

CONNECTICUT WATER SERVICE INC / CT

FORM 10-K (Annual Report)

Filed 03/16/07 for the Period Ending 12/31/06

Address 93 W MAIN ST

CLINTON, CT 06413

Telephone 8606698630

CIK 0000276209

Symbol CTWS

SIC Code 4941 - Water Supply

Industry Water Utilities

Sector Utilities Fiscal Year 12/31



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equivalent shares.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D. C. 20549

Form 10 K

	FO	0rm 10-K						
	Annual Report pursuant to section 13	or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934						
for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006								
		or						
	Transition report pursuant to section	13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934						
	for the transition period from to							
	Commission	on File Number 0-8084						
		Water Service, Inc. istrant as specified in its charter)						
	Connecticut	06-0739839						
	(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer						
	incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)						
	93 West Main Street, Clinton, CT (Address of principal executive office)	06413 (Zip Code)						
		ber, including area code (860) 669-8636 website: www.ctwater.com						
	Securities registered pu	ursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Act:						
	Title of each Class Common Stock, without par value	Name of each exchange on which registered The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC						
	Securities registered pu	ursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act: None						
Indicate	e by check mark if the registrant is a well-known season	ned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes □ No ☑						
Indicate No ☑	e by check mark if the registrant is not required to file r	eports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes □						
Act of 193		reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has \square No \square						
contained l		ant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K, (Section 229.405 of this chapter) is not nt's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by Form 10-K. ☑						
	e by check mark whether the registrant is a large accele and filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the	rated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of Exchange Act.						
	Large accelerated filer ☐ Ac	celerated filer Non-accelerated filer						
Indicate	e by check mark whether the registrant is a shell compa	any (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ☑						
	une 30, 2006, the aggregate market value of the registra 920 based on the closing sale price as reported on the N	ant's voting Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was (ASDAQ.						
Number of	shares of Common Stock, no par value, outstanding as	s of March 1, 2007 was 8,222,706, excluding 70,793 common stock						

Document	Document is Incorporated
Definitive Proxy Statement, dated March 26, 2007, for Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 8,	Part III
2007.	

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This Form 10-K contains "forward-looking statements" as defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements should be read in conjunction with the risk factors described in Item 1A below and the cautionary statements included in this Form 10-K in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations under the heading "Forward Looking Information".

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

The Company

The Registrant, Connecticut Water Service, Inc. (referred to as "the Company", "we" or "our") was incorporated in 1974, with The Connecticut Water Company (Connecticut Water) as its largest subsidiary which was organized in 1956. Connecticut Water Service, Inc. is a non-operating holding company, whose income is derived from the earnings of its six wholly-owned subsidiary companies. In 2006, approximately 62% of the Company's earnings from continuing operations were attributable to water activities carried out within its regulated water company, Connecticut Water. Connecticut Water supplies water to 83,247 customers in 41 towns throughout Connecticut. As a regulated water company Connecticut Water is subject to state regulation regarding financial issues, rates, and operating issues, and to various other state and federal regulatory agencies concerning water quality and environmental standards.

In addition to its regulated utility, the Company owns five unregulated companies, two of which are currently active and three of which were inactive as of December 31, 2006. In 2006, these unregulated companies, together with real estate transactions within Connecticut Water, contributed the remaining 38% of the Company's earnings from continuing operations through real estate transactions as well as services and rentals. The two active companies are Chester Realty, Inc., a real estate company in Connecticut; and New England Water Utility Services, Inc., which provides contract water and sewer operations and other water related services.

The three inactive companies are The Barnstable Holding Company, a holding company which owns BARLACO Inc. (BARLACO) and Barnstable Water Company (Barnstable Water); BARLACO, a real estate company in Massachusetts whose entire inventory of land was sold in 2006; and Barnstable Water, a company that was a public service company until its assets were sold to the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts in 2005. As a result of the sale of the assets of Barnstable Water, results of its operations have been classified as discontinued operations. We expect that the three inactive companies will be merged or dissolved during 2007.

Our mission is to provide high quality water service to our customers at a fair return to our stockholders while maintaining a work environment that attracts, retains and motivates our employees to achieve a high level of performance.

Our corporate headquarters are located at 93 West Main Street, Clinton, Connecticut 06413. Our telephone number is 860.669.8636, and our Internet address is www.ctwater.com.

The Company's annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, proxy statements and all amendments to these documents will be made available free of charge through the "INVESTOR INFO (SEC Filings)" section of the Company's Internet website (http://www.ctwater.com) as soon as practicable after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). The following documents are also available through the "CORPORATE GOVERNANCE" section of our website:

- Code of Conduct Board of Directors
- Code of Conduct Employees
- Audit Committee Charter
- Compensation Committee Charter
- Corporate Governance Committee Charter

Copies of each of the Company's SEC filings (without exhibits) and corporate governance documents mentioned above will also be mailed to investors, upon request by contacting the Company's Corporate Secretary at Connecticut Water, 93 West Main Street, Clinton, CT 06413.

Our Regulated Business

In April 2006, the Connecticut Department of Utility Control (DPUC) approved the Company's application to merge Unionville Water Company (Unionville) and Crystal Water Company (Crystal) into Connecticut Water. The Company completed these mergers on May 31, 2006. We currently treat each of the prior companies as divisions of Connecticut Water. In July, the Company filed a rate application with the DPUC for the newly merged Connecticut Water requesting an increase in rates of approximately \$14.6 million, or 30%. On January 16, 2007, the DPUC issued its final decision and approved a Settlement Agreement; negotiated with the Office of Consumer Counsel and the DPUC's Prosecutorial Staff; that allowed Connecticut Water an increase of revenues of approximately \$10,940,000, or 22.3%. The Settlement Agreement allowed Connecticut Water to defer part of the revenues on its books as it recognizes the increase in two phases through customer rate changes. As part of the Settlement Agreement, Connecticut Water will also be able to recover carrying and operating costs related to a maximum of \$15.5 million of capital investments made in 2007, upon a determination by the DPUC that the investments were made in the best interests of our customers. Additionally, Connecticut Water agreed not to apply for a general rate increase that would become effective prior to January 1, 2010.

Our business is subject to seasonal fluctuations and weather variations. The demand for water is generally greater during the warmer months than the cooler months due to customers' high water consumption related to cooling systems and various outdoor uses such as private and public swimming pools and lawn sprinklers. Demand will vary with rainfall and temperature levels from year to year and season to season, particularly during the warmer months.

In general, the profitability of the water utility industry is largely dependent on the timeliness and adequacy of rates allowed by utility regulatory commissions. In addition, profitability is affected by numerous factors over which we have little or no control, such as costs to comply with security, environmental, and water quality regulations. Inflation and other factors also impact costs for construction, materials and personnel related expenses.

Costs to comply with environmental and water quality regulations are substantial. Since the 1974 enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act, we have spent approximately \$57,383,000 in constructing facilities and conducting aquifer mapping necessary to comply with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and other federal and state regulations, of which \$7,412,000 was expended in the last five years. We are presently in compliance with current regulations, but the regulations are subject to change at any time. The costs to comply with future changes in state or federal regulations, which could require us to modify existing filtration facilities and/or construct new ones, or to replace any reduction of the safe yield from any of our current sources of supply, could be substantial.

Connecticut Water derives its rights and franchises to operate from special state acts that are subject to alteration, amendment or repeal and do not grant us exclusive rights to our service areas. Our franchises are free from burdensome restrictions, are unlimited as to time, and authorize us to sell potable water in all the towns we now serve. There is the possibility that the State of Connecticut could attempt to revoke our franchises and allow a governmental entity to take over some or all of our systems. While we would vigorously oppose any such attempts, from time to time such legislation is contemplated.

The rates we charge our water customers are established under the jurisdiction of and are approved by the DPUC. It is our policy to seek rate relief as necessary to enable us to achieve an adequate rate of return. As noted above, on January 16, 2007, the DPUC approved an increase of revenues of approximately \$10,940,000, or 22.3%, for Connecticut Water effective January 1, 2007. Connecticut Water's new allowed Return on Equity and Return on Rate base are 10.125% and 8.07%, respectively. The following table shows information related to each of our divisions' prior to the Connecticut Water's 2007 rate decision.

	Year of Prior	Allowed	Allowed
	Rate	Return on	Return on
	Decision	Equity	Rate Base
Connecticut Water	1991	12.7%	10.74%
Crystal	2005	10.0%	7.55%
Unionville	1999**	12.35%	N/A*

^{*} Unionville's rates were based on a return on equity methodology, not a rate base methodology.

Our Water Systems

Our water infrastructure consists of 28 noncontiguous water systems in the State of Connecticut. Our system, in total, consists of approximately 1,400 miles of water main and reservoir storage capacity of 7.0 billion gallons. The safe, dependable yield from our 121 active wells and 18 reservoirs is approximately 49 million gallons per day. Water sources vary among the individual systems, but overall approximately 35% of the total dependable yield comes from reservoirs and 65% from wells.

^{**} Beginning mid-2003, Unionville began imposing a 30% surcharge on its customers' water bills to recover financing and operating costs related to the construction and use of a water interconnection with a neighboring water supplier.

We supply water, and in most cases, fire protection to all or portions of 41 towns in Connecticut. In 2006, Connecticut Water's 83,247 customers consumed approximately 6,918 million gallons of water generating \$46,945,000 in revenue.

The following table breaks down the above total figures by customer class as of December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004:

	2006	2005	2004
Customers:			
Residential	74,253	72,968	71,877
Commercial	5,485	5,333	5,248
Industrial	429	428	430
Public Authority	587	580	586
Fire Protection	1,562	1,526	1,494
Other (including non- metered accounts)	931	928	928
Total	<u>83,247</u>	81,763	80,563
Water Revenues (\$000's)			
Residential	\$ 29,067	\$ 29,980	\$ 28,974
Commercial	5,652	5,619	5,479
Industrial	1,589	1,538	1,635
Public Authority	1,507	1,625	1,430
Fire Protection	8,708	8,267	8,087
Other (including non- metered accounts)	422	424	403
Total	<u>\$ 46,945</u>	\$ 47,453	\$46,008
Customer Water Consumption (millions of gallons)			
Residential	4,933	5,260	5,008
Commercial	1,198	1,188	1,172
Industrial	424	423	453
Public Authority	363	405	348
Fire Protection		_	_
Other (including non- metered accounts)			
Total	6,918	7,276	6,981

Connecticut Water owns various small, discrete parcels of land that are no longer required for water supply purposes. At December 31, 2006, this land totaled approximately 370 acres. Over the past several years, we have been slowly disposing of such excess land. For more information, please refer to *Segments of Our Business* below.

Additional information on land dispositions can be found in Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations – Commitments and Contingencies.

Competition

Connecticut Water faces competition, presently not material, from a few private water systems operating within, or adjacent to, our franchise areas and from municipal and public authority systems whose service areas in some cases overlap portions of our franchise areas.

Employees

As of December 31, 2006, we employed a total of 200 persons. Our employees are not covered by collective bargaining agreements.

Segments of Our Business

For management and financial reporting purposes we divide our business into three segments: Water Activities, Real Estate Transactions, and Services and Rentals.

As a result of the DPUC's final decision issued January 16, 2007, the Company has reclassified certain items on the Consolidated Statements of Income in order to reflect the requirements of the DPUC's final decision. These reclassifications had no effect on Income from Continuing Operations; however, there was an effect on income from our reportable business segments. Certain revenues and costs associated with antenna leases previously reported as Non-Water Sales Earnings have been reclassified to Other Utility Income. Additionally, certain costs associated with compensation of key employees are now shown in the Other category of Other Income (Deductions) rather than Operation and Maintenance Expense, as previously reported. These reclassifications had no effect on the overall Income from Continuing Operations, but they allow the reader to compare results between years in a more meaningful manner. These reclassifications have increased income from Water Activities and decreased income from Services and Rentals by approximately \$482,000 and \$449,000 in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

The Water Activities segment is comprised of our core regulated water activities to supply public drinking water to our customers. This segment encompasses all transactions of our regulated water company with the exception of its real estate transactions. For additional information, please see "Reclassifications and Revisions" in Footnote 1 of the Consolidated Financial Statements, found on page F-10.

Our Real Estate Transactions segment involves the sale or donation for income tax benefits of our real estate holdings. These transactions can be effected by any of our subsidiary companies. In February 2006, the Company sold 109 acres of land that were owned by BARLACO to the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts for \$1.0 million. The Company has recorded a gain on the bargain land sale of \$980,000.

During 2005, the Company had one significant land transaction. Connecticut Water sold 74 acres of land in Bristol, Connecticut for \$475,000 resulting in a net profit of \$256,000.

During 2005, the Company reduced after-tax profit by \$353,000 by recording a reserve for income taxes. This was due to an examination by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), which was examining the fair market value of the property reflected on the Company's 2002, 2003 and 2004 tax returns. The IRS completed its examination during 2006 and no adjustment to the Company's 2002 – 2004 tax liability was needed. As a result, the reserve of \$353,000, along with an additional \$623,000 in reserves was reversed in 2006. The Company does not expect to make similar reversals related to tax reserves in future periods.

From 2002 to 2004, Crystal donated land to the Town of Killingly, Connecticut for protected open space purposes. In January 2004, the last parcel of land was donated to the Town of Killingly for a reduction of income tax expense of approximately \$707,000.

In December 2004, Connecticut Water made a donation of 59 acres of land to the Town of Plymouth, Connecticut for a new school. As a result of legislation passed in 2004, this donation was eligible for the Connecticut corporate tax credit in the same manner as a donation for open space purposes. The reduction of income tax expense from this transaction was \$498,000. In 2005, this amount was increased by \$37,000 primarily due to a higher valuation reflected on the Company's tax return as a result of an updated appraisal.

A breakdown of the net income of this segment between our regulated and unregulated companies for the past three years is as follows:

	Inc	Income (Loss) from Real Estate Transactions from Continuing Operations					
	Regulated	Regulated Unregulated Total					
2004	\$1,206,000	\$ —	\$1,206,000				
2005	\$ (69,000)	\$ 8,000	\$ (61,000)				
2006	\$1,083,000	\$980,000	\$2,063,000				

Our Services and Rentals segment provides contracted services to water and wastewater utilities and other clients and also leases certain of our properties to third parties through our unregulated companies. The types of services provided include contract operations of water and wastewater facilities; *Linebacker* [®], our service line protection plan for public drinking water customers; and providing bulk deliveries of emergency drinking water to businesses and residences via tanker truck. Our lease and rental income comes primarily from the renting of residential and commercial property.

Some of the services listed above, including the service line protection plan, have little or no competition. But there can be considerable competition for contract operations of large water and wastewater facilities and systems. However, we have sought to develop a niche market by seeking to serve smaller facilities and systems in our service areas where there is less competition. The services and rentals segment, while relatively new and a small portion of our overall business, has grown significantly over the past five years and now provides approximately 8 percent of our overall net income in 2006. Net income generated by this segment of our business was \$515,000, \$463,000 and \$380,000 for the years 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our business, financial condition, operating results and cash flows can be impacted by a number of factors, including, but not limited to, those set forth below, any one of which could cause our actual results to vary materially from recent results or anticipated future results. For a discussion identifying additional risk factors and important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated, see the discussion in "Forward Looking Information" in Item 7 below – "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" at pages F-7 to F-29.

Because we incur significant capital expenditures annually, we depend on the rates we charge our customers.

The water utility business is capital intensive. On an annual basis, we spend significant sums for additions to or replacement of property, plant and equipment. Our ability to maintain and meet our financial objectives is dependent upon the rates we charge our customers. These rates are subject to approval by the DPUC. The Company is entitled to file rate increase requests, from time to time, to recover our investments in utility plant and expenses; however as part of our recent Settlement Agreement with the DPUC, we have agreed not to request rate relief that would become effective prior to January 2010. Once a rate increase petition is filed with the DPUC, the ensuing administrative and hearing process may be lengthy and costly. The timing of our future rate increase requests are dependent on terms of our rate case decision on January 16, 2007 and also partially dependent upon the estimated cost of the administrative process in relation to the investments and expenses that we hope to recover through the rate increase to the extent approved. We can provide no assurances that any future rate increase request will be approved by the DPUC; and, if approved, we cannot guarantee that these rate increases will be granted in a timely or sufficient manner to cover the investments and expenses for which we initially sought the rate increase. Additionally, the DPUC may rule that a company must reduce its rates.

Our operating costs could be significantly increased because of state and federal environmental and health and safety laws and regulations.

Our water and wastewater services are governed by various federal and state environmental protection and health and safety laws and regulations, including the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Water Act and similar state laws, and federal and state regulations issued under these laws by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and state environmental regulatory agencies. These laws and regulations establish, among other things, criteria and standards for drinking water and for discharges into the waters of the United States and/or Connecticut. Pursuant to these laws, we are required to obtain various environmental permits from environmental regulatory agencies for our operations. We cannot assure that we have been or will be at all times in total compliance with these laws, regulations and permits. If we violate or fail to comply with these laws, regulations or permits, we could be fined or otherwise sanctioned by regulators. Environmental laws and regulations are complex and change frequently. These laws, and the enforcement thereof, have tended to become more stringent over time. While we have budgeted for future capital and operating expenditures to maintain compliance with these laws and our permits, it is possible that new or stricter standards could be imposed that will raise our operating costs. Although these costs may be recovered in the form of higher rates, there can be no assurance that the DPUC would approve rate increases to enable us to recover such costs.

In summary, we cannot be assured that our costs of complying with, or discharging liabilities under, current and future environmental and health and safety laws will not adversely affect our business, results of operations or financial condition.

Our business is subject to seasonal fluctuations which could affect demand for our water services and our revenues.

Demand for our water during the warmer months is generally greater than during cooler months due primarily to additional requirements for water in connection with irrigation systems, swimming pools, cooling systems and other outside water use. Throughout the year, and particularly during typically warmer months, demand will vary with temperature and rainfall levels. In the event that temperatures during the typically warmer months are cooler than normal, or if there is more rainfall than normal, the demand for our water may decrease and adversely affect our revenues.

Potential drought conditions may impact our ability to serve our current and future customers' uses of water and our financial results.

We depend on an adequate water supply to meet the present and future demands of our customers. Drought conditions could interfere with our sources of water supply and could adversely affect our ability to supply water in sufficient quantities to our existing and future customers. An interruption in our water supply could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. Moreover, governmental restrictions on water usage during drought conditions may result in a decreased demand for our water, even if our water reserves are sufficient to serve our customers during these drought conditions, which may adversely affect our revenues and earnings.

Any future acquisitions we may undertake may involve risks and uncertainties.

