligation Bonds (\$ 111,790 \$	6	∞ ∻	9	\$	⊗
	1 - 1						
	s iit					1	ı
	Subordinate Conduit Bonds (1) Bonds						
±		€	8	⊗	↔	\$	\$
iotic.	dinat	\$ 13,210 \$	\$ 15,210	\$ 25,299	8,558	\$ 15,939	3,32
į	Subor	\$	-8	\$	\$	\$.
Mid Connectiont	S				9		6
_)50	775	780	415	415	290
	Special Obligation Bonds	\$ 198,050	\$ 183,775	\$ 168,780	\$ 69,415 (6) \$ 18,558	\$ 69,415	\$ 15,290 (7) \$ 13,320 \$
	° ō	€9	€9	↔	€9	↔	↔
	Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

⁽¹⁾ Commencing in Fiscal Year 2003, Mid-Connecticut Project Subordinated Bonds also includes the principal balances due on State Loans received.

⁽²⁾ Approximately 96.3% of these bonds are on the books of Wheelabrator Bridgeport. Approximately 3.7% of these bonds are on the books of the Authority.

^{(3) 84.687%} of these bonds are on the books of Covanta Projects of Wallingford. 15.313% of these bonds are on the books of the Authority.

^{(4) 88.871%} of these bonds are on the books of Covanta Southeastern Connecticut Company. 11.129% of these bonds are on the books of the Authority.

⁽⁵⁾ The Authority issued two series of bonds as a conduit issuer for the Southeast Project in connection with the Covanta Southeastern Connecticut Company. These bonds are not carried on the books of the Authority.

⁽⁶⁾ In March 2005, the Authority fully defeased its outstanding Mid-Connecticut Project Bonds 1997 Series A (\$2.1 million) and 2001 Series A (\$13.2 million) and partially defeased its outstanding Mid-Connecticut Project Bonds 1996A (\$81.5 million).

⁽⁷⁾ In July 2006, the Authority defeased its outstanding Mid-Connecticut Project Bonds 1996 Series A (\$54.125 million).



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Exhibit 13 - Special Capital Reserve Fund Debt Limit Information Last Six Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year

	2002	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007
Special Capital Reserve Funds (SCRF) limit * (1)	\$ 725,000	\$ 725,000	\$ 725,000	\$ 725,000	\$ 725,000	\$ 725,000
Project:						
Mid-Connecticut Project						
1996 Series A	\$ 193,170	\$ 179,775	\$ 165,705	\$ 69,415	\$ 69,415	\$ 15,290
1997 Series A	4,880	4,000	3,075		•	i
Bridgeport Project (2)	1	ı	ı			•
Wallingford Project (2)	1	1		•	•	1
Southeast Project						
1998 Series A	77,140	73,280	69,220	64,940	60,430	52,675
1989 Series A	2,630	2,450	2,255	1	1	4
TOTAL SCRF-BACKED DEBT	277,820	259,505	240,255	134,355	129,845	70,965
Legal debt margin	\$ 447,180	\$ 465,495	\$ 484,745	\$ 590,645	\$ 595,155	\$ 654,035
Total outstanding as a percentage of SCRF limit	38.32%	35.79%	33.14%	18.53%	17.91%	9.79%

(1) Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 22a-272(b), the aggregate amount of bonds outstanding at any time secured by Special Capital Reserve Funds shall not exceed \$725 million dollars.

⁽²⁾ These projects do not have bonds backed by the Special Capital Reserve Fund.

Exhibit 14 - Demographic Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Mid-Connecticut	cticut	Bridgeport	ort	Wallingford	ord	Southeast	ast
Fiscal Year	Population Served	# of Towns	Population Served	# of Towns	Population Served	# of Towns	Population Served	# of Towns
1998	1,018,728	63	640,525	18	198,851	Ś	269,866	16
1999	1,088,026	<i>L</i> 9	643,194	. 18	199,295	5	263,715	16
2000	1,137,468	99	627,153	18	209,877	v	294,111	17
2001	1,177,063	99	633,372	18	208,360	Ś	254,715	17
2002	1,184,419	70	678,550	18	212,984	Ś	258,382	15
2003	1,184,419	70	678,550	18	212,984	v	258,382	15
2004	1,193,139	70	680,745	18	214,584	\$	261,260	15
2005	1,199,845	70	683,657	18	215,195	v	264,468	15
2006	1,203,325	70	822,947	20	215,574	5	265,026	15
(1) 2007	1,205,963	70	821,740	20	215,282	Ś	245,291	14

Source: Department of Health Services (1) Estimated populations as of July 1, 2006



Exhibit 15 - Expenses by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)

Mid-Con	Mid-Connecticut Project	ect				
Fiscal	Total	Solid Waste	Jo %	Maintenance	jo %	Pro
Year	Expenses	Operations	(2) Annual	& Utilities	Annual	Admini
1998	\$82,375	\$41,251		\$6,983	8.48%	
1999	\$80,041	\$41,538			8.71%	
2000	\$84,204	\$49,829			2.46%	
2001	\$88,073	\$53,733			1.87%	
2002	\$90,813	\$56,914			1.42%	
2003	\$94,081	\$61,000			1.22%	
2004	\$91,783	\$58,675			1.61%	
2005	\$92,957	\$59,094			1.86%	
2006	\$78,514	\$60,164	76.63%	\$1,997	2.54%	
2007	\$108,344 (4) \$58,221			1.69%	

33.94% 32.53% 31.29% 30.05% 27.80% 29.18%

\$27,389

\$27,561

\$328 \$218 (\$85) \$587

28.79% 9.43%

\$4,573

\$34,194 (4)