An important element of our growth strategy is the acquisition and integration of water systems in order to move into new service areas and to broaden our current service areas. We will not be able to acquire other businesses if we cannot identify suitable acquisition opportunities or reach mutually agreeable terms with acquisition candidates. It is our intent, when practical, to integrate any businesses we acquire with our existing operations. The negotiation of potential acquisitions as well as the integration of acquired businesses could require us to incur significant costs and cause diversion of our management's time and resources. Future acquisitions by us could result in:

- dilutive issuances of our equity securities;
- incurrence of debt and contingent liabilities;
- failure to have effective internal control over financial reporting;
- fluctuations in quarterly results; and
- other acquisition-related expenses.

Some or all of these items could have a material adverse effect on our business as well as our ability to finance our business and comply with regulatory requirements. The businesses we acquire in the future may not achieve sales and profitability that would justify our investment and any difficulties we encounter in the integration process, including in the integration of

controls necessary for internal control and financial reporting, could interfere with our operations, reduce our operating margins and adversely affect our internal controls. In addition, as consolidation becomes more prevalent in the water and wastewater industries, the prices for suitable acquisition candidates may increase to unacceptable levels and limit our ability to grow through acquisitions.

Water supply contamination may adversely affect our business.

Our water supplies are subject to contamination, including contamination from the development of naturally-occurring compounds, chemicals in groundwater systems, pollution resulting from man-made sources, such as MTBE, and possible terrorist attacks. In the event that our water supply is contaminated, we may have to interrupt the use of that water supply until we are able to substitute the flow of water from an uncontaminated water source or provide additional treatment. We may incur significant costs in order to treat the contaminated source through expansion of our current treatment facilities, or development of new treatment methods. If we are unable to substitute water supply from an uncontaminated water source, or to adequately treat the contaminated water source in a cost-effective manner, there may be an adverse effect on our revenues, operating results and financial condition. The costs we incur to decontaminate a water source or an underground water system could be significant and could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition and may not be recoverable in rates. We could also be held liable for consequences arising out of human exposure to hazardous substances in our water supplies or other environmental damage. For example, private plaintiffs have the right to bring personal injury or other toxic tort claims arising from the presence of hazardous substances in our drinking water supplies. Our insurance policies may not be sufficient to cover the costs of these claims.

The need to increase security may continue to increase our operating costs.

In addition to the potential pollution of our water supply as described above, in the wake of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and the ongoing threats to the nation's health and security, we have taken steps to increase security measures at our facilities and heighten employee awareness of threats to our water supply. We have also tightened our security measures regarding the delivery and handling of certain chemicals used in our business. We have and will continue to bear increased costs for security precautions to protect our facilities, operations and supplies. These costs may be significant. We are currently not aware of any specific threats to our facilities, operations or supplies; however, it is possible that we would not be in a position to control the outcome of terrorist events should they occur.

Key employee turnover may adversely affect our operating results.

Our success depends significantly on the continued individual and collective contributions of our management team. The loss of the services of any member of our management team or the inability to hire and retain experienced management personnel could harm our operating results.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The properties of our water company consist of land, easements, rights (including water rights), buildings, reservoirs, standpipes, dams, wells, supply lines, treatment plants, pumping plants, transmission and distribution mains and conduits, mains and other facilities and equipment used for the collection, purification, storage and distribution of water. In certain cases, our water company may be a party to limited contractual arrangements for the provision of water supply from neighboring utilities. We believe that our properties are in good operating condition. Water mains are located, for the most part, in public streets and, in a few instances, are located on land that we own in fee simple and/or land utilized pursuant to easement right, most of which are perpetual and adequate for the purpose for which they are held.

The net utility plant of the Company at December 31, 2006 was solely owned by Connecticut Water. Connecticut Water's net utility plant balance as of December 31, 2006 was \$263,187,000.

Sources of water supply owned, maintained, and operated by Connecticut Water include eighteen reservoirs and fifty-two well fields. In addition, Connecticut Water has an agreement with the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC) (a public water and sewer authority presently serving the City of Hartford and portions of surrounding towns), which provides, among other things, for the operation and maintenance by MDC of a filtration plant to supply up to 650,000 gallons of treated water per day for Connecticut Water's Collinsville System. Collectively, these sources have the capacity to deliver approximately forty-seven million gallons of potable water daily to the fourteen major operating systems in the following table. In addition to the principal systems identified, Connecticut Water owns, maintains, and operates fourteen small, non-interconnected satellite and consecutive water systems that, combined have the ability to deliver about one million gallons of additional water per day to their respective systems. For some small consecutive water systems, purchased water may comprise substantially all of the total available supply of the system. During 2006, the Company entered into, and the DPUC approved, a purchased water agreement with the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (RWA) to purchase up to one million gallons per day billed at the RWA's wholesale rate, pending the approval of all necessary diversion permits. As part of the DPUC's decision to allow the purchased water, the Company will be allowed to treat any purchased water as a regulatory asset.

Connecticut Water owns and operates sixteen water filtration facilities, having a combined treatment capacity of approximately 29.33 million gallons per day.

The Company's estimated available water supply, not including water purchases or non-principal systems, is as follows:

	ESTIMATED AVAILABLE SUPPLY (MILLION GALLONS PER DAY)
Chester System	1.69
Collinsville System	0.65
Danielson System	3.76
Gallup System	0.60
Guilford System	9.31
Naugatuck System	6.91
Northern Western System	16.16
Plainfield System	1.01
Somers System	0.28
Stafford System	1.00
Terryville System	0.94
Thomaston System	0.73
Thompson System	0.29
Unionville System	3.88
Total	47.21

As of December 31, 2006, the transmission and distribution systems of Connecticut Water consisted of approximately 1,400 miles of main. On that date, approximately 76 percent of our mains were eight-inch diameter or larger. Substantially all new main installations are cement-lined ductile iron pipe of eight-inch diameter or larger.

We believe that our properties are maintained in good condition and in accordance with current regulations and standards of good waterworks industry practice.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in various legal proceedings from time to time. Although the results of legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, there are no pending legal proceedings to which we, or any of our subsidiaries are a party, or to which any of our properties is subject, that presents a reasonable likelihood of a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE COMPANY'S COMMON STOCK, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS, AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our Common Stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "CTWS". Our quarterly high and low stock prices as reported by NASDAQ and the cash dividends we paid during 2006 and 2005 are listed as follows:

	P	Price			
Period	High	Low	Paid		
2006					
First Quarter	\$26.43	\$23.81	\$.2125		
Second Quarter	27.71	20.29	.2125		
Third Quarter	24.39	21.90	.2150		
Fourth Quarter	23.18	21.35	.2150		
2005					
First Quarter	\$27.53	\$24.75	.2100		
Second Quarter	25.87	21.91	.2100		
Third Quarter	28.17	24.27	.2125		
Fourth Quarter	26.32	22.69	.2125		

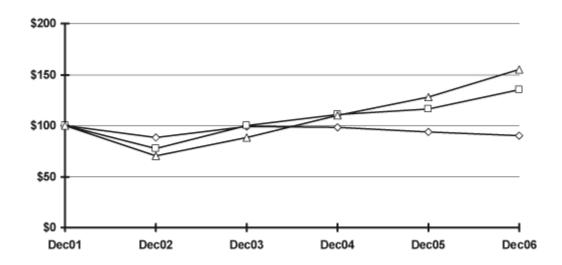
As of March 1, 2007, there were approximately 4,300 holders of record of our common stock.

We presently intend to pay quarterly cash dividends in 2007 on March 15, June 15, September 17 and December 17 subject to our earnings and financial condition, regulatory requirements and other factors our Board of Directors may deem relevant.

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Company – In May 2005, the Company adopted a common stock repurchase program (Share Repurchase Program). The Share Repurchase Program allows the Company to repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding common stock, at a price or prices that are deemed appropriate. As of December 31, 2006, no shares have been repurchased. Currently, the Company has no plans to repurchase shares under the Share Repurchase Program.

Performance Graph – Set forth below is a line graph comparing the cumulative total shareholder return for each of the years 2001 – 2006 on the Company's Common Stock, based on the market price of the Common Stock and assuming reinvestment of dividends, with the cumulative total shareholder return of companies in the Standard & Poor's 500 Index and the Standard and Poor's 500 Utility Index.

COMPARISON OF CUMULATIVE FIVE YEAR TOTAL RETURN



->- CONNECTICUT WATER SERVICE INC -□-S&P 500 INDEX-->-S&P 500 UTILITIES

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Connecticut Water Service, Inc.	100	87.97	99.35	98.19	93.92	90.45
Standard & Poor's 500 Index	100	77.90	100.25	111.15	116.61	135.03
Standard & Poor's 500 Utilities Index	100	70.01	88.39	109.85	128.35	155.29

(Source: Standard & Poor's Institutional Market Service)

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA Years Ended December 31. (thousands of dollar

Years Ended December 31, (thousands of dollars except per share amounts and where otherwise indicated)		2006		2005		2004		2003		2002
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME										
Continuing Operations										
Operating Revenues	\$	46,945	\$	47,453	\$	46,008	\$	44,598	\$	43,278
Operating Expenses	\$	39,962	\$	37,486	\$	35,487	\$	33,380	\$	31,917
Other Utility Income, Net of Taxes	\$	542	\$	571	\$	520	\$	465	\$	316
Total Utility Operating Income	\$	7,525	\$	10,538	\$	11,041	\$	11,683	\$	11,677
Interest and Debt Expense	\$	4,461	\$	3,583	\$	3,451	\$	4,369	\$	4,241
Income from Continuing Operations	\$	6,708	\$	7,166	\$	9,163	\$	8,890	\$	8,318
Cash Common Stock Dividends Paid	\$	7,014	\$	6,773	\$	6,641	\$	6,529	\$	6,277
Dividend Payout Ratio from Continuing Operations		105%		95%		72%		73%		75%
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding	8	3,227,953	8	3,094,346	7	7,999,318	7	,956,426	7	,717,608
Basic Earnings Per Common Share from Continuing										
Operations	\$	0.81	\$	0.89	\$	1.15	\$	1.12	\$	1.08
Number of Shares Outstanding at Year End	8	3,270,394	8	3,169,627	8	3,035,199	7	,967,379	7	,939,713
ROE on Year End Common Equity		7.0%		7.6%		10.4%		10.7%		10.4%
Declared Common Dividends Per Share	\$	0.855	\$	0.845	\$	0.835	\$	0.825	\$	0.814
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET		0=000				0=0				
Common Stockholders' Equity	\$	95,938	\$	94,076	\$	87,865	\$	83,315	\$	79,975
Long-Term Debt		77,347		77,404		66,399		64,754		64,734
Preferred Stock (Consolidated, Excluding Current		==2		0.47		0.45		0.45		0.47
Maturities)		772		847		847		847		847
Maturities) Total Capitalization	\$	174,057	\$	172,327	\$	155,111	\$	148,916	\$	145,556
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock)	\$	174,057 56%	\$	172,327 55%	\$	155,111 57%	\$	148,916 57%	\$	145,556 56%
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt		174,057 56% 44%		172,327 55% 45%		155,111 57% 43%		148,916 57% 43%		145,556 56% 44%
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant		174,057 56% 44% 263,187	\$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703	\$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776	\$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098	\$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets	\$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193	\$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035	\$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940	\$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345	\$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant		174,057 56% 44% 263,187	\$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703	\$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776	\$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098	\$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share	\$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193	\$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035	\$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940	\$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345	\$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share OPERATING REVENUES BY REVENUE CLASS	\$ \$ \$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193 11.60	\$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035 11.52	\$ \$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940 10.94	\$ \$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345 10.46	\$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799 10.07
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share	\$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193 11.60	\$ \$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035 11.52	\$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940 10.94	\$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345 10.46	\$ \$ \$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799 10.07
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share OPERATING REVENUES BY REVENUE CLASS Residential	\$ \$ \$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193 11.60 29,067 5,652	\$ \$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035 11.52 29,980 5,619	\$ \$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940 10.94 28,974 5,479	\$ \$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345 10.46 27,831 5,327	\$ \$ \$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799 10.07 27,310 5,141
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share OPERATING REVENUES BY REVENUE CLASS Residential Commercial Industrial	\$ \$ \$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193 11.60 29,067 5,652 1,589	\$ \$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035 11.52	\$ \$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940 10.94 28,974 5,479 1,635	\$ \$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345 10.46 27,831 5,327 1,616	\$ \$ \$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799 10.07 27,310 5,141 1,709
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share OPERATING REVENUES BY REVENUE CLASS Residential Commercial	\$ \$ \$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193 11.60 29,067 5,652	\$ \$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035 11.52 29,980 5,619 1,538	\$ \$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940 10.94 28,974 5,479	\$ \$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345 10.46 27,831 5,327	\$ \$ \$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799 10.07 27,310 5,141
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share OPERATING REVENUES BY REVENUE CLASS Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority Fire Protection	\$ \$ \$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193 11.60 29,067 5,652 1,589 1,507	\$ \$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035 11.52 29,980 5,619 1,538 1,625	\$ \$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940 10.94 28,974 5,479 1,635 1,430	\$ \$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345 10.46 27,831 5,327 1,616 1,302	\$ \$ \$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799 10.07 27,310 5,141 1,709 1,245
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share OPERATING REVENUES BY REVENUE CLASS Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority Fire Protection Other (Including Non-Metered Accounts)	\$ \$ \$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193 11.60 29,067 5,652 1,589 1,507 8,708	\$ \$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035 11.52 29,980 5,619 1,538 1,625 8,267	\$ \$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940 10.94 28,974 5,479 1,635 1,430 8,087	\$ \$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345 10.46 27,831 5,327 1,616 1,302 8,026	\$ \$ \$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799 10.07 27,310 5,141 1,709 1,245 7,355
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share OPERATING REVENUES BY REVENUE CLASS Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority Fire Protection	\$ \$ \$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193 11.60 29,067 5,652 1,589 1,507 8,708 422	\$ \$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035 11.52 29,980 5,619 1,538 1,625 8,267 424	\$ \$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940 10.94 28,974 5,479 1,635 1,430 8,087 403	\$ \$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345 10.46 27,831 5,327 1,616 1,302 8,026 496	\$ \$ \$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799 10.07 27,310 5,141 1,709 1,245 7,355 518
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share OPERATING REVENUES BY REVENUE CLASS Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority Fire Protection Other (Including Non-Metered Accounts)	\$ \$ \$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193 11.60 29,067 5,652 1,589 1,507 8,708 422	\$ \$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035 11.52 29,980 5,619 1,538 1,625 8,267 424	\$ \$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940 10.94 28,974 5,479 1,635 1,430 8,087 403	\$ \$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345 10.46 27,831 5,327 1,616 1,302 8,026 496	\$ \$ \$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799 10.07 27,310 5,141 1,709 1,245 7,355 518
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share OPERATING REVENUES BY REVENUE CLASS Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority Fire Protection Other (Including Non-Metered Accounts) Total Operating Revenues Number of Customers (Average) Billed Consumption (Millions of Gallons)	\$ \$ \$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193 11.60 29,067 5,652 1,589 1,507 8,708 422 46,945	\$ \$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035 11.52 29,980 5,619 1,538 1,625 8,267 424 47,453	\$ \$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940 10.94 28,974 5,479 1,635 1,430 8,087 403 46,008	\$ \$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345 10.46 27,831 5,327 1,616 1,302 8,026 496 44,598	\$ \$ \$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799 10.07 27,310 5,141 1,709 1,245 7,355 518 43,278
Maturities) Total Capitalization Stockholders' Equity (Includes Preferred Stock) Long-Term Debt Net Utility Plant Total Assets Book Value — Per Common Share OPERATING REVENUES BY REVENUE CLASS Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority Fire Protection Other (Including Non-Metered Accounts) Total Operating Revenues Number of Customers (Average)	\$ \$ \$	174,057 56% 44% 263,187 315,193 11.60 29,067 5,652 1,589 1,507 8,708 422 46,945	\$ \$ \$	172,327 55% 45% 247,703 306,035 11.52 29,980 5,619 1,538 1,625 8,267 424 47,453	\$ \$ \$	155,111 57% 43% 241,776 290,940 10.94 28,974 5,479 1,635 1,430 8,087 403 46,008	\$ \$ \$	148,916 57% 43% 235,098 281,345 10.46 27,831 5,327 1,616 1,302 8,026 496 44,598	\$ \$ \$	145,556 56% 44% 229,097 264,799 10.07 27,310 5,141 1,709 1,245 7,355 518 43,278

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FINANCIAL CONDITION

Overview

The Company is a non-operating holding company, whose income is derived from the earnings of its six wholly-owned subsidiary companies: The Connecticut Water Company (Connecticut Water), New England Water Utility Services, Inc. (NEWUS), Chester Realty Company (Chester Realty), Barnstable Holding Company, Barnstable Water Company (Barnstable Water) and BARLACO, Inc. (BARLACO).

On May 31 2006, The Crystal Water Company (Crystal) and Unionville Water Company (Unionville), previously wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, were merged into Connecticut Water. On August 8, 2006, Connecticut Water Emergency Services, Inc., and Crystal Water Utilities Corporation, previously wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, were merged into NEWUS, and Chester Realty, respectively.

In 2006, approximately 62% of the Company earnings from continuing operations were attributable to water activities of its largest subsidiary, Connecticut Water, a regulated water utility with 83,247 customers throughout 41 Connecticut towns. The rates charged for service by Connecticut Water are subject to review and approval by the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC).

On July 18, 2006, Connecticut Water applied to the DPUC to amend its rates for the first time in 15 years, requesting approximately \$62.1 million in revenues, an increase of \$14.6 million, or 30%. On January 16, 2007, the DPUC issued its final decision and approved a Settlement Agreement; negotiated with the Office of Consumer Counsel and the DPUC's Prosecutorial Staff; that allowed Connecticut Water an increase of revenues of approximately \$10,940,000, or 22.3%. The Settlement Agreement allowed Connecticut Water to defer part of the revenues on its books as it recognizes the increase in two phases through customer rate changes. As part of the Settlement Agreement, Connecticut Water will also be able to recover carrying and operating costs related to a maximum of \$15.5 million of capital investments made in 2007, upon a determination by the DPUC that the investments were made in the best interests of our customers. Additionally, Connecticut Water agreed not to apply for a general rate increase that would become effective prior to January 1, 2010.

In the future, Connecticut Water plans to file for smaller but more frequent rate increases.

The Company's growth strategy continues to focus on the following:

- Investing in our water infrastructure and seeking timely recovery of that investment;
- Marketing our services to private well owners who live near Connecticut Water's water mains;
- Working with local developers to encourage public water use for new construction in Connecticut Water's service area;
- Securing and retaining profitable Operations & Maintenance contracts;
- Acquisition of water and wastewater utilities; and
- Expanding enrollments in *Linebacker* [®], the Company's service line repair program.

On a year-to-year basis Connecticut Water's earnings are primarily influenced by weather patterns that affect our customers' water usage and thereby our revenues. Our revenues may fluctuate by as much as \$1.5 million (or 3.0%) above or below a normal year because customers use more water in hot, dry growing seasons and less water in cool, rainy growing seasons.

Regulatory Matters and Inflation

The Company, like all other businesses, is affected by inflation, most notably by the continually increasing costs required to maintain, improve, and expand its service capabilities. The cumulative effect of inflation over time results in significantly higher operating costs and facility replacement costs, which must be recovered from future cash flows.

Connecticut Water is also subject to environmental and water quality regulations. Costs to comply with environmental and water quality regulations are substantial. We are currently in compliance with current regulations, but the regulations are subject to change at any time. The costs to comply with future changes in state or federal regulations, which could require us to modify current filtration facilities and/or construct new ones, or to replace any reduction of the safe yield from any of our current sources of supply, could be substantial.

Connecticut Water's ability to recover its increased expenses and/or investment in utility plant is dependent on the regulatory rates we charge our customers. Changes to these rates must be approved by the appropriate regulatory authority through formal rate proceedings. The rates Connecticut Water charges its customers are regulated by the DPUC. Due to the subjectivity of certain items involved in the process of establishing rates such as future customer growth, inflation, and allowed return on investment, we have no assurance that we will be able to raise our rates to a level we consider appropriate, or to raise rates at all, through any future rate proceeding.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (GAAP) and as directed by the regulatory commissions to which the Company's subsidiaries are subject. (See Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of our significant accounting policies.) The Company believes the following policies and estimates are critical to the presentation of its consolidated financial statements.

Public Utility Regulation – Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, "Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation" (SFAS 71), requires cost based, rate-regulated enterprises such as Connecticut Water to reflect the impact of regulatory decisions in their financial statements. The state regulators, through the rate regulation process, can create regulatory assets that result when costs are allowed for ratemaking purposes in a period after the period in which costs would be charged to expense by an unregulated enterprise. The balance sheet includes regulatory assets and liabilities as appropriate, primarily related to income taxes and post-retirement benefit costs. The Company believes, based on current regulatory circumstances, that the regulatory assets recorded are likely to be recovered and that its use of regulatory accounting is appropriate and in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 71. Material regulatory assets are earning a return.

Increase

Increase

Revenue Recognition – Revenue from metered customers includes billings to customers based on quarterly or monthly meter readings plus an estimate of water used between the customer's last meter reading and the end of the accounting period. The unbilled revenue amount is listed as a current asset on the balance sheet. The amount recorded as unbilled revenue is generally higher during the summer months when water sales are higher. Based upon historical experience, management believes the Company's estimate of unbilled revenues is reasonable. Beginning in 2007, the Company will begin to record deferred revenues in the amount of \$3.8 million a year (for a total deferral of approximately \$4.8 million). The deferral will stop in April 2008 when the Company will begin receiving a portion of the \$4.8 million deferral in rates, over a twenty year amortization period, and a return on the uncollected balance through rate base treatment.

Benefit Plan Accounting – Management evaluates the appropriateness of the discount rate through the modeling of a bond portfolio which approximates the pension and postretirement plan liabilities. Management further considers rates of high quality corporate bonds of approximate maturities as published by nationally recognized rating agencies consistent with the duration of the Company's pension and postretirement plans.

The discount rate assumption we use to value our pension and postretirement benefit obligations has a material impact on the amount of expense we record in a given period. Our 2006 and 2005 pension and postretirement expense was calculated using assumed discount rates of 5.50% and 5.75%, respectively. In 2007, our pension and postretirement expense will be calculated using an assumed discount rate of 5.75%. The following table shows how much a one percent change in our assumed discount rate would have changed our reported 2006 pension and postretirement expense:

	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
	in pension	in postretirement
	expense	expense
A 1% increase in the discount rate	\$(332,000)	\$(168,000)
A 1% decrease in the discount rate	\$ 387,000	\$ 204,000

Outlook

The Company's earnings and profitability are primarily dependent upon the sale and distribution of water, the amount of which is dependent on seasonal weather fluctuations, particularly during the summer months when water demand will vary with rainfall and temperature levels. The Company's earnings and profitability in future years will also depend upon a number of other factors, such as the ability to maintain our operating costs at lower levels, customer growth in the Company's core regulated water utility business, growth in revenues attributable to nonwater sales operations, and the timing and adequacy of rate relief when requested, from time to time, by our regulated water company.

The Company believes that the factors described above and those described in detail below under the heading "Commitments and Contingencies" may have significant impact, either alone or in the aggregate, on the Company's earnings and profitability in fiscal years 2007 and beyond.

Please also review carefully the risks and uncertainties described in Item 1A – Risk Factors and those described below under the heading "Forward Looking Information".

Based on the Company's current projections, the Company believes that its Net Income from Continuing Operations for the year 2007 will increase from the levels reported for 2006, primarily as a result of Connecticut Water's 22.3% rate increase that was approved by the DPUC effective January 1, 2007. During 2007 and subsequent years, the ability of the Company to maintain and increase its Net Income from Continuing Operations will principally depend upon the effect on the Company of the factors described above in this "Outlook" section, those factors described in the section entitled "Commitments and Contingencies" and the risks and uncertainties described in "Forward Looking Information."

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In recent years, we have relied on both internally generated funds and periodic debt issuances in order to fund our construction budget. However, in the future, we expect construction expenditures will be in excess of cash generated from operations and funds generated from the Company's dividend reinvestment plan; therefore, we will require additional external debt financings. We expect that this funding will initially come in the form of interim bank loans, with refinancing into long-term debt as the aggregate balance on the interim loans accumulate. While the Company considers both market interest rates and the availability of tax-exempt financing opportunities through the Connecticut Development Authority, we cannot be assured that the interest rates will be favorable to the Company or that any new debt issuances will be tax exempt.

The following table shows the total construction expenditures excluding non-cash contributed utility plant for each of the last three years and what we expect to invest on construction projects in 2007.

		Construction	
	Gross	Funded by	Construction
	Construction	Developers &	Funded by
	Expenditures	Others	Company
2004	\$11,045,000	\$2,647,000	\$ 8,398,000
2005	\$16,957,000	\$2,701,000	\$14,256,000
2006	\$17,792,000	\$1,593,000	\$16,199,000
2007 (Projected)	\$20,750,000	\$4,500,000	\$16,250,000

We currently fund our working capital requirements through our lines of credit with three banks, which provide liquidity to satisfy ongoing cash needs. We consider the current aggregate \$15,000,000 lines of credit to be adequate to finance any expected short-term borrowing requirements that may arise in 2007. If additional funding is needed during 2007, the Company does not foresee any obstacles to obtaining new short-term financing arrangements. The lines of credit have lives that range from 12 to 29 months, which expire during 2007 and 2008. We expect to renew the lines as they expire. The interest rates payable are variable and fluctuate over

time based on financial conditions. The weighted average interest rate on the \$5,250,000 aggregate balance outstanding at December 31, 2006 was 5.735%.

During the first quarter of 2004, Connecticut Water refinanced an additional portion of its long-term debt through the issuance of \$12,500,000 of variable rate, taxable debenture bonds Series 2004 with a maturity date of January 4, 2029. The bonds were secured by an irrevocable direct pay letter of credit issued by a financial institution, with a five-year term expiring in March 2009. The proceeds of the sale of the bonds, which are general debt obligations of Connecticut Water, were used to redeem the \$12,050,000 aggregate principal amount of Connecticut Water's First Mortgage Bonds (Series V) and to pay a portion of the expenses associated with the bonds' refunding.

In connection with the issuance of the bonds, Connecticut Water entered into an interest rate swap transaction with a counterparty in the notional principal amount of \$12,500,000. The interest rate swap agreement provides that, beginning in April 2004 and thereafter on a monthly basis, Connecticut Water will pay the counterparty a fixed interest rate of 3.73% on the notional amount for a period of five years. In exchange, the counterparty began in April 2004 and thereafter on a monthly basis, paying Connecticut Water a floating interest rate (based on 105% of the U.S. Dollar one-month LIBOR rate) on the notional amount for a period of five years. The purpose of the interest rate swap is to manage the Company's exposure to fluctuations in prevailing interest rates.

On September 1, 2004, Connecticut Water refinanced a portion of its existing bond indebtedness. Connecticut Water borrowed \$9.55 million in sale proceeds from the issuance of Water Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds by the Connecticut Development Authority (Authority). The bonds were sold in two series with the following terms:

2004 A Series: \$5,000,000 Variable Interest Maturing 7/1/2028 2004 B Series: \$4,550,000 Variable Interest Maturing 9/1/2028

The proceeds of the transaction were used to redeem prior obligations to the Authority that were secured by the Series T and Series U first mortgage bonds of Connecticut Water.

In November 2005, Connecticut Water borrowed \$10 million through the issuance of Water Facilities Revenue Bonds by the Authority sold in one series with an interest rate of five percent maturing on October 1, 2040. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance construction and installation of various capital improvements to Connecticut Water's existing water systems.

In November 2005, Crystal borrowed \$5 million through the issuance of Water Facilities Revenue Bonds by the Authority sold in a single series with an interest rate of five percent maturing on October 1, 2040. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are being used to finance the construction of a water treatment plant in the Town of Killingly, CT and to facilitate the interconnection of two systems in the Town of Killingly. As a result of the merger of Crystal into Connecticut Water, this debt issuance became a liability of Connecticut Water.

Barnstable Water Company's note payable was paid off in 2005 in connection with the sale of Barnstable Water's assets. As a result of the prepayment, the Company paid the lender a prepayment fee of \$322,000.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Obligations

We do not use off-balance sheet arrangements such as securitization of receivables with any unconsolidated entities or other parties. The Company does not engage in trading or risk management activities (other than the interest rate swap agreement discussed above) and does not have material transactions involving related persons.

The following table summarizes the Company's future contractual cash obligations as of December 31, 2006:

Payments due by Periods (in thousands of dollars)

		Less than 1	Years	Years	More than 5
Contractual Obligations	Total	year	2 and 3	4 and 5	years
Long-Term Debt (LTD)	\$ 77,354	\$ 7	\$ 15	\$ 16	\$ 77,316
Interest on LTD	77,700	3,437	6,872	6,871	60,520
Operating Lease Obligations	912	306	431	175	_
Purchase Obligations(1)(2)	103,097	2,202	1,744	1,786	97,365
Long-Term Compensation Agreement(3)	43,663	3,373	6,079	6,084	28,127
Total (4) (5) (6)	\$302,726	\$ 9,325	\$15,141	\$14,932	\$263,328

- (1) Connecticut Water has an agreement with the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (RWA) to purchase water from RWA. The agreement was signed on May 13, 2005 and will remain in effect for a minimum of ten (10) years from that date. Connecticut Water has agreed to purchase at least three million (3,000,000) gallons of water per calendar year from RWA. Water sales to Connecticut Water are billed monthly at the most current RWA retail rate.
- (2) Connecticut Water has an agreement with The Metropolitan District (MDC) to purchase water from MDC. The agreement became effective on October 6, 2000 for a term of fifty (50) years beginning May 19, 2003, the date the water supply facilities related to the agreement were placed in service.
- (3) Pension and post retirement contributions cannot be reasonably estimated beyond 2006 and may be impacted by such factors as return on pension assets, changes in the number of plan participants and future salary increases.
- (4) Advances for Construction are non-interest bearing.
- (5) We pay refunds on Advances for Construction over a specific period of time based on operating revenues related to developer-installed water mains or as new customers are connected to and take service from such mains. After all refunds are paid, any remaining balance is transferred to Contributions in Aid of Construction. The refund amounts are not included in the above table because the refund amounts and timing are dependent upon several variables, including new customer connections, customer consumption levels and future rate increases, which cannot be accurately estimated. Portions of these refund amounts are payable annually through 2020 and amounts not paid by the contract expiration dates become non-refundable.
- (6) We intend to fund these contractual obligations with cash flows from operations and liquidity sources held by or available to us.

Interim Bank Loans Payable at year-end 2006 was \$5,250,000, which was \$500,000 higher than at the end of 2005.

During 2006, the Company incurred approximately \$17.8 million of construction expenditures. The Company financed the expenditures through internally generated funds, long-term debt issuances, proceeds from its dividend reinvestment plan, customers' advances, contributions in aid of construction and short-term borrowings.

The Board of Directors has approved a \$16.25 million construction budget for 2007, net of amounts to be financed by customer advances and contributions in aid of construction. Funds primarily provided by operating activities and short-term borrowings are expected to finance this entire construction program given normal weather patterns and related operating revenue billings.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview of 2006 Results from Continuing Operations

The Company has reclassified certain expenses and revenues on the 2005 Consolidated Statement of Income to different sections as a result of the rate treatment called for in Connecticut Water's 2006 rate case and the subsequent January 2007 rate decision. Expenses that were not allowed for rate making purposes have been reclassified from utility Operating Expenses to Other Income (Deductions). Revenues and certain interest income which were previously considered revenues for rate making purposes have been reclassified from Non-Water Sales and interest income to Other Utility Income. These reclassifications had no effect on the overall Income from Continuing Operations, but they allow the reader to compare results between years in a more meaningful manner.

Overall the reclassifications had the following impact on previously reported Consolidated Statements of Income line items:

Increase (Decrease) to Segment Earnings

	2005
Water Activities Segment	
Operation and Maintenance Expense	\$ 654,000
Income Taxes	(179,000)
Other Utility Income, Net of Taxes	571,000
Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes – Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	(117,000)
Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes – Other	(881,000)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	8,000
Other Interest Charges	426,000
Total Water Activities Segment	\$ 482,000
Services and Rental Segment	
Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes – Non-Water Sales Earnings	\$(482,000)
Total Services and Rental Segment	\$(482,000)
Net Effect on Continuing Operations	\$ 0

Income from Continuing Operations for 2006 was \$6,708,000, or \$0.81 per basic share, a decrease of \$458,000, or \$0.08 per basic share, compared to 2005. The decrease in earnings was due to lower net income in our Water Activities segment partially offset by increases in net income in our Real Estate segment. Changes in net income for our segments were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)
Business Segment	In Net Income
Water Activities	\$ (2,634,000)
Real Estate	2,124,000
Services and Rentals	52,000
Net (Decrease)	\$ (458,000)

Water Activities

The decrease in net income from Water Activities in 2006 was \$2,634,000, or \$0.34 per share, lower than it was in 2005. A breakdown of the components of this decrease was as follows:

	Increase
	(Decrease)
Operating Revenues	\$ (508,000)
Operation and Maintenance expense	2,591,000
Depreciation expense	157,000
Income Taxes	(462,000)
Taxes Other than Income Taxes	190,000
Other Utility Income	(29,000)
Other Income	1,320,000
Interest and Debt Expense (net of AFUDC)	941,000
Total (Decrease)	\$(2,634,000)

The 1.0% decrease in Operating Revenues was primarily due to the following:

- a \$947,000, or 2.4%, decrease in revenues from metered customers in 2006 due to decreased customer water consumption of approximately 4.9%, due to unfavorable weather conditions, despite an increase in the number of customers served of 1.8%;
- off-setting the decrease from metered revenues was a \$439,000, or 5.1%, increase in non-metered revenues which was primarily due to increased fire protection charges related to the expansion of our water system which increased the number of fire hydrants and revenue generating mains upon which these charges are based.

The \$2,591,000, or 10.9%, increase in Operation and Maintenance expense was primarily due to the following expenses:

	Increase
	(Decrease)
Labor	\$1,464,000
Other employee benefit costs	1,142,000
Utility Costs	412,000
Pension expense	254,000
Other outside services	(486,000)
Legal services	(185,000)
Maintenance	(112,000)
Other	102,000
Total Increase	\$2,591,000

The increase in Labor over 2005 levels was due to a non-recurring wage adjustment for a majority of hourly employees made early in 2006. Other employee benefits increased primarily due to increased costs associated with medical benefits offered to employees and retirees of the Company. Utility costs have increased as our power providers continue to increase the rates they charge to customers. Offsetting these increases was a decrease to Other outside services due to a decrease in audit fees and general consulting fees.

The decrease in Income Tax expense associated with the Water Activities segment of \$462,000 was due primarily to lower pre-tax net income in 2006, and by flow through accounting related to book/tax timing differences.

The increase in Taxes Other Than Income Taxes was primarily due to increased payroll taxes related to increased salaries.

The decrease in Other Utility Operating Income was due to a reduction of income generated from antenna sites leased to telecommunication companies on our utility property.

The increase in Other Income was primarily due to the regulatory treatment of income taxes related to certain compensation and directors fees (disallowed costs) based on the outcome of the Company's Settlement Agreement issued by the DPUC in January 2007. This change resulted in a reversal of a regulatory liability of \$986,000.

The increase in Interest and Debt Expense was due to the following:

- Higher interest expense on long-term debt primarily due to the issuance of \$15.0 million in new bonds in November 2005, resulting in a full year's worth of expense in 2006 compared to a partial year in 2005;
- Higher other interest charges on interim bank loans with higher interest rates; and
- Amortization of the debt issuance costs of the bonds issued in 2005.

Real E state

The net income generated by the Real Estate segment increased \$2,124,000, or \$0.26 per share, in 2006 due to the sale of land from BARLACO to the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts during 2006. The agreement the Town of Barnstable entered into with the Company to purchase Barnstable Water's assets also included a provision whereby the Town of Barnstable would acquire, through a bargain sale purchase, all of the land owned by BARLACO for an additional \$1 million. The BARLACO land was sold in February 2006. The Company recorded a gain on the bargain land sale for 2006 of \$980,000. This gain is reported on the Gain (Loss) on Property Transactions line of the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Additionally, the Company reversed \$976,000 of reserves related to an examination by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) of the Company's Federal Income Tax Returns for the years 2002 – 2004, which focused primarily on the value of land donated by the Company. The IRS completed its examination in 2006 without adjustment to the previously filed tax returns. We do not expect to make similar reversals related to tax reserves in future years.

Income from this business segment is largely dependent on the tax deductions received on donations/sales of available land. This typically occurs when utility-owned land is deemed to be not necessary to protect water sources. The Company currently does not project completing any material land transactions in 2007.

Services and Rentals

Net income generated from the Services and Rental segment in 2006 increased \$52,000, over 2005 levels, with no impact on earnings per share. The increased net income was primarily due to increases in the prices we charge our customers and in customer enrollment in our service line maintenance program.