0.23%

\$178 \$467 \$385

\$26,150 \$27,290

\$2,005

5.21% 5.92%

4.02% 4.77% 5.36% 11.17%

\$4,733 \$3,782

\$4,985 \$8,769

Bridgeport Project

\$4,381

\$5,213

\$26,779 \$26,763 \$7,406

39.25%

\$32,330 \$27,170

-1.44%

(\$1,188)

3.64% 5.04% 5.57%

\$2,999

\$4,032 \$4,693

Postclosure Closure &

istration (3)

yo of

Landfill

0.41% 0.26% -0.10% 0.65% 2.13% 0.51% 0.41%

Service

Driugeport i roject	17360111							Landfill			
Fiscal	Total	Solid Waste	Jo %	Maintenance	yo%	Project	yo%	Closure &	% of	Debt	Jo %
Vecr	Typenses	Onerations	(2) Annual	& Utilities	Annual	Administration (3)	Annual	Postclosure	Annual	Service	Annual
1000	\$35,637	\$26.830	75 29%		0.50%	\$1.144	3.21%	\$572	1.61%	\$6,909	19.39%
1000	627.234	\$28,000	83.59%				2.27%	\$489	1.42%	\$4,278	12.46%
999	640,117	428,700	77.61%				2.24%	\$5,685	11.58%	\$3,947	8.04%
2000	949,112 640,005	\$40,117	%50.7%				2.31%	\$1,894	3.85%	\$2,908	5.91%
2007	449,203	242,241 777 AA2	87.00%	9			1.96%	\$400	0.79%	\$3,372	6.63%
2002	\$30,094 646,709	6/3,446	97:02%)			1.71%	\$625	1.34%	\$2,097	4.48%
2003	\$40,790 \$46,562	\$42,233	%69'06				1.85%	\$1,158	2.49%	\$2,074	4.45%
2004	\$47,502	\$44,356	93.09%				2.35%	(\$180)	-0.38%	\$2,048	4.30%
2002	452 364	\$46.595	88 98%				3.70%	\$1,498	2.86%	\$2,039	3.89%
2007	\$58,836	\$53,079 90.22%	90.22%	\$560	0.95%	\$3,052	5.19%	\$84	0.14%	\$2,061	3.50%
	0 10 63 33										

(1) Excludes depreciation and amortization and non-operating expenses; debt service includes principal.

postclosure care costs at the Hartford Landfill (approximately \$31.0 million) and increased administration costs at all five landfills (approximately \$3.6 million). (2) Solid Waste Operations for fiscal years 1998 - 2005 include legal expenses. Starting FY2006, legal expenses are included under Project Administration.

(3) Project Administration for fiscal years 1998 - 2005 does not include legal expenses (see (2) above).

(4) Significantly higher total expenses due to increased landfill closure and postclosure costs as a result of Authority assuming responsibility for all closure and



Exhibit 15 Continued - Expenses by Function (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

fond Dunion Wallin

Vallingt	Vallingford Project							Landfill			
Fiscal	Total	Solid Waste	yo %	Maintenance	yo%	Project	yo%	Closure &	yo%	Debt	% of
Year	Expenses	_	Operations (2) Annual	& Utilities	Annual	Administration (3)	Annual	Postclosure	Annual	Service	Annual
1998	\$15.485		95.96%	\$5	0.03%		3.52%	(\$572)	-3.69%	\$1,112	7.18%
1999	\$16,458			\$5	0.03%		2.81%	209\$	3.69%	\$1,071	6.51%
2000	\$15,538						3.63%	\$286	1.84%	\$771	4.96%
2001	\$16.208			\$1,480	9.13%	\$538	3.32%	(\$631)	-3.89%	\$905	2.58%
2002	\$19,101						2.40%	(\$140)	-0.73%	\$4,029	21.09%
2003	\$20,204						2.17%	\$1,488	7.36%	\$2,888	14.29%
2002	\$18,165			(\$25)	-0.14%		2.58%	\$264	1.45%	\$1,593	8.77%
2005	\$18,239				0.03%		2.97%	(\$25)	-0.14%	\$1,520	8.33%
2006	\$18.594			\$19	0.10%		3.45%	(\$47)	-0.25%	\$732	3.94%
2007	\$18,635	\$16,887	90.62%		0.04%		3.49%	\$361	1.94%	\$729	3.91%

Southeast Project

yo%											
Debt	Service	\$2,790	\$4,966	\$1,343	\$1,323	\$1,263	\$1,399	\$1,389	\$1,351	\$994	\$983
Jo %	Annual	2.17%	1.41%	1.44%	1.92%	1.93%	1.48%	1.39%	1.56%	1.28%	0.95%
Project	Administration (3)	\$327	\$221	\$190	\$255	\$269	\$183	\$169	\$183	\$136	\$104
yo%	Annual	0.00%	\$0 0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	%96.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Maintenance	& Utilities										
Jo %	2) Annual	79.31%	%06.99	88.37%	88.13%	89.00%	86.26%	87.15%	86.90%	89.35%	%80.06
Solid Waste	Operations (\$11,945	\$10,485	\$11,643	\$11,721	\$12,391	\$10,678	\$10,570	\$10,176	\$9,481	89,869
Total	Expenses	\$15,062	\$15,672	\$13,176	\$13,299	\$13,923	\$12,379	\$12,128	\$11,710	\$10,611	\$10,956
Fiscal	Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

Excludes depreciation and amortization and non-operating expenses; debt service includes principal.
 Solid Waste Operations for fiscal years 1998 - 2005 include legal expenses. Starting FY2006, legal expenses are included under Project Administration.
 Project Administration for fiscal years 1998 - 2005 does not include legal expenses (see (2) above).

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