Overview of 2005 Results from Continuing Operations

The Company has reclassified certain expenses and revenues on the 2005 Consolidated Statement of Income to different sections as a result of the rate treatment called for in Connecticut Water's 2006 rate case and the subsequent January 2007 rate decision. Expenses that were not allowed for rate making purposes have been reclassified from utility Operating Expenses to Other Income (Deductions). Revenues and certain interest income which were previously considered revenues for rate making purposes have been reclassified from Non-Water Sales and interest income to Other Utility Income. These reclassifications had no effect on the overall Income from Continuing Operations, but they allow the reader to compare results between years in a more meaningful manner.

Overall the reclassifications had the following impact on previously reported Income Statement line items:

Increase (Decrease) to Segment Earnings

	2005	2004
Water Activities Segment		
Operation and Maintenance Expense	\$ 654,000	\$ 283,000
Income Taxes	(179,000)	(91,000)
Other Utility Income, Net of Taxes	571,000	520,000
Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes – Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	(117,000)	(11,000)
Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes – Other	(881,000)	(543,000)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	8,000	9,000
Other Interest Charges	426,000	282,000
Total Water Activities Segment	\$ 482,000	\$ 449,000
Services and Rental Segment		
Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes – Non-Water Sales Earnings	\$(482,000)	\$(449,000)
Total Services and Rental Segment	<u>\$(482,000)</u>	\$(449,000)
Net Effect on Continuing Operations	\$ 0	\$ 0

On May 20, 2005, the Company completed the sale of the assets of Barnstable Water to the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts. The sale of Barnstable Water's assets has been classified as "Discontinued Operations" in the Consolidated Statements of Income due to the loss of a management contract with the Town of Barnstable in January 2006. All of the results of Barnstable Water, including current and prior years and the gain on the sale of the utility's assets, have been reclassified and are included as "Discontinued Operations".

Net Income from Continuing Operations for 2005 was \$7,166,000, or \$0.89 per basic share, a decrease of \$1,997,000, or \$0.26 per basic share, when compared to 2004. The decrease in earnings was due to lower net income in Water Activities and Real Estate segments partially offset by an increase in net income in the Services and Rentals segment.

	Increase
	(Decrease)
Business Segment	In Net Income
Water Activities	\$ (813,000)
Real Estate	(1,267,000)
Services and Rentals	83,000
Net (Decrease)	\$(1,997,000)

Water Activities

The decrease in net income from Water Activities in 2005 was \$813,000, or \$0.11 per share, from 2004. A breakdown of the components of this decrease is as follows:

	Increase
	(Decrease)
Operating Revenues	\$1,445,000
Operation and Maintenance expense	1,807,000
Depreciation expense	154,000
Income Taxes	(168,000)
Taxes Other than Income Taxes	206,000
Other Utility Income	51,000
Other Income	(289,000)
Interest and Debt Expense (net of AFUDC)	21,000
Total (Decrease)	\$ (813,000)

The 3.1% increase in Operating Revenues was primarily due to the following:

- a \$1,244,000, or 3.3%, increase in metered revenues in 2005 which was due to increased customer water consumption attributable to a hotter summer and a 1.5% increase in the number of customers served; and
- a \$201,000, or 2.4%, increase in non-metered revenues which was primarily due to increased fire protection charges related to the expansion of our water system which increased the number of fire hydrants and revenue generating mains upon which these charges are based.

The \$1,807,000 or 8.2% increase in Operation and Maintenance expense was primarily due to the following expense increases:

		Increase
Utility Costs	\$	491,000
Pension expense		335,000
Other employee benefit costs		80,000
Legal services		274,000
Other outside services		119,000
Maintenance		185,000
Labor		148,000
Other		175,000
Total Increase	\$1	1,807,000

The increase in Depreciation expense was due to the Company's investment in new utility plant.

The decrease in Income Tax expense was due primarily to lower pre-tax net income in 2005, partially offset by flow through accounting related to book/tax timing differences.

The increase in Taxes Other Than Income Taxes was primarily due to increased municipal taxes related to our increased investment in utility plant.

The increase in Other Utility Income was due to increased number of leases and higher lease rates charged to the telecommunications companies that lease space on our water storage tanks for their antenna sites.

The increase in Interest and Debt Expense was due to the following:

- Higher interest expense on long-term debt primarily due to the issuance of \$15.0 million in new bonds in 2005;
- Higher other interest charges due primarily to increased commitment fees on the letters of credit associated with bonds issued in 2004 plus higher interest expense on interim bank loans with higher interest rates; and
- Amortization of the debt issuance costs of the bonds issued in 2004 and 2005.

Real Estate

The net income generated by the Real Estate segment decreased \$1,267,000, or \$0.16 per share, in 2005 because there were no large sales or donations of land compared with the two donations of land we made in 2004 and in 2005 the Company increased its tax reserves related to prior year land donations.

Services and Rentals

Net income generated from the Services and Rental segment in 2005 increased \$83,000, or \$0.01 per share, over 2004 levels. The increased net income is primarily due to a 15% increase in customer enrollment in our service line repair program which increased our income from *Linebacker* ® by approximately \$49,000.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Security – The Bioterrorism Response Act of 2001 required every public water system serving over 3,300 people to prepare Vulnerability Assessments (VA) of their critical utility assets. The last of these assessments required to be filed by our companies were submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in June 2004 and was followed by updated Emergency Response Plans in December 2004, per statutory requirements. The information within the VA is not subject to release to the public and is protected from Freedom of Information Act inquiries.

Investment in security-related improvements is a continuing process and management believes that the costs associated with any such improvements would be eligible for recovery in future rate proceedings.

Reverse Privatization – Connecticut Water derives its rights and franchises to operate from state laws that are subject to alteration, amendment or repeal, and do not grant permanent exclusive rights to our service areas. Our franchises are free from burdensome restrictions, are unlimited as to time, and authorize us to sell potable water in all towns we now serve. There is the possibility that states could revoke our franchises and allow a governmental entity to take over some or all of our systems. From time to time such legislation is contemplated.

On May 20, 2005, the Company completed the sale of the assets of Barnstable Water to the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts. The Company received \$10.0 million in gross proceeds from the sale of its water utility assets, advances, and contribution in aid of construction which was

recorded in 2005. The gain on the sale of these assets, net of income taxes of \$1.6 million, was \$3.0 million and has been classified as 'Discontinued Operations' in the Consolidated Statements of Income. All of the results of Barnstable Water, including current and prior years and the gain on the sale of the utility's assets, have been reclassified and were included as 'Discontinued Operations' for 2004, 2005 and 2006.

A separate real estate transaction for the BARLACO land was completed in February 2006 with additional proceeds of \$1 million. The sale of the BARLACO land has been classified as Continuing Operations because BARLACO was initially formed with the sole purpose of selling land.

Environmental and Water Quality Regulation – The Company is subject to environmental and water quality regulations. Costs to comply with environmental and water quality regulations are substantial. We are presently in compliance with current regulations, but the regulations are subject to change at any time. The costs to comply with future changes in state or federal regulations, which could require us to modify current filtration facilities and/or construct new ones, or to replace any reduction of the safe yield from any of our current sources of supply, could be substantial.

Rate Relief – Connecticut Water is a regulated public utility, which provides water services to its customers. The rates that regulated companies charge their water customers are subject to the jurisdiction of the regulatory authority of the DPUC.

In July, the Company filed a rate application with the DPUC for the newly merged Connecticut Water requesting an increase in rates of approximately \$14.6 million or 30%. On January 16, 2007, the DPUC issued its final decision and approved a Settlement Agreement, negotiated with the Office of Consumer Counsel and the DPUC's Prosecutorial Staff, that allowed Connecticut Water an increase of revenues of approximately \$10,940,000, or 22.3%. The Settlement Agreement allowed Connecticut Water to defer part of the revenues on its books as it recognizes the increase in two phases through customer rate changes. As part of the Settlement Agreement, Connecticut Water will also be able to recover carrying and operating costs related to a maximum of \$15.5 million of capital investments made in 2007, upon a determination by the DPUC that the investments were made in the best interests of our customers. Additionally, Connecticut Water agreed not to apply for a general rate increase that would become effective prior to January 1, 2010.

In any future rate proceedings, the DPUC may authorize Connecticut Water to charge rates which the DPUC considers to be sufficient to recover the normal operating expenses, to provide funds for adding new or replacing water infrastructure, and to allow Connecticut Water an opportunity to earn what the DPUC considers to be a fair and reasonable return on our invested capital.

Land Dispositions – The Company and its subsidiaries own additional parcels of land in Connecticut, which may be suitable in the future for disposition, either by sale or by donation to municipalities, other local governments or private charitable entities. These additional parcels would include certain Class I and II parcels previously identified by the Connecticut DEP, which have restrictions on development and resale.

In previous years, the Company generated a substantial portion of its net income in land donations and sales. However, land donations are not expected to generate income at historical levels in future periods. Currently, there are no material donations planned for 2007.

Taxes – The Company and its subsidiaries may be subject to a higher tax burden through changes in state legislation. Also, the Company's future property tax burden may increase if state aid to towns is decreased.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This report, including management's discussion and analysis, contains certain forward-looking statements regarding the Company's results of operations and financial position. These forward looking statements are based on current information and expectations, and are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from expected results.

Regulated water companies, including Connecticut Water, are subject to various federal and state regulatory agencies concerning water quality and environmental standards. Generally, the water industry is materially dependent on the adequacy of approved rates to allow for a fair rate of return on the investment in utility plant. The ability to maintain our operating costs at the lowest possible level, while providing good quality water service, is beneficial to customers and stockholders. Profitability is also dependent on the timeliness of rate relief to be sought from, and granted by, the DPUC, when necessary, and numerous factors over which we have little or no control, such as the quantity of rainfall and temperature, industrial demand, financing costs, energy rates, tax rates, and stock market trends which may affect the return earned on pension assets, and compliance with environmental and water quality regulations. The profitability of our other revenue sources is subject to the amount of land we have available for sale and/or donation, the demand for the land, the continuation of the current state tax benefits relating to the donation of land for open space purposes, regulatory approval of land dispositions, the demand for telecommunications antenna site leases and the successful extensions and expansion of our service contract work. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

The primary market risk faced by the Company is interest rate risk. As of December 31, 2006, the Company had no exposure to derivative financial instruments or financial instruments with significant credit risk or off-balance-sheet risks. In addition, the Company is not subject in any material respect to any currency or other commodity risk.

The Company is subject to the risk of fluctuating interest rates in the normal course of business. The Company's exposure to interest fluctuations is managed at the Company and subsidiary operations levels through the use of a combination of fixed rate long-term debt (and variable rate borrowings) under financing arrangements entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries and the use of the interest rate swap agreement discussed below. The Company has \$15,000,000 current lines of credit with three banks, under which interim bank loans payable at December 31, 2006 were \$5,250,000.

During the first quarter of 2004, Connecticut Water entered into a five-year interest rate swap transaction in connection with the refunding of its First Mortgage Bonds (Series V). The swap agreement provides for Connecticut Water's exchange of floating rate interest payment obligations for fixed rate interest payment obligations on a notional principal amount of \$12,500,000. The purpose of the interest rate swap is to manage the Company's exposure to fluctuations in prevailing interest rates. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of Item 7 – "Management's Discussion and Analysis and Results of Operations" above for further information. The Company does not enter into derivative financial contracts for trading or speculative purposes and does not use leveraged instruments.

Management believes that changes in interest rates will not have a material effect on income or cash flow during 2007, although there can be no assurances that interest rates will not significantly change.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Connecticut Water Service, Inc., and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements together with the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are included herein on pages F-2 through F-29.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures – As of December 31, 2006, management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)). Based upon, and as of the date of that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting – Internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. We have used the criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in conducting our evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Based on our evaluation, we concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting is effective as of December 31, 2006. Our management's assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of

December 31, 2006 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears herein.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting – Beginning in 2003, the Company implemented a comprehensive plan to review, document, test the operational effectiveness, and evaluate the processes and systems of internal controls over financial reporting, as required under Section 404 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 and Public Accounting Oversight Board Standard No. 2, "An Audit of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Performed in Conjunction With An Audit of Financial Statements" (Standard No. 2), which was adopted in June 2004.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None

PART III

Pursuant to General Instruction G(3), the information called for by Items 10, (except for information concerning the executive officers of the Company) 11, 12, 13 and 14 is hereby incorporated by reference to the Company's definitive proxy statement to be filed on EDGAR on or about March 31, 2007. Certain information concerning the executive officers of the Company is included as Item 10 of this report.

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The following is a list of the executive officers of the Company:

Name		Age in 2007	Period Held or Office Prior Position	Term of Office Expires
M. T. Chiaraluce	64	Chairman of the Board and Executive Officer	Held position of President since January 1992 and position of Chief Executive Officer since July 1992 until his retirement as of March 1, 2006	2007 Annual Meeting
E. W. Thornburg	47	President, Chief Executive Officer	Held position since March 1, 2006	2007 Annual Meeting
D. C. Benoit	49	Vice President – Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	Held current position or other executive position with the company since April 1996	2007 Annual Meeting
T. P. O'Neill	53	Vice President – Operations & Engineering	Held current position or other engineering position with the Company since February 1980	2007 Annual Meeting
M. P. Westbrook	47	Vice President – Administration and Government Affairs	Held current position or other management position with the Company since September 1988	2007 Annual Meeting

Name		Age in 2007	Office	Period Held or Prior Position	Term of Office Expires
T. R. Marston	54	Vice President – Planning & Treatment	m	eld current position or other anagement position with the Company since June 1974.	2007 Annual Meeting
D. J. Meaney	47	Corporate Secretary	co	eld current position or other mmunications position with Company since August 1994	2007 Annual Meeting

For further information regarding the executive officers see the Company's Proxy Statement dated March 31, 2007.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCHOLDER MATTERS

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

(a) 1. Financial Statements:

The report of independent registered public accounting firm and the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements listed in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements on page F-1 hereof are filed as part of this report, commencing on page F-2.

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Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedule	F-1
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Income for the years Ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004	F-4
Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2006 and 2005	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7
2. Financial Statement Schedule:	
The following schedule of the Company is included on the attached page as indicated:	
Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts and Reserves for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004	S-1

All other schedules provided for in the applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission have been omitted because of the absence of conditions under which they are required or because the required information is set forth in the financial statements or notes thereto.

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(b) Exhibits:

Exhibits for Connecticut Water Service, Inc. are in the Index to Exhibits

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Exhibits heretofore filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as indicated below are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof as if filed herewith. Exhibits marked by asterisk (*) are being filed herewith.

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

	Page
Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedule	F-1
Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004	F-4
Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2006 and 2005	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7
Schedule II — Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	S-1

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Connecticut Water Service, Inc.:

We have completed integrated audits of Connecticut Water Service, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements and of its internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006 in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Our opinions, based on our audits, are presented below.

Consolidated financial statements

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of income, of cash flows and of comprehensive income present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Connecticut Water Service, Inc. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2006 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes 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. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Internal control over financial reporting

Also, in our opinion, management's assessment, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006 based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on those criteria. Furthermore, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by COSO. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express opinions on management's assessment and on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. An audit of internal control over financial reporting includes obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management's assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Boston, Massachusetts March 15, 2007

Connecticut Water service, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

For the Years Ended December 31, (in thousands, except per share data)	2006	2005	2004
Operating Revenues	\$ 46,945	\$ 47,453	\$ 46,008
Operating Revenues	φ τυ, Στο	φ + 1, + 33	φ +0,000
Operating Expenses			
Operation and Maintenance	26,451	23,860	22,053
Depreciation	5,881	5,724	5,570
Income Taxes	2,055	2,517	2,685
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	5,575	5,385	5,179
Total Operating Expenses	39,962	37,486	35,487
Net Operating Revenues	6,983	9,967	10,521
			
Other Utility Income, Net of Taxes	542	571	520
Total Utility Operating Income	7,525	10,538	11,041
Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes			
Gain (Loss) on Property Transactions	2,063	(61)	1,206
Non-Water Sales Earnings	515	463	380
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	458	521	410
Other	608	(712)	(423)
Total Other Income, Net of Taxes	3,644	211	1,573
Interest and Debt Expenses			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,526	2,929	2,909
Other Interest Charges	514	294	204
Amortization of Debt Expense	421	360	338
Total Interest and Debt Expenses	4,461	3,583	3,451
Income from Continuing Operations	6,708	7,166	9,163
Discontinued Operations, Net of Tax of \$(244), \$1,720 and \$238 in 2006, 2005 and 2004,			
respectively	243	3,158	231
Net Income	6,951	10,324	9,394
Preferred Stock Dividend Requirement	38	38	38
Total Net Income Applicable to Common Stock	<u>\$ 6,913</u>	\$ 10,286	\$ 9,356
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:			
Basic	8,188	8,094	7,999
Diluted	8,237	8,143	8,039
Earnings Per Common Share:	Φ 0.01	Φ 0.00	Φ 115
Basic — Continuing Operations	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.15
Basic — Discontinued Operations	0.03	0.38	0.02
Basic	<u>\$ 0.84</u>	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.17
Diluted — Continuing Operations	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.88	\$ 1.14
Diluted — Discontinued Operations	0.03	0.38	0.02
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.84</u>	<u>\$ 1.26</u>	<u>\$ 1.16</u>
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
For the Years Ended December 31, (in thousands)	2006	2005	2004
Net Income	\$ 6,913	\$ 10,286	\$ 9,356

Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax			
Qualified cash flow hedging instrument net of tax of \$(22), \$129, and \$58 in 2006, 2005,			
and 2004, respectively	(45)	207	87
Adjustment to initially apply FASB 158, net of tax of \$(103) in 2006	(152)	_	_
Comprehensive Income	\$ 6,716	\$ 10,493	\$ 9,443
•			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Connecticut Water Service, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, (in thousands, except share amounts)	2006	2005
ASSETS		
Utility Plant	\$ 364,057	\$340,755
Construction Work in Progress	2,755	5,505
Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustments	<u>(1,220</u>)	(1,273)
	365,592	344,987
Accumulated Provision for Depreciation	(102,405)	(97,284)
Net Utility Plant	263,187	247,703
Other Property and Investments	4,905	4,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,377	4,439
Restricted Cash	_	2,628
Accounts Receivable (Less Allowance, 2006 - \$285; 2005 - \$256)	5,305	5,888
Accrued Unbilled Revenues	4,233	3,918
Materials and Supplies, at Average Cost	900	860
Prepayments and Other Current Assets	2,335	1,274
Short-Term Investment Barlaco Assets Held for Sale	_	6,815 324
	14 150	
Total Current Assets	14,150	26,146
Unamortized Debt Issuance Expense Unrecovered Income Taxes	7,398	7,823
Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pension	11,425 6,023	12,986 1,595
Goodwill	3,608	3,608
Deferred Charges and Other Costs	4,497	1,632
Total Regulatory and Other Long-Term Assets	32,951	27,644
Total Assets	\$ 315,193	\$306,035
Total Assets	\$ 313,193	\$300,033
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES		
Common Stockholders' Equity:		
Common Stock Without Par Value:		
Authorized - 25,000,000 Shares — Issued and Outstanding:		
2006 - 8,270,394; 2005 - 8,169,627	\$ 60,165	\$ 58,005
Retained Earnings	35,676	35,777
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	97	294
Common Stockholders' Equity	95,938	94,076
Preferred Stock	772	847
Long-Term Debt	77,347	77,404
Total Capitalization	174,057	172,327
Interim Bank Loans Payable	5,250	4,750
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	7	2,331
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	6,048	4,776
Accrued Taxes	464	154
Accrued Interest	887	699
Other Current Liabilities	314	519
Total Current Liabilities	12,970	13,229
Advances for Construction	32,183	29,355
Contributions in Aid of Construction	47,217	45,709
Deferred Federal and State Income Taxes	26,002	24,915
Unfunded Future Income Taxes	7,208	11,273
Long-Term Compensation Arrangements	13,933	7,541
Unamortized Investment Tax Credits	1,623	1,686
Commitments and Contingencies	<u> </u>	
Total Capitalization and Liabilities	<u>\$ 315,193</u>	\$306,035

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Connecticut Water Service, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Discontinued Operations Income from Continuing Operations Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ 6,951 243	\$ 10,324	\$ 9,394
Discontinued Operations Income from Continuing Operations Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		\$ 10,324	\$ 0.30 <i>1</i>
Income from Continuing Operations Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	243		
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		3,158	231
	6,708	7,166	9,163
C_{1} , C_{2} , C_{3} , C_{4} , C_{5} , C			
Gain on Sale of BARLACO Assets Sold	(980)	_	
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	(491)	(575)	(418)
Depreciation (including \$396 in 2006, \$188 in 2005, and \$253 in 2004			
charged to other accounts)	6,277	5,912	5,763
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable and Accrued Unbilled			
Revenues	268	(342)	(769)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	(805)	2,600	288
(Increase) in Other Non-Current Items	(549)	(556)	(469)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses and	600	(2, 502)	4 454
Other Current Liabilities	690	(3,603)	1,674
(Decrease) Increase in Deferred Income Taxes and Investment	(1.400)	2 222	006
Tax Credits, Net	(1,492)	2,332	996
Total Adjustments	2,918	5,768	7,065
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by (Used In)			
Continuing Operations	9,626	12,934	16,228
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by (Used In)			
Discontinued Operations	243	(185)	497
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by (Used In)			
Operating Activities	9,869	12,749	16,725
Investing Activities:			
Company Financed Additions to Utility Plant	(16,199)	(14,256)	(8,398)
Advances from Others for Construction	(1,102)	(1,955)	(2,057)
Net Additions to Utility Plant Used in Continuing Operations	(17,301)	(16,211)	(10,455)
Proceeds from Sale of BARLACO Assets Sold (Net of \$35 in Transaction Costs)	965	_	_
Proceeds from Sale of Barnstable Water Company Assets (Net of \$114 in			
Transaction Costs)	_	9,885	_
Release of Restricted Cash	2,686	_	_
Sale (Purchase) of Short Term Investments	6,922	(6,713)	
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used in Investing Activities			
in Continuing Operations	(6,728)	(13,039)	(10,455)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used in Investing Activities			
in Discontinued Operations		(171)	(172)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(6,728)	(13,210)	(10,627)
Financing Activities:			
Net Proceeds from Interim Bank Loans	5,250	4,750	5,650
Net Repayment of Interim Bank Loans	(4,750)	(5,650)	(9,700)
Proceeds from Issuance of Common Stock	1,401	2,038	1,751
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	_	12,282	23,581
Redemption of Preferred Stock	(75)	_	_
Repayment of Long-Term Debt Including Current Portion	(2,381)	(665)	(21,764)
Costs Incurred to Issue Long-Term Debt and Common Stock	(4)	(934)	(1,309)
Advances from Others for Construction	1,102	1,955	2,057
Proceeds from Exercise of Stock Options	284	455	
Cash Dividends Paid	(7,030)	(6,838)	(6,525)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by (Used in) Financing			
Activities in Continuing Operations	(6,203)	7,393	(6,259)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by (Used in) Financing		(2.200)	(05.4)
Activities in Discontinued Operations		(3,200)	(254)

Activities	(6,203)	4,193	(6,513)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,062)	3,732	(415)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,439	707	1,122
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,377	\$ 4,439	\$ 707
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:	<u></u>		
Non-Cash Contributed Utility Plant (see Note 1 for details)	\$ 3,295	\$ 1,231	\$ 2,337
Short-term Investment of Bond Proceeds Held in Trust	\$ —	\$ 2,628	\$ —
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:			
Cash Paid for Continuing Operations During the Year for:			
Interest	\$ 4,159	\$ 3,511	\$ 3,440
State and Federal Income Taxes	\$ 1,176	\$ 3,515	\$ 1,383
Cash Paid for Discontinued Operations During the Year for:			
Interest	\$ —	\$ 106	\$ 141
State and Federal Income Taxes	\$ 73	\$ 410	\$ 31

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – The consolidated financial statements include the operations of Connecticut Water Service, Inc. (the Company), an investor-owned holding company and its six wholly owned subsidiaries, listed below:

The Connecticut Water Company (Connecticut Water) Chester Realty, Inc. (Chester Realty) New England Water Utility Services, Inc. (NEWUS) The Barnstable Holding Company The Barnstable Water Company (Barnstable Water) BARLACO, Inc. (BARLACO)

Connecticut Water is our sole public water utility company serving 83,247 customers in 41 towns throughout Connecticut. During 2006, The Crystal Water Company of Danielson (Crystal) and The Unionville Water Company (Unionville) were merged into Connecticut Water.

Chester Realty is a real estate company whose net profits from rental of property are included in the Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes section of the Consolidated Statements of Income in the Non-Water Sales Earnings category. During 2006, Crystal Water Utilities Corporation was merged into Chester Realty.

NEWUS is engaged in water-related services, including the *Linebacker* @ program, emergency drinking water, pool water and contract operations. Its earnings are included in the Non-Water Sales Earnings category in the Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes section of the Consolidated Statements of Income. During 2006, Connecticut Water Emergency Services, Inc. was merged into NEWUS.

Barnstable Holding Company is an inactive holding company, owning the stock of two other inactive companies, Barnstable Water and BARLACO. Barnstable Water was a public water utility company serving customers in Barnstable, Massachusetts, until the Company sold the assets of Barnstable Water to the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts in May 2005. After the sale and through February 2006, Barnstable Water operated the system under a management contract for the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts. In February 2006, the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts terminated the management contract with Barnstable Water. BARLACO is a real estate company which held real estate for sale. In February 2006, BARLACO sold all of its real estate holdings to the Town of Barnstable. We expect that these three inactive companies will be merged or dissolved during 2007.

Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

PUBLIC UTILITY REGULATION – Our public water utility company is subject to regulation for rates and other matters by the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC) and follows accounting policies prescribed by the DPUC. The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (GAAP), which includes the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, "Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation," (SFAS 71). SFAS 71 requires cost-based, rate-regulated enterprises, such as Connecticut Water, to reflect the impact of regulatory decisions in their financial statements. The state regulators, through the rate regulation process, can create regulatory assets that result when costs are allowed for ratemaking purposes in a period after the period in which the costs would be charged to expense by an unregulated enterprise. The balance sheets include regulatory assets and liabilities as appropriate, primarily related to income taxes and post-retirement benefit costs. In accordance with SFAS 71, costs which benefit future periods, such as tank painting, are expensed over the periods they benefit. The Company believes, based on current regulatory circumstances, that the regulatory assets recorded are likely to be recovered and that its use of regulatory accounting is appropriate and in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 71. Material regulatory assets are earning a return.

USE OF ESTIMATES – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

REVENUES – Most of our water customers are billed quarterly, with the exception of larger commercial and industrial customers, as well as public fire protection customers who are billed monthly. Most customers, except fire protection customers are metered. Revenues from metered customers are based on their usage multiplied by approved, regulated rates. Public fire protection charges are based on the length of the water main and number of hydrants in service. Private fire protection charges are based on the diameter of the connection to the water main. Our water companies accrue an estimate for the amount of revenues relating to sales earned but unbilled at the end of each quarter.

UTILITY PLANT – Utility plant is stated at the original cost of such property when first devoted to public service. Utility plant accounts are charged with the cost of improvements and replacements of property including an allowance for funds used during construction. Retired or disposed of depreciable plant is charged to accumulated provision for depreciation together with any costs applicable to retirement, less any salvage received. Maintenance of utility plant is charged to expense. Accounting policies relating to other areas of utility plant are listed below:

Allowance For Funds Used During Construction – Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC) is the cost of debt and equity funds used to finance the construction of utility plant. The amount shown on the Consolidated Statements of Income relates to the equity portion. The debt portion is included in Other Interest Charges. Generally, utility plant under construction is not recognized as part of rate base for ratemaking purposes until facilities are placed into service, and accordingly, AFUDC is charged to the construction cost of utility plant. Capitalized AFUDC, which does not represent current cash income, is recovered through rates over the service lives of the facilities.

In order for certain water system acquisitions made in and after 1995 to not degrade earnings, Connecticut Water has received DPUC approval to record AFUDC on certain of its investments in these systems. Through December 31, 2006, Connecticut Water has capitalized approximately \$3.9 million of AFUDC relating to financing these acquisitions. As part of the Company's most recent rate decision, approved on January 16, 2007 and effective as of January 1, 2007, the DPUC has approved the inclusion of this capitalized amount in rate base.

Connecticut Water's allowed rate of return on rate base is used to calculate its AFUDC.

Customers' Advances For Construction, Contributed Plant and Contributions In Aid Of Construction –Under the terms of construction contracts with real estate developers and others, Connecticut Water periodically receives either advances for the costs of new main installations or title to the main after it is constructed and financed by the developer. Refunds are made, without interest, as services are connected to the main, over periods not exceeding fifteen years and not in excess of the original advance. Unrefunded balances, at the end of the contract period, are credited to contributions in aid of construction (CIAC) and are no longer refundable.

Utility Plant is added in two ways. The majority of the Company's plant additions occur from direct investment of Company funds that originated through operating activities or financings. The Company manages the construction of these plant additions. These plant additions are part of the Company's depreciable utility plant and are generally part of rate base. The Company's rate base is a key component of how its regulated rates are set, and is recovered through the depreciation component of the Company's rates. The second way in which plant additions occur are through developer advances and contributions. Under this scenario either the developer funds the additions through payments to the Company, who in turn manages the construction of the project, or the developer pays for the plant construction directly and contributes the asset to the Company after it is complete. Plant additions that are financed by a developer, either directly or indirectly, are excluded from the Company's rate base and not recovered through the rates process, and are also not depreciated.

The components that comprise Net Additions to Utility Plant during the last three years are as follows:

in thousands

	2006	2005	2004
Additions to Utility Plant:			
Company Financed	\$ 16,199	\$ 14,256	\$ 8,398
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	491	575	418
Subtotal – Utility Plant Increase to Rate Base	16,690	14,831	8,816
Non-Cash Contributed Plant	3,295	1,231	2,337
Advances from Others for Construction	1,102	1,955	2,057
Subtotal – Gross Additions to Utility Plant	21,087	18,017	13,210
Less: Non-Cash Contributed Plant	3,295	1,231	2,337
Net Additions to Utility Plant – Continuing Operations	17,792	16,786	10,873
Plus: Discontinued Operations		171	172
Net Additions to Utility Plant	\$ 17,792	\$ 16,957	\$ 11,045

Depreciation – Over 99% of the Company's depreciable plant is owned by Connecticut Water. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis at various rates as approved by the state regulators on a company by company basis. Depreciation allows the utility to recover the investment in utility plant over its useful life. The overall consolidated company depreciation rate, based on the average balances of depreciable property, was 2.0% for 2006, 2005, and 2004.

INCOME TAXES – The Company provides income tax expense for its utility operations in accordance with the regulatory accounting policies of the applicable jurisdictions. The Connecticut DPUC requires the flow-through method of accounting for most state tax temporary differences as well as for certain federal temporary differences.

The Company computed deferred tax liabilities for all temporary book-tax differences using the liability method prescribed in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under the liability method, deferred income taxes are recognized at currently enacted income tax rates to reflect the tax effect of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Such temporary differences are the result of provisions in the income tax law that either require or permit certain items to be reported on the income tax return in a different period than they are reported in the financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities that have not been reflected in tax expense due to regulatory treatment are described as unfunded future income taxes, and are expected to be recoverable in future years' rates.

The Company believes that all deferred income tax assets will be realized in the future. The majority of all unfunded future income taxes relate to deferred state income taxes.

Deferred Federal Income Taxes consist primarily of amounts that have been provided for accelerated depreciation subsequent to 1981, as required by federal income tax regulations. Deferred taxes have also been provided for temporary differences in the recognition of certain expenses for tax and financial statement purposes as allowed by DPUC ratemaking policies.

MUNICIPAL TAXES – Municipal taxes are generally expensed over the twelve-month period beginning on July 1 following the lien date, corresponding with the period in which the municipal services are provided.

STOCK OPTIONS – In the past, the Company has issued stock options to certain employees; but has not done so since 2003. For more information regarding stock based compensation, please see Note 14, Stock Based Compensation Plans.

UNAMORTIZED DEBT ISSUANCE EXPENSE – The issuance costs of long-term debt, including the remaining balance of issuance costs on long-term debt issues that have been refinanced prior to maturity, and related call premiums, are amortized over the respective lives of the outstanding debt, as approved by the state regulators.

GOODWILL – The Company accounts for goodwill in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" (SFAS 142). SFAS 142 requires that goodwill no longer be amortized on a ratable basis. In accordance with SFAS 142, goodwill must be allocated to reporting units and reviewed for impairment at least annually. The Company utilized a net income valuation approach in the performance of the annual goodwill impairment test. As of December 31, 2006, there was no impairment of the Company's goodwill.

EARNINGS PER SHARE – The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004.

Years ended December 31,	2006	2005	2004
Basic earnings per share from Continuing Operations	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.15
Dilutive effect of unexercised stock options		0.01	0.01
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.88	\$ 1.14
Numerator (<i>in thousands</i>):			
Basic income from Continuing Operations	\$ 6,708	\$ 7,166	\$ 9,163
Diluted income from Continuing Operations	\$ 6,708	\$ 7,166	\$ 9,163
• •			
Denominator (in thousands):			
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	8,188	8,094	7,999
Dilutive effect of unexercised stock options	49	19	40
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	8,237	8,113	8,039

RECLASSIFICATIONS AND REVISIONS – Certain reclassifications have been made to conform previously reported data to the current presentation.

Within the Consolidated Statements of Income, the Company has reclassified certain expenses and revenues to different sections of the income statement as a result of the rate treatment called for in Connecticut Water's 2006 rate case and the subsequent January 2007 rate decision. Expenses that were not allowed for rate making purposes have been reclassified from utility operating expenses to Other Income (Deductions). Revenues and certain Interest Income which were previously considered revenues for rate making purposes have been reclassified from Non-Water Sales and Interest Income to Other Utility Income.

These reclassifications had no effect on the overall Income from Continuing Operations, but they allow the reader to compare results between years in a more meaningful manner. Overall the reclassifications had the following impact on previously reported Income Statement line items:

Increase (Decrease) to Segment Earnings

	2005	2004
Water Activities Segment		
Operation and Maintenance Expense	\$ 654,000	\$ 283,000
Income Taxes	(179,000)	(91,000)
Other Utility Income, Net of Taxes	571,000	520,000
Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes – Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	(117,000)	(11,000)
Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes – Other	(881,000)	(543,000)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	8,000	9,000
Other Interest Charges	426,000	282,000
Total Water Activities Segment	\$ 482,000	\$ 449,000
Services and Rental Segment		
Other Income (Deductions), Net of Taxes – Non-Water Sales Earnings	\$(482,000)	\$(449,000)
Total Services and Rental Segment	\$(482,000)	\$(449,000)
Net Effect on Continuing Operations	\$ 0	\$ 0

For additional information please see Footnote 15, Segment Reporting.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS – In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48") which prescribes a recognition and measurement threshold process for recording in the financial statements uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Additionally, FIN 48 provides guidance on the derecognition, classification, accounting in interim periods and disclosure requirements for uncertain tax positions. This interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006; as such we will be required to adopt this interpretation in the first quarter of 2007. The Company is in the process of determining the impact, if any, the adoption of FIN 48 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections" (SFAS 154). SFAS 154 replaces Accounting Principals Board (APB) No. 20, "Accounting Changes" and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 3, "Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements" and changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. Previously, most voluntary changes in accounting principles were required to be recognized by way of a cumulative effect adjustment within net income during the period of change. SFAS 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. SFAS 154 is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2006; as such we will be required to adopt this SFAS in the first quarter of 2007. The Company currently does not believe that there will be a material impact on our consolidated financial statement upon adoption.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurement" (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 provides a single definition of fair value, a framework for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosure about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2006; as such we will be required to adopt this SFAS in the first quarter of 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of SFAS 157 will have on our consolidated financial statements and does not expect the impact of implementation to be material.

NOTE 2: SALE OF BARNSTABLE WATER COMPANY ASSETS – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On May 20, 2005, the Company completed the sale of the assets of one of its Massachusetts' subsidiaries, Barnstable Water, to the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts. Upon completion of the sale, the Town of Barnstable and Barnstable Water entered into a one year management contract for Barnstable Water to provide the Town with full operating and management services for the water system's operations. Under the terms of the one year management contract, Barnstable Water was paid \$130,000 a month for operating and management services performed by Barnstable Water for the Town of Barnstable. This management contract could be terminated within the 12 month period by 30 days written notice by either party. In January 2006, the Company received notice of termination. The last day of the operating contract was February 7, 2006.

The Company received \$10.0 million in gross proceeds from the sale of its water utility assets, advances, and contribution in aid of construction. The gain, net of income taxes of \$1.6 million was \$3.0 million in 2005 and has been included in Net Income from Discontinued Operations.

The sale of Barnstable Water's assets has been classified as 'Discontinued Operations' in the Consolidated Statements of Income as there will be no continuing involvement due to the termination of the management contract with the Town of Barnstable. All of the results of Barnstable Water, including current and prior years and the gain on the sale of the utility's assets, have been reclassified and are included as 'Discontinued Operations'.

Discontinued Operations for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 was comprised of the following:

(in thousands)	2006	Year ended December 31, 2005	2004
Water Activities:	2000	2003	2004
Operating Revenues	\$ _	\$ 802	\$ 2,485
Income Taxes	(244)	(9)	191
Utility Operating Income	\$ 243	\$ (11)	\$ 155
Services and Rentals:			
Revenues	\$ 12	\$ 1,067	\$ 168
Income Taxes	12	132	47
Income from Services and Rentals	\$ _	\$ 213	\$ 76
Gain on Sale of Assets:			
Gross Proceeds	\$ _	\$ 10,000	\$ _
Income Taxes	_	1,597	
Gain on Sale of Assets	\$ 	\$ 2,956	\$ _
Total Net Income from Discontinued Operations	\$ 243	\$ 3,158	\$ 231

NOTE 3: SALE OF BARLACO ASSETS

The agreement the Town of Barnstable entered into with the Company to purchase Barnstable Water's assets also included a provision whereby the Town of Barnstable would acquire, through a bargain sale purchase, all of the land owned by BARLACO for an additional \$1 million. The BARLACO land was sold in February 2006. The Company has recorded a gain on the bargain land sale for 2006 of \$980,000. This gain is reported on the Gain (Loss) on Property Transactions line of the Consolidated Statements of Income.

NOTE 4: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income Tax Expense from Continuing Operations for the years ended December 31, is comprised of the following:

(in thousands)	2006	2005	2004
Federal Classified as Operating Expense from Continuing Operations	\$ 2,080	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,401
Federal Classified as Other Utility Income from Continuing Operations	232	251	221
Federal Classified as Other Income from Continuing Operation:			
Land Sales	287	132	_
Land Donation	(892)	87	(280)
Non-Water Sales	264	216	190
Other	(981)	179	(74)
Total Federal Income Tax Expense from Continuing Operations	990	3,265	2,458
State Classified as Operating Expense from Continuing Operations	(26)	(62)	193
State Classified as Other Utility Income from Continuing Operations	68	60	67
State Classified as Other Income from Continuing Operations:			
Land Sales	89	31	_
Land Donation	(902)	225	(965)
Non-Water Sales	79	59	51
Other	(191)	34	31
Total State Income Tax Expense (Benefit) from Continuing Operations	(883)	347	(623)
Total Income Tax Expense from Continuing Operations	\$ 107	\$ 3,612	\$ 1,835

The components of the Federal and State income tax provisions from Continuing Operations are:

(in thousands)	2006	2005	2004
Current from Continuing Operations:			
Federal	\$ 1,165	\$ 1,758	\$ 1,817
State	221	(377)	240
Total Current from Continuing Operations	1,386	1,381	2,057
Deferred Income Taxes from Continuing Operations, Net:			
Federal			
Investment Tax Credit	(63)	(62)	(64)
Land Donations	(501)	388	(94)
Depreciation	1,173	721	868
Other	(784)	459	(70)
Total Federal from Continuing Operations	(175)	1,506	640
State from Continuing Operations			
Land Donations	(134)	(25)	(724)
Other	(970)	750	(138)
Total State from Continuing Operations	(1,104)	725	(862)
Total Deferred Income Taxes from Continuing Operations, Net	(1,279)	2,231	(222)
Total from Continuing Operations	\$ 107	\$ 3,612	\$ 1,835

\$ 24,820

\$23,328

Deferred income tax (assets) and liabilities are categorized as follows on the Consolidated Balance Sheets:

(in thousands)	2006	2005
Unrecovered Income Taxes	\$(11,425)	\$(12,986)
Deferred Federal and State Income Taxes	26,002	24,915
Unfunded Future Income Taxes	7,208	11,273
Unamortized Investment Tax Credit	1,623	1,686
Other	(80)	(68)
		_
Net Deferred Income Tax Liability	\$ 23,328	\$ 24,820
Deferred income tax (assets) and liabilities are comprised of the following: (in thousands)	2006	2005
Charitable Contribution Carryforward (1)	\$ (1,326)	\$ 290
Tax Credit Carryforward (2)	(1,349)	(1,335)
Alternative Minimum Tax Carryforward	(4)	(225)
Prepaid Income Taxes on CIAC	(72)	(128)
Prepaid FIT on Services	(171)	(126)
Other Comprehensive Income	63	188
Accelerated Depreciation	25,822	24,628
Net of AFUDC and Capitalized Interest	186	225
Unamortized Investment Tax Credit	1,623	1,686
Other	(1,444)	(383)

- (1) 2006 charitable contribution carryover expires beginning in 2007 and ending in 2011.
- (2) State tax credit carry-forwards expire beginning 2016 and ending in 2019.

The calculation of Pre-Tax Income from Continuing Operations is as follows:

Net Deferred Income Tax Liability

(in thousands)	2006	2005	2004
Pre-Tax Income			
Income from Continuing Operations	\$ 6,708	\$ 7,166	\$ 9,163
Income Taxes	107	3,612	1,835
Total Pre-Tax Income from Continuing Operations	\$ 6,815	\$ 10,778	\$ 10,998

In accordance with required regulatory treatment, deferred income taxes are not provided for certain timing differences. This treatment, along with other items, causes differences between the statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate. The differences between the effective income tax rate recorded by the Company and the statutory federal tax rate are as follows:

	2006	2005	2004
Federal Statutory Income Tax Rate	34.0%	34.0%	34.0%
Tax Effect of Differences:			
State Income Taxes Net of Federal Benefit:			
State Income Tax Excluding Land Donation Benefit	0.6%	0.7%	2.1%
Land Donation Benefit	(0.7%)	1.4%	(5.8%)
Reversal of Regulatory Liability	(14.4%)	_	_
Adjustment to Taxes Due to Closed IRS Examination	(14.3%)	_	_
Depreciation	2.6%	1.6%	1.7%
Charitable Contribution – Land Donation	(7.7%)	0.8%	(5.5%)
Pension Costs	7.7%	(3.3%)	(2.7%)
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction	(2.9%)	(1.4%)	(1.2%)
Change in Estimate of Prior Year Income Tax Expense	0.6%	(2.5%)	(1.4%)
Rate Case Expense	(3.6%)	_	
Other	(0.3%)	2.2%	(4.5%)
Effective Income Tax Rate for Continuing Operations	1.6%	33.5%	16.7%

NOTE 5: COMMON STOCK

The Company has 25,000,000 authorized shares of common stock, no par value. A summary of the changes in the common stock accounts for the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2006, appears below:

		Issuance		
(in thousands, except share data)	Shares	Amount	Expense	Total
Balance, January 1, 2004	7,967,379	\$55,360	\$ (1,594)	\$53,766
Stock and equivalents issued through Performance Stock Program	6,893	138	_	138
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	60,927	1,622	(3)	1,619
Tax adjustment on prior year stock options exercised	_	(9)	_	(9)
Balance, December 31, 2004	8,035,199	\$57,111	\$ (1,597)	\$55,514
		•		
Stock and equivalents issued through Performance Stock Program	29,379	99	_	99
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	60,486	1,529	_	1,529
Stock Options Exercised	44,563	865	(2)	863
•				
Balance, December 31, 2005	8,169,627	\$59,604	\$ (1,599)	\$58,005
		•		
Stock and equivalents issued through Performance Stock Program	23,058	323		323
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	60,747	1,401		1,401
Stock Options Exercised	16,962	441	(2)	439
Other Paid in Capital	´ —	(3)	<u> </u>	(3)
Balance, December 31, 2006 (1)	8,270,394	\$61,766	\$ (1,601)	\$60,165

(1) Includes 37,370 restricted shares and 57,607 common stock equivalent shares issued through the Performance Stock Programs through December 31, 2006.

The Company's Shareholder Rights Plan was authorized by the Board of Directors on August 12, 1998. Pursuant to the Plan, the Board authorized a dividend distribution of one Right to purchase one one-hundredth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preference Stock of the Company for each outstanding share of the Company's common stock. The distribution was effected October 11, 1998.

Upon the terms of the Shareholder Rights Plan, each Right will entitle shareholders to buy one one-hundredth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preference Stock at a purchase price of \$90, and the Rights will expire October 11, 2008. The Rights will be exercisable only if a person or group acquires 15% or more of the Company's common stock, or announces a tender or exchange offer for 15% or more of the Company's common stock. The Board will be entitled to redeem the Rights at \$0.01 per Right at any time before such acquisition occurs, and upon certain conditions after such a position has been acquired.

Upon the acquisition of 15% or more of the Company's common stock by any person or group, each Right will entitle its holder to purchase, at the Right's purchase price, a number of shares of the Company's common stock having a market value equal to twice the Right's purchase price. In such event, Rights held by the acquiring person will not be allowed to purchase any of the Company's common stock or other securities of the Company. If, after the acquisition of 15% or more of the Company's common stock by any person or group, the Company should consolidate with or merge with and into any person and the Company should not be the surviving company, or if the Company should be the surviving company and all or part of its common stock should be exchanged for the securities of any other person, or if more than 50% of the assets or earning power of the Company were sold, each Right (other than Rights held by the acquiring person, which will become void) will entitle its holder to purchase, at the Right's purchase price, a number of shares of the acquiring Company's common stock having a market value at that time equal to twice the Right's purchase price.

The Company may not pay any dividends on its common stock unless full cumulative dividends to the preceding dividend date for all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock of the Company have been paid or set aside for payment. All such Preferred Stock dividends have been paid.

NOTE 6: ANALYSIS OF RETAINED EARNINGS

The summary of the changes in Retained Earnings for the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2006, appears below:

(in thousands, except per share data)	2006	2005	2004
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 35,777	\$ 32,264	\$ 29,549
Net Income	6,951	10,324	9,394
			_
	42,728	42,588	38,943
Dividends Declared:			
Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series A, \$.80 Per Share	12	12	12
Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series \$.90, \$.90 Per Share	26	26	26
Common Stock:			
2006 \$0.855 Per Share	7,014	_	_
2005 \$0.845 Per Share	<u> </u>	6,773	_
2004 \$0.835 Per Share	_	_	6,641
	7,052	6,811	6,679
Balance, End of Year	\$ 35,676	\$ 35,777	\$ 32,264

NOTE 7: FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each of the following financial instruments.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid instruments with original maturities at the time of purchase of three months or less. The carrying amount approximates fair value.

LONG-TERM DEBT – The fair value of the Company's fixed rate long-term debt is based upon borrowing rates currently available to the Company. As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, the estimated fair value of the Company's long-term debt was \$78,574,000 and \$75,609,000, respectively, as compared to the carrying amounts of \$77,347,000 and \$77,404,000, respectively.

The fair values shown above have been reported to meet the disclosure requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, "Disclosures About Fair Values of Financial Instruments" and do not purport to represent the amounts at which those obligations would be settled.

INTEREST RATE SWAP – In 2004, Connecticut Water entered into a five-year interest rate swap associated with its \$12.5 million 2004 series variable rate unsecured water facilities revenue refinancing bonds. This was done to manage the Company's exposure to fluctuations in prevailing interest rates. The swap agreement qualifies for hedge treatment under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." The fair value of the interest rate swap included in the Company's Consolidated Balance sheet in "Deferred Charges and Other Costs" was approximately \$414,000 and \$482,000 at December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively. Changes in the fair value of this derivative instrument are recorded in "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" in Common Stockholders' Equity.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-Term Debt at December 31, consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	2006	2005
Connecticut Water Company		
Unsecured Water Facilities Revenue Bonds		
5.05% 1998 Series A, Due 2028	\$ 9,640	\$ 9,640
5.125% 1998 Series B, Due 2028	7,635	7,685
4.40% 2003A Series, Due 2020	8,000	8,000
5.00% 2003C Series, Due 2022	14,930	14,930
Var. 2004 Series Variable Rate, Due 2029	12,500	12,500
Var. 2004 Series A, Due 2028	5,000	5,000
Var. 2004 Series B. Due 2028	4,550	4,550
5.00% 2005 A Series, Due 2040	15,000	15,000
Secured Bonds		
8.125% Farmington Savings Bank, Due 2011	_	842
3.56% State of Connecticut, Due 2023	<u> </u>	1,471
Total Connecticut Water Company	77,255	79,618
Chapter Paulty		
Chester Realty Regulated Secured		
5.45% Westbank, Due 2017	99	105
Unregulated Notes Payable		
6% Note Payable, Due 2006	_	12
Total Chester Realty	99	117
Total Connecticut Water Service, Inc.	77,354	79,735
Less Current Portion	(7)	(2,331)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 77,347	\$ 77,404

The Company's principal payments required for years 2007 — 2011 are as follows:

(in thousands)	
2007 - 2008 -	\$7
2008 -	\$7
2009 -	\$8
2009 - 2010 -	\$8
2011 -	\$8

As a result of the merger of Unionville into Connecticut Water, the outstanding Secured Bonds as of December 31, 2005 were paid off during 2006. Additionally, bonds that were issued by Crystal or Unionville are now shown under Connecticut Water in the table above.

In November 2005, Connecticut Water borrowed \$10 million through the issuance of Water Facilities Revenue Bonds by the Connecticut Development Authority (Authority) sold in one series with an interest rate of five percent maturing on October 1, 2040. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds have been used to finance construction and installation of various capital improvements to the Company's existing water system.

In November 2005, Crystal borrowed \$5 million through the issuance of Water Facilities Revenue Bonds by the Authority sold in a single series with an interest rate of five percent maturing on October 1, 2040. The Crystal Water Company Series A Water Facility Revenue Bonds may be initially called for redemption on October 1, 2009 at 100% plus accrued interest. The proceeds of the sale of the bonds have been used to finance the construction of a water treatment plant in the Town of Killingly, CT and to facilitate the interconnection of two systems in the Town of Killingly. In the table above, the \$5 million Water Facilities Revenue Bonds has been combined with Connecticut Water \$10 million Water Facilities Revenue Bonds to show a total of \$15 million.

During the first quarter of 2004, Connecticut Water refinanced a portion of its long-term debt through the issuance of \$12,500,000 of variable rate, taxable debenture bonds Series 2004 with a maturity date of January 4, 2029. The bonds have been secured by an irrevocable direct pay letter of credit issued by a financial institution, with a five-year term expiring in March 2009. The proceeds of the sale of the bonds, which are general debt obligations of Connecticut Water, were used to redeem the \$12,050,000 aggregate principal amount of Connecticut Water's First Mortgage Bonds (Series V) and to pay a portion of the expenses associated with the bonds' refunding.

In connection with the issuance of the bonds, Connecticut Water entered into an interest rate swap transaction with a counterparty in the notional principal amount of \$12,500,000. The interest rate swap agreement provides that, beginning in April 2004 and thereafter on a monthly basis, Connecticut Water will pay the counterparty a fixed interest rate of 3.73% on the notional amount for a period of five years. In exchange, the counterparty will, beginning in April 2004 and thereafter on a monthly basis, pay Connecticut Water a floating interest rate (based on 105% of the U.S. Dollar one-month LIBOR rate) on the notional amount for a period of five years. The purpose of the interest rate swap is to manage the Company's exposure to fluctuations in prevailing interest rates.

On September 1, 2004, The Company refinanced a portion of its existing bond indebtedness. The Company borrowed \$9.55 Million in sale proceeds from the issuance of Water Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds by the Authority. The bonds were sold in two series with the following terms:

2004 A Series: \$5,000,000 Variable Interest Maturing 7/1/2028 2004 B Series: \$4,550,000 Variable Interest Maturing 9/1/2028

The proceeds of the transaction were used to redeem prior obligations to the Authority that were secured by the Series T and Series U first mortgage bonds of the Company.

There are no mandatory sinking fund payments required on Connecticut Water's outstanding Unsecured Water Facilities Revenue Refinancing Bonds. However, the 1998 Series A and B and the 2003 Series A and C Unsecured Water Facilities Revenue Refinancing Bonds provide for an estate redemption right whereby the estate of deceased bondholders or surviving joint owners may submit bonds to the Trustee for redemption at par, subject to a \$25,000 per individual holder and a 3% annual aggregate limitation.

The outstanding Unsecured Water Facility Revenue Bonds of Connecticut Water may be initially called for redemption at the following dates and prices — 1998 Series A and B, March 1, 2008 at 100% plus accrued interest; 2003 Series A, December 15, 2008 at 100% plus accrued interest; 2003 Series C, September 1, 2008 at 100% plus accrued interest; and 2005 A Series, October 1, 2009 at 100% plus accrued interest.

NOTE 9: PREFERRED STOCK

The Company's Preferred Stock at December 31, consisted of the following:

(in thousands, except share data)	2006	2005
Connecticut Water Service, Inc.		
Cumulative Series A Voting, \$20 Par Value; Authorized, Issued and Outstanding 15,000 Shares	\$ 300	\$ 300
Cumulative Series \$.90 Non-Voting, \$16 Par Value; Authorized 50,000 Shares, Issued and Outstanding		
29,499 Shares	472	472
	772	772
Barnstable Water Company		
6% Cumulative, \$100 Par Value; Authorized, Issued and Outstanding 750 Shares	_	75
Total Preferred Stock	\$ 772	\$ 847

All or any part of any series of either class of the Company's issued Preferred Stock may be called for redemption by the Company at any time. The per share redemption prices of the Series A and Series \$.90 Preferred Stock, if called by the Company, are \$21.00 and \$16.00, respectively.

The Company is authorized to issue 400,000 shares of an additional class of Preferred Stock, \$25 par value, the general preferences, voting powers, restrictions and qualifications of which are similar to the Company's existing Preferred Stock. No shares of the \$25 par value Preferred Stock have been issued.

The Company is also authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of \$1 par value Preference Stock, junior to the Company's existing Preferred Stock in rights to dividends and upon liquidation of the Company. 150,000 of such shares have been designated as "Series A Junior Participating Preference Stock". Pursuant to the Shareholder Rights Plan, described in Note 4, the Company keeps reserved and available for issuance one one-hundredth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preference Stock for each outstanding share of the Company's common stock.

On September 29, 2006, the Board of Directors of Barnstable Water approved the redemption of all 750 issued and outstanding shares of Barnstable Water's 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock, effective November 1, 2006, at \$105. Barnstable Water paid Preferred Dividends of \$4,500 in each of 2006, 2005 and 2004. These dividends are included in the Other category of the Other Income (Deductions) section of the Consolidated Statements of Income. These preferred shareholders had 1/10 of a common vote for matters related to Barnstable Water.

NOTE 10: BANK LINES OF CREDIT

The Company's total available lines of credit totaled \$15,000,000 and \$15,500,000 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The lines have lives that range from 12 to 29 months, which expire during 2007 and 2008. The Company expects the lines of credit to be renewed upon their expiration. As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, the outstanding bank lines of credit were \$5,250,000 and \$4,750,000 respectively. Bank commitment fees associated with the lines of credit were approximately \$37,500 in 2006, 2005, and 2004 respectively.

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, the weighted average interest rates on short-term borrowings outstanding were 5.735% and 4.62%, respectively.

NOTE 11: UTILITY PLANT AND CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The components of utility plant and equipment at December 31, were as follows:

(in thousands)	2006	2005
Land	\$ 9,443	\$ 9,139
Source of Supply	25,132	24,423
Pumping	24,531	23,650
Water Treatment	52,785	46,812
Transmission and Distribution	230,252	216,513
General	21,486	19,800
Held for Future Use	428	418
Total	\$364,057	\$340,755

The amounts of depreciable utility plant at December 31, 2006 and 2005 included in total utility plant were \$313,736,000 and \$295,105,000, respectively. Non-depreciable plant is primarily funded through CIAC.

NOTE 12: TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES

Taxes Other than Income Taxes consist of the following:

(in thousands)	2006	2005	2004
Municipal Property Taxes	\$ 4,743	\$ 4,708	\$ 4,527
Payroll Taxes	832	677	652
Total	\$ 5,575	\$ 5,385	\$ 5,179

NOTE 13: PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (PBOP)

GENERAL – The Company adopted the recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans," (SFAS 158) as of December 31, 2006, which requires that the funded status of defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans be fully recognized in the balance sheet. The incremental effects of applying SFAS 158 on individual line items in the balance sheet as of that date are as follows:

Line Item						
(in thousands)	 ance Before pplication	~	S 158 Pension djustments	~	AS 158 PBOP djustments	 lance After pplication
Assets						
Unrecovered Income Taxes	\$ 11,323	\$	117	\$	(15)	\$ 11,425
Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pension	2,422		0		3,601	6,023
Deferred Charges and Other Costs	2,803		2,294		0	4,497
Total Assets	\$ 309,196	\$	2,411	\$	3,586	\$ 315,193
Capitalization and Liabilities						
Common Stockholders' Equity	\$ (96,091)	\$	174	\$	(21)	\$ (95,938)
Long-Term Compensation Arrangements	(7,783)		(2,585)		(3,565)	(13,933)
Total Capitalization and Liabilities	\$ (309,196)	\$	(2,411)	\$	(3,586)	\$ (315,193)

As of December 31, 2006, Connecticut Water had a total of 200 employees. The Company's officers are employees of Connecticut Water. Employee expenses are charged between companies as appropriate.

Investment Strategy – The Pension Trust and Finance Committee (the Committee) reviews and approves the investment strategy of the investments made on behalf of various pension and post-retirement benefit plans existing under the Company and certain of its subsidiaries.

The targeted asset allocation ratios for those plans as set by the Committee at December 31, 2006 and 2005 were:

	2006	2005
Equity	65%	65%
Fixed Income	35%	35%
Total	100%	100%

The Committee recognizes that a variation of up to 5% in either direction from its targeted asset allocation mix is acceptable due to market fluctuations.

Our expected long-term rate of return on the various benefit plan assets is based upon the plan's expected asset allocation, expected returns on various classes of plan assets as well as historical returns. The expected long-term rate of return on the Company's pension plan is 8%.

PENSION

Defined Benefit Plans – The Company and certain of its subsidiaries have noncontributory defined benefit pension plans covering qualified employees. In general, the Company's policy is to fund accrued pension costs as permitted by federal income tax and Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 regulations. A contribution of \$2,450,000 was made in 2006 for the 2005 plan year. A contribution of approximately \$45,000 is expected to be made in 2007 for plan year 2006.

The following tables set forth the funded status of the Company's retirement plans at December 31, the latest valuation date:

	Pension 1	Benefits
(in thousands)	2006	2005
Change in Benefit Obligation:		
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 30,509	\$ 27,049
Service Cost	1,228	1,050
Interest Cost	1,681	1,552
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(208)	2,008
Benefits paid	(1,671)	(1,150)
Benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 31,539	\$ 30,509
Change in Plan Assets:		
Fair Value, beginning of year	\$ 24,846	\$ 22,250
Actual return on plan assets	2,390	1,737
Employer contribution	2,450	2,009
Benefits paid	(1,671)	(1,150)
Fair Value, end of year	\$ 28,015	\$ 24,846

The accumulated benefit obligation for all defined benefit pension plans was approximately \$24,593,000 and \$24,031,000 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

	2006	2005
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31:		
Discount rate	5.75%	5.50%
Rate of compensation increase	4.50%	4.50%
	2006	2005
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic cost for years ended December 31:		
Discount rate	5.50%	5.75%
Expected long-term return on plan assets	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of compensation increase	4.50%	4.50%

The discount rate is based on interest rates for long-term, high quality, fixed income investments. The Company looks at the general trend of several different bond indices.

		Pension Benefits	
(in thousands)	2006	2005	2004
Components of net periodic benefit costs			
Service cost	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,050	\$ 951
Interest cost	1,681	1,552	1,458
Expected return on plan assets	(1,836)	(1,645)	(1,572)
Amortization of:			
Net transition asset	2	10	12
Net (gain)/loss	75	322	95
Prior service cost	491	98	108
Net Periodic Pension Benefit Costs	\$ 1,641	\$ 1,387	\$ 1,052

Plan Assets

The Company's pension plan weighted-average asset allocations at December 31, 2006, and 2005 by asset category were as follows:

	2006	2005
Equity Securities	66%	65%
Fixed Income	34	35
Total	100%	100%

The Plan's expected future benefit payments are:

(in thousands)	
2007	\$ 1,329
2008	\$ 1,786
2009	\$ 1,640
2010	\$ 1,898
2011	\$ 1,693
Years 2012 – 2016	\$13,388

POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (PBOP) – In addition to providing pension benefits, a subsidiary company, The Connecticut Water Company, provides certain medical, dental and life insurance benefits to retired employees partially funded by a 501(c) (9) Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association Trust that has been approved by the DPUC. Substantially all of Connecticut Water's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they retire on or after age 55 with 10 years of service. The contribution for calendar years 2006 and 2005 was \$473,100 for each year.

A regulatory asset has been recorded to reflect the amount which represents the future SFAS 106 costs expected to be recovered in customer rates. In 1997, Connecticut Water requested and received approval from the DPUC to include FAS 106 costs in customer rates. The DPUC's 1997 limited reopener of Connecticut Water's general rate proceeding allowed it to increase customer rates \$208,000 annually for SFAS 106 costs. Prior to the January 2007 rate decision, Connecticut Water's rates allowed for recovery of \$473,100 annually for post-retirement benefit costs other than pension. As a result of the January 2007 rate decision, the Company will follow the provisions of SFAS 158 for regulated companies that allows the creation of a regulatory asset for costs that will be recovered in the future under provisions of SFAS 71.

Connecticut Water has elected to recognize the transition obligation on a delayed basis over a period equal to the plan participants' 21.6 years of average future service.

The Company has concluded that the postretirement welfare plan's benefits will be considered actuarially equivalent to the benefits provided by Medicare Part D. The Company does not intend to apply for the government subsidy for postretirement prescription drug benefits, even though it expects to be eligible. Therefore, the impact of the subsidy on the plan's liabilities are not reflected in the December 31, 2006 disclosure.

Another subsidiary company, Barnstable Water, also provides certain health care benefits to eligible retired employees. Substantially all Barnstable Water employees may become eligible for these benefits if they retire on or after age 65 with at least 15 years of service. Post-65 medical coverage is provided for employees up to a maximum coverage of \$500 per quarter. Barnstable Water's PBOP currently is not funded. Barnstable Water no longer has any employees, therefore, no new participants will be entering Barnstable Water's PBOP.

The following tables set forth the funded status of the Company's post-retirement health care benefits at December 31, the latest valuation date:

	Connecticut Water		Barnstable Water	
(in thousands)	2006	2005	2006	2005
Change in Benefit Obligation:				
	Φ. 0.252	Φ.c. cΩ. r	Φ 00	Φ 100
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 8,253	\$6,605	\$ 99	\$ 100
Service Cost	599	460	_	2
Interest Cost	485	405	4	5
Plan Participant Contributions	99	83	_	_
Actuarial loss/(gain)	1,343	1,186	(3)	(3
Benefits paid	(496)	(486)	(4)	(5
Curtailments, settlements, special termination benefits	_	_	(16)	_
· •			, ,	
Benefit obligation, end of year	\$10,283	\$8,253	\$ 80	\$ 99
Change in Plan Assets:				
Fair Value, beginning of year	\$ 3,845	\$3,566	\$ —	\$ —
Actual return on plan assets	339	209	_	_
Employer contribution	473	473	4	5
Participants' contributions	99	83	_	_
Benefits paid	(496)	(486)	(4)	(5
-		· /	()	
Fair Value, end of year	\$ 4,260	\$3,845	\$ 0	\$ 0
•				
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligation	is at			
December 31:				

5.75%

5.50%

5.75%

5.50%

Discount rate

	Connecticut Water		Barnstable Water	
(in thousands)	2006	2005	2006	2005
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for years ended December 31:				
Discount rate	5.50%	5.75%	5.50%	5.75%
Expected long-term return on plan assets	5.00%	5.00%	_	_
Rate of compensation increase	4.50%	4.50%	_	_

The discount rate is based on interest rates for long-term, high quality, fixed income investments. The Company looks at the general trend of several different bond indices.

		Connecticut Water			Barnstable Water	
(in thousands)	2006	2005	2004	2006	2005	2004
Components of net periodic benefit						
costs						
Service cost	\$ 599	\$ 460	\$ 311	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ 2
Interest cost	485	405	323	4	5	6
Expected return on plan assets	(178)	(168)	(158)	_	_	_
Amortization of:						
Net transition asset	120	120	121	1	6	6
Recognized net (gain)/loss	273	164	18	(3)	(2)	(3)
Net Periodic Pension and Post						
Retirement Benefit Costs, prior to						
settlement or curtailment	\$1,299	\$ 981	\$ 615	\$ 2	\$11	\$11
Additional amount recognized due to						
settlement or curtailment	_	_	_	30	_	_
Net Periodic Pension and Post				•	•	
Retirement Benefit Costs	\$1,299	\$ 981	\$ 615	\$32	\$11	\$11

Assumed health care cost trend rates at December 31:

	2006		2005	
	Medical	Dental	Medical	Dental
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	9.0%	9.0%	8.5%	8.5%
Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline	4.5%	4.5%	4.0%	4.0%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2016	2016	2015	2015

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans.

A one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects on Connecticut Water's plan and would have no impact on the Barnstable Water plan:

(in thousands)	1-Percentage-Point Increase	1-Percentage-Point Decrease
Effect on total of service and interest cost components	\$ 177	\$ (144)
Effect on post-retirement benefit obligation	\$1,333	\$(1,116)

Plan Assets

Barnstable Water's other post-retirement benefit plan has no assets. Connecticut Water's other postretirement benefit plan weighted-average asset allocations at December 31, 2005 and 2004, by asset category were as follows:

	2006	2005
Equity Securities	63%	63%
Fixed Income	37	37
Total	100%	100%

Cash Flows

Connecticut Water contributed \$473,100 to its other post-retirement benefit plan in 2006 for plan year 2006 and expects to contribute \$1,492,100 in 2007 for plan year 2007.

Expected future benefit payments are:

(in thousands)	Connecticut Water	Barnstable
2007	\$ 416	\$ 8
2008	\$ 441	\$ 8
2009	\$ 487	\$ 7
2010	\$ 516	\$ 7
2011	\$ 559	\$ 7
Years 2012 – 2016	\$3,581	\$30

SUPPLEMENTAL EXECUTIVE RETIREMENT PLAN (SERP) – The Company and certain of its subsidiaries provide additional pension benefits to senior management through supplemental executive retirement contracts. At December 31, 2006 and 2005, the actuarial present value of the projected benefit obligation of these contracts were \$2,870,000 and \$2,633,000, respectively. Expense associated with these contracts was approximately \$460,000 for 2006, \$194,000 for 2005, and \$105,000 for 2004.

SAVINGS PLAN – The Company and certain of its subsidiaries maintain an employee savings plan which allows participants to contribute from 1% to 15% of pre-tax compensation plus for those aged 50 years and older catch-up contributions as allowed by law. The Company matches 50 cents for each dollar contributed by the employee up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The Company contribution charged to expense in 2006, 2005 and 2004 was \$186,000, \$168,000, and \$174,000, respectively.

The Plan creates the possibility for an "incentive bonus" contribution to the 401(k) plan tied to the attainment of a specific goal or goals to be identified each year. If the specific goal or goals are attained by the end of the year, all eligible employees, except officers and certain key employees, may receive up to an additional 1% of their annual base salary as a direct contribution to their 401(k) account. No incentive bonus was awarded in 2006. An incentive bonus of .6% of base pay, or a total of \$50,000 was accrued for 2005 and paid in 2006. An incentive bonus of .6% of base pay, or a total of \$51,000 was awarded in 2005 for 2004.

NOTE 14: STOCK BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Standards No. 123(R) "Share Based Payments" (SFAS 123(R)) as of January 1, 2006 using the modified prospective transition method, which does not require restatement of prior year results. The resulting impact on the income statement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 was an expense of approximately \$32,000, net of tax benefits of \$75,000. SFAS 123(R) requires that all share-based payments to employees, including grants of stock options, be recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair value.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company followed APB 25 and the disclosure requirements for SFAS 123(R) with pro forma disclosures of net income and earnings per share, as if the fair value-based method of accounting as defined in SFAS 123(R) has been applied. The Company's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ending December 31, 2006 reflect the impact of adopting SFAS 123(R). The total compensation cost related to non-vested stock option awards not yet recognized is approximately \$53,000. These costs are expected to be recognized over the next two years.

For purposes of calculating the fair value of each stock grant at the date of grant, the Company used the Black Scholes Option Pricing model. Under the Plans, options begin to become exercisable one year from the date of grant. Vesting periods range from one to five years. The maximum term ranges from five to ten years.

The following table illustrates the effect on Net Income and Earnings Per Share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123(R) to the stock-based employee compensation for the years ending December 31, 2005 and 2004.

	Year Ended D	
	2005	2004
(in thousands, except for per share data)		
Net income, applicable to common stockholders as reported	\$ 10,286	\$ 9,356
Add: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under intrinsic value based method		
for all awards, net of related tax effects	233	137
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for		
all awards, net of related tax effects	(232)	(408)
Pro forma net income, applicable to common stockholders	\$ 10,287	\$ 9,085
	<u> </u>	
Earnings per share:		
Basic – as reported	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.17
Basic – pro forma	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.14
		
Diluted – as reported	<u>\$ 1.26</u>	\$ 1.16
Diluted – pro forma	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.13

Under the Company's Performance Stock Plan (PSP), restricted shares of Common Stock, common stock equivalents or cash units may be awarded annually to officers and key employees. Based upon the occurrence of certain events, including the achievement of goals established by the Compensation Committee, the restrictions on the stock can be removed. Amounts charged to expense on account of restricted shares of Common Stock, common stock equivalents or cash units pursuant to the PSP were \$702,000, \$265,000 and \$228,000, for 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively. These amounts are included in Net Income, as reported.

The Company's 2004 Performance Stock Program (2004 PSP), approved by shareholders in 2004, authorizes the issuance of up to 700,000 shares of Company Common Stock. As of December 31, 2006 there were 640,943 shares available for grant. In total, under the original Plans (1994 Plans) there were 700,000 shares authorized and 223,652 shares available for payment of dividend equivalents on shares already awarded under the 1994 Plan as performance shares at December 31, 2006. There are four forms of awards under the 2004 PSP. Stock options are one form of award. The Company has not issued any stock options since 2003, and does not anticipate issuing any more for the foreseeable future. The other three forms of award which the Company has continued to issue are: Restricted Stock, Performance Shares and Cash Units.

STOCK OPTIONS – The Company issued stock options between 1999 and 2003 and accounted for those options under APB Opinion No. 25 through December 31, 2005, under which no compensation cost has been recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Beginning January 1, 2006, compensation expense was recognized when SFAS 123(R) became effective.

For purposes of this calculation, the Company arrived at the fair value of each stock grant at the date of grant by using the Black Scholes Option Pricing model. Options began to become exercisable one year from the date of grant. Vesting periods ranged from one to five years. The maximum term ranged from five to ten years.

No stock options were awarded or issued during 2004, 2005 or 2006.

	For the Years Ended December 31,						
	2006		200	2005		2004	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Options:							
Outstanding, beginning of year	202,271	\$24.04	251,835	\$22.85	251,835	\$22.85	
Granted	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Terminated	(4,456)	27.95	(5,001)	25.78	_	_	
Exercised	(16,962)	16.76	(44,563)	17.11		_	
Outstanding, end of year	180,853	24.62	202,271	24.04	251,835	22.85	
Exercisable, end of year	171,840	\$24.39	175,685	\$23.44	196,731	\$21.48	

The intrinsic value of options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$148,000. No options were exercised during 2004. The following table summarizes the price ranges of the options outstanding and options exercisable as of December 31, 2006:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Range of prices:					
\$12.00 - \$14.99	7,223	2.3	\$14.83	7,223	\$14.83
\$15.00 - \$17.99	_	_	_	_	_
\$18.00 - \$20.99	29,292	3.9	20.42	29,292	20.42
\$21.00 - \$23.99	44,738	2.9	22.33	44,738	22.33
\$24.00 - \$26.99	34,253	5.9	25.78	34,253	25.78
\$27.00 - \$29.99	65,347	5.7	28.55	56,334	28.48
	180,583	4.6	\$24.62	171,840	\$24.39

The intrinsic value of exercisable options as of December 31, 2006 was approximately \$134,000. The average remaining contractual term of exercisable options as of December 31, 2006 was approximately 4.6 years.

RESTRICTED STOCK AND COMMON STOCK EQUIVALENTS – The Company has granted restricted shares of Common Stock and Performance Shares to key members of management under the 2004 PSP. These Common Stock share awards provide the grantee with the rights of a shareholder, including the right to receive dividends and to vote such shares, but not the right to sell or otherwise transfer the shares during the restriction period. The value of these restricted shares is based on the market price of the Company's Common Stock on the date of grant and compensation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the awards' vesting periods. The adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) had no impact on the Company's recognition of stock-based compensation expense associated with the restricted stock awards.

RESTRICTED STOCK (Non-Performance-Based Awards) – The following tables summarize the non-performance-based restricted stock amounts and activity (in thousands, except for per share data):

			Grant Date
		Weig	hted Average
Non-vested Shares	Number of Shares		Fair Value
Non-vested at January 1, 2006	21,988	\$	25.24
Granted	4,507	\$	25.00
Vested	_		_
Forfeited			
Non-vested at December 31, 2006	26,495	\$	25.20

There were no vested restricted stock shares as of December 31, 2006. The shares start vesting in 2007. There have been no forfeitures of non-performance-based restricted stock for the year December 31, 2006. We expect approximately 2,000 shares to be forfeited in the first quarter 2007.

Total stock-based compensation recorded in the statement of income related to the non-performance-based restricted stock awards was \$187,000 during the year ended December 31, 2006, including accelerated vesting for an approved retirement. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors may approve retirements of key employees that trigger accelerated vesting. There was no expense recognized in the first nine months of 2005 because the program was initiated in the fourth quarter of 2005. Total expense for 2005 was \$5,000.

As of December 31, 2006, \$476,000 of unrecognized compensation costs related to non-performance-based restricted stock is expected to be recognized over a straight-line basis for a period of 6 years.

RESTRICTED STOCK AND COMMON STOCK EQUIVALENTS (Performance-Based) – The following tables summarize the performance-based restricted stock amounts and activity (in thousands, except for per share data):

			Grant Date
		Weigh	nted Average
Non-vested Shares	Number of Shares		Fair Value
Non-vested at January 1, 2006	7,667	\$	26.73
Granted	18,059	\$	24.93
Vested	(6,087)	\$	24.51
Forfeited	(1,580)	\$	24.51
Non-vested at December 31, 2006	18,059	\$	25.90

The fair value of performance-based restricted shares vested during the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$151,000.

Total stock based compensation recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income related to performance-based restricted stock awards was \$515,000 for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The Company is estimating a forfeiture rate of 25%. Upon meeting specific performance targets, 9,872 shares, reduced for actual performance targets achieved in 2006, will begin vesting in the first quarter of 2007 and the remaining earned shares will vest over four years. The cost is being recognized ratably over the vesting period. The aggregate intrinsic value of performance-based restricted stock as of December 31, 2006 was \$309,000.

NOTE 15: SEGMENT REPORTING

Our Company operates principally in three segments: water activities, real estate transactions, and services and rentals. The water segment is comprised of our core regulated water activities to supply water to our customers. Our real estate transactions segment involves selling or donating for income tax benefits our limited excess real estate holdings. Our services and rentals segment provides services on a contract basis and also leases certain of our properties to third parties. The accounting policies of each reportable segment are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Within the Consolidated Statements of Income, the Company has reclassified certain expenses and revenues to different sections of the income statement as a result of the rate treatment allowed in Connecticut Water's 2006 rate case and the subsequent January 2007 rate decision. Expenses that were not allowed for rate making purposes have been reclassified from utility operating expenses to Other Income (Deductions). Revenues and certain Interest Income which were previously considered revenues for rate making purposes have been reclassifications had no effect on the overall Income from Continuing Operations, but they allow the reader to compare results between years in a more meaningful manner. Please see Note 1 for the impact of the reclassifications on our financial statements.

CONNECTICUT WATER SERVICE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Financial data for reportable segments is as follows:

(in thousands)	Revenues	Depreciation	Other Operating Expenses	Other Income (Deductions)	Interest Expense (net of AFUDC)	Income Taxes	Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations
For the year ended		•	•		·		•
December 31, 2006	* -	* = 004	***	. (= 0.0)	** 0 <0	* 4 40*	
Water Activities	\$47,927	\$5,881	\$32,166	\$ (598)	\$3,969	\$ 1,183	\$4,130
Real Estate Transactions	1,002	_	359	_	_	(1,420)	2,063
Services and Rentals	4,092	36	3,189	_	8	344	515
Total	\$53,021	\$5,917	\$35,714	\$(598)	\$3,977	\$ 107	\$6,708
For the year ended December 31, 2005							
Water Activities	\$48,441	\$5,724	\$29,351	\$(481)	\$3,266	\$ 2,855	\$6,764
Real Estate Transactions	495	_	81	_	_	475	(61)
Services and Rentals	3,244	36	2,463	_	_	282	463
Total	\$52,180	\$5,760	\$31,895	\$(481)	\$3,266	\$ 3,612	\$7,166
For the year ended December 31, 2004							
Water Activities	\$46,921	\$5,570	\$27,331	\$(309)	\$3,297	\$ 2,837	\$7,577
Real Estate Transactions	(12)	_	27	`—	_	(1,245)	1,206
Services and Rentals	3,838	33	3,173	_	9	243	380
Total	\$50,747	\$5,603	\$30,531	\$(309)	\$3,306	\$ 1,835	\$9,163

The Revenues shown in Water Activities above consist of revenues from water customers of \$46,945, \$47,453 and \$46,008 in the years 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Additionally, there were revenues associated with utility plant leased to others of \$982, \$988 and \$913 in the years 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

At December 31 (in thousands)	2006	2005
Total Plant and Other Investments:		
Water	\$267,395	\$251,511
Non-Water	697	733
		252,244
Other Assets:		
Water	43,716	46,746
Non-Water	3,385	7,045
	47,101	53,791
Total Assets	\$315,193	\$306,035

CONNECTICUT WATER SERVICE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTE 16: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Security – The Bioterrorism Response Act of 2001 required every public water system serving over 3,300 people to prepare Vulnerability Assessments (VA) of their critical utility assets. The last of these assessments required to be filed by our companies were submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in June 2004 and was followed by updated Emergency Response Plans in December 2004, per statutory requirements. The information within the VA is not subject to release to the public and is protected from Freedom of Information Act inquiries.

Investment in security-related improvements is a continuing process and management believes that the costs associated with any such improvements would be eligible for recovery in future rate proceedings.

Reverse Privatization – Connecticut Water derives its rights and franchises to operate from state laws that are subject to alteration, amendment or repeal, and do not grant permanent exclusive rights to our service areas. Our franchises are free from burdensome restrictions, are unlimited as to time, and authorize us to sell potable water in all towns we now serve. There is the possibility that states could revoke our franchises and allow a governmental entity to take over some or all of our systems. From time to time such legislation is contemplated.

On May 20, 2005, the Company completed the sale of the assets of Barnstable Water to the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts. The Company received \$10.0 million in gross proceeds from the sale of its water utility assets, advances, and contribution in aid of construction which was recorded in 2005. The gain on the sale of these assets, net of income taxes of \$1.6 million, was \$3.0 million and has been classified as 'Discontinued Operations' in the Consolidated Statements of Income. All of the results of Barnstable Water, including current and prior years and the gain on the sale of the utility's assets, have been reclassified and were included as 'Discontinued Operations' for 2004, 2005 and 2006.

A separate real estate transaction for the BARLACO land was completed in February 2006 with additional proceeds of \$1 million. The sale of the BARLACO land has been classified as Continuing Operations because BARLACO was initially formed with the sole purpose of selling land.

Environmental and Water Quality Regulation – The Company is subject to environmental and water quality regulations. Costs to comply with environmental and water quality regulations are substantial. We are presently in compliance with current regulations, but the regulations are subject to change at any time. The costs to comply with future changes in state or federal regulations, which could require us to modify current filtration facilities and/or construct new ones, or to replace any reduction of the safe yield from any of our current sources of supply, could be substantial.

Rate Relief – Connecticut Water is a regulated public utility, which provides water services to its customers. The rates that regulated companies charge their water customers are subject to the jurisdiction of the regulatory authority of the DPUC.

In July, the Company filed a rate application with the DPUC for the newly merged Connecticut Water requesting an increase in rates of approximately \$14.6 million or 30%. On January 16, 2007, the DPUC issued its final decision and approved a Settlement Agreement, negotiated with the Office of Consumer Counsel and the DPUC's Prosecutorial Staff, that allowed Connecticut Water an increase of revenues of approximately \$10,940,000, or 22.3%. The Settlement Agreement allowed Connecticut Water to defer part of the revenues on its books as it recognizes the increase in two phases through customer rate changes. As part of the Settlement Agreement, Connecticut Water will also be able to recover carrying and operating costs related to a maximum of \$15.5 million of capital investments made in 2007, upon a determination by the DPUC that the investments were made in the best interests of our customers. Additionally, Connecticut Water agreed not to apply for a general rate increase that would become effective prior to January 1, 2010.

In any future rate proceedings, the DPUC may authorize Connecticut Water to charge rates which the DPUC considers to be sufficient to recover the normal operating expenses, to provide funds for adding new or replacing water infrastructure, and to allow Connecticut Water an opportunity to earn what the DPUC considers to be a fair and reasonable return on our invested capital.

Land Dispositions – The Company and its subsidiaries own additional parcels of land in Connecticut, which may be suitable in the future for disposition, either by sale or by donation to municipalities, other local governments or private charitable entities. These additional parcels would include certain Class I and II parcels previously identified by the Connecticut DEP, which have restrictions on development and resale.

CONNECTICUT WATER SERVICE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

In previous years, the Company generated a substantial portion of its net income in land donations and sales. However, land donations are not expected to generate income at historical levels in future periods. Currently, there are no material donations planned for 2007.

Taxes – The Company and its subsidiaries may be subject to a higher tax burden through changes in state legislation. Also, the Company's future property tax burden may increase if state aid to towns is decreased.

NOTE 17: QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (Unaudited)

Selected quarterly financial data for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 appears below:

(in thousands, except for per share data)

	First	Quarter	Second	l Quarter	Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Operating Revenues	\$10,458	\$10,924	\$11,428	\$10,986	\$13,346	\$14,088	\$11,713	\$11,455
Total Utility Operating Income	1,581	2,387	2,092	1,911	3,513	3,951	339	2,289
Income from Continuing Operations	1,697	1,997	977	1,183	3,503	3,282	531	704
Discontinued Operations	19	(12)	6	2,905	215	46	3	219
Net Income	1,716	1,985	983	4,088	3,718	3,328	534	923
Basic Earnings per Common Share – Continuing Operations	0.21	0.25	0.12	0.15	0.42	0.40	0.06	0.09
Basic Earnings per Common Share – Discontinued Operations	_	_	_	0.35	0.03	0.01	_	0.02
Basic Earnings per Common Share	0.21	0.25	0.12	0.50	0.45	0.41	0.06	0.11
CONNECTICUT WATER	SERVICE, IN	C. AND SUBS	IDIARIES					

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of Connecticut Water Service, Inc. amended and restated as of April, 1998. (Exhibit 3.1 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/98).
3.2	By-Laws, as amended, of Connecticut Water Service, Inc. as amended and restated as of August 12, 1999. (Exhibit 3.2 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/99).
3.3	Certification of Incorporation of The Connecticut Water Company effective April, 1998. (Exhibit 3.3 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/98).
3.4	Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of Connecticut Water Service, Inc. dated August 6, 2001. (Exhibit 3.4 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/01).
3.5	Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Connecticut Water Service, Inc. dated April 23, 2004. (Exhibit 3.5 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 3/31/04).
4.1	Loan Agreement dated as of October 1, 2003 between the Connecticut Development Authority and The Connecticut Water Company. (Exhibit 4.12 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).
4.2	Indenture of Trust dated as of October 1, 2003 between the Connecticut Development Authority and The Connecticut Water Company. (Exhibit 4.13 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).
4.3	Loan Agreement dated as of October 1, 2003 between the Connecticut Development Authority and The Connecticut Water Company. (Exhibit 4.14 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).
4.4	Indenture of Trust dated as of October 1, 2003 between the Connecticut Development Authority and The Connecticut Water Company. (Exhibit 4.15 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).
4.5	Bond Purchase Agreement dated as of October 10, 2003 among Connecticut Development Authority, The Connecticut Water Company and A.G. Edwards and Sons, Inc. (Exhibit 4.16 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).
4.6	Line of Credit Agreement dated as of March 12, 2004 between Webster Bank and Connecticut Water Service, Inc. (Exhibit 4.17 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 3/31/04).
4.7	Bond Purchase Agreement dated as of March 12, 2004, among The Connecticut Water Company and A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. (Exhibit 4.18 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 3/31/04).

Exhibit Number	Description
4.8	Indenture of Trust, dated as of March 1, 2004, between The Connecticut Water Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee. (Exhibit 4.19 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 3/31/04).
4.9	Reimbursement and Credit Agreement, dated as of March 1, 2004, between The Connecticut Water Company and Citizen's Bank of Rhode Island. (Exhibit 4.20 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 3/31/04).
4.10	Letter of Credit issued by Citizen's Bank of Rhode Island, dated as of March 4, 2004. (Exhibit 4.21 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 3/31/04).
4.11	Agreement No. DWSRF 200103-C Project Loan Agreement between the State of Connecticut and Unionville Water Company under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program, dated as of April 19, 2004. (Exhibit 4.22 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 6/30/04).
4.12	Collateral Assignment of Water Service Charges and Right to Receive Water Service Expense Assessments and Security Agreement between Unionville Water Company and the State of Connecticut, dated as of June 3, 2004. (Exhibit 4.23 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 6/30/04).
4.13	Bond Purchase Agreement, dated September 1, 2004, among The Connecticut Water Company, Connecticut Development Authority, and A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. (Exhibit 4.24 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 9/30/04).
4.14	Indenture of Trust, dated August 1, 2004, between The Connecticut Water Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, 2004A Series. (Exhibit 4.25 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 9/30/04).
4.15	Indenture of Trust, dated August 1, 2004, between The Connecticut Water Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, 2004B Series. (Exhibit 4.26 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 9/30/04).
4.16	Loan Agreement, dated August 1, 2004, between The Connecticut Water Company and Connecticut Development Authority for 2004 Series. (Exhibit 4.27 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 9/30/04).
4.17	Loan Agreement, dated August 1, 2004, between The Connecticut Water Company and Connecticut Development Authority for 2004B Series. (Exhibit 4.28 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 9/30/04).
4.18	Reimbursement and Credit Agreement, dated as of August 1, 2004, between The Connecticut Water Company and Citizen's Bank of Rhode Island, 2004A Series. (Exhibit 4.29 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 9/30/04).
4.19	Reimbursement and Credit Agreement, dated as of August 1, 2004, between The Connecticut Water Company and Citizen's Bank of Rhode Island, 2004B Series. (Exhibit 4.30 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 9/30/04).

Exhibit Number	Description
4.20	Letters of Credit, each dated September 2, 2004, between The Connecticut Water Company and Citizen's Bank of Rhode Island, with respect to each of the 2004A and 2004B Series Bonds. (Exhibit 4.31 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 9/30/04).
4.21	Bond Purchase Agreement, dated October 28, 2005, among The Connecticut Water Company, Connecticut Development Authority and A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc., Connecticut Water 2005A Series. (Exhibit 4.24 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
4.22	Loan Agreement, dated October 1, 2005, between The Connecticut Water Company and Connecticut Development Authority, Connecticut Water 2005A Series. (Exhibit 4.25 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
4.23	Indenture of Trust, dated October 1, 2005, between Connecticut Development Authority and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, Connecticut Water 2005A Series. (Exhibit 4.26 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
4.24	Insurance Agreement, dated November 30, 2005, between The Connecticut Water Company and Financial Guaranty Insurance Company, as Insurer for The Connecticut Water 2005A Series. (Exhibit 4.27 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
4.25	Bond Purchase Agreement, dated November 16, 2005, among The Crystal Water Company of Danielson, Connecticut Water Service, Inc., Connecticut Development Authority and A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc., Crystal Water 2005A Series. (Exhibit 4.28 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
4.26	Guaranty dated as of October 1, 2005 from Connecticut Water Service, Inc. to U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, Crystal Water 2005A Series. (Exhibit 4.29 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
4.27	Loan Agreement, dated October 1, 2005, between The Crystal Water Company of Danielson and Connecticut Development Authority, Crystal Water 2005A Series. (Exhibit 4.30 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
4.28	Indenture of Trust, dated October 1, 2005, between Connecticut Development Authority and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, Crystal Water 2005A Series. (Exhibit 4.31 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
4.29	Insurance Agreement, dated November 30, 2005, between The Crystal Water Company of Danielson and Financial Guaranty Insurance Company, as Insurer for the Crystal Water 2005A Series. (Exhibit 4.32 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
4.30	First Amendment to Reimbursement and Credit Agreement, dated as of April 28, 2006, between The Connecticut Water Company and Citizen's Bank of Rhode Island, 2004A Series. (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q for the period ending 3/31/06).

Exhibit Number	Description
4.31	First Amendment to Reimbursement and Credit Agreement, dated as of April 28, 2006, between The Connecticut Water Company and Citizen's Bank of Rhode Island, 2004B Series. (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q for the period ending 3/31/06).
4.32	First Amendment to Reimbursement and Credit Agreement, dated as of April 28, 2006, between The Connecticut Water Company and Citizen's Bank of Rhode Island, 2004 Series Variable Rate, due 2029. (Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-Q for the period ending 3/31/06).
10.1	Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Insurance for The Connecticut Water Company Employees' Retirement Plan and Trust, The Connecticut Water Company Tax Credit Employee Stock Ownership Plan, as Amended and Restated, Savings Plan of The Connecticut Water Company and The Connecticut Water Company VEBA Trust Fund. (Exhibit 10.1 to Registration Statement No. 2-74938).
10.2	Directors and Officers Liability and Corporation Reimbursement Insurance. (Exhibit 10.2 to Registration Statement No. 2-74938).
10.3	Directors Deferred Compensation Plan, effective as of January 1, 1980, as amended as of April 22, 1994. (Exhibit 10.3 to
10.4	Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/02). The Connecticut Water Company Amended and Restated Deferred Compensation Agreement dated May 14, 1999. (Exhibit 10.5 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/99). a. Marshall T. Chiaraluce b. David C. Benoit c. James R. McQueen d. Kenneth W. Kells
10.4a	Amended and Restated Deferred Compensation Agreement between The Connecticut Water Company and Marshall T. Chiaraluce, dated January 2, 2007. (Exhibit 10.3 to Form 8-K dated 1/5/07).
10.5	The Connecticut Water Company Amended and Restated Deferred Compensation Agreement with Thomas R. Marston, dated December 2, 2004. (Exhibit 10.5.a to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/04).
10.6	Deferred Compensation Agreement between Connecticut Water Service, Inc., The Connecticut Water Company and Eric W. Thornburg dated March 20, 2006. (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K dated 3/24/06).
10.6a	Amended and Restated Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement between The Connecticut Water Company and Marshall T. Chiaraluce dated January 2, 2007. (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K dated 1/5/07).
10.6b	The Connecticut Water Company Second Amended Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement with Marshall T. Chiaraluce dated December 17, 2003. (Exhibit 10.7.1a to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).

Exhibit Number	Description
10.7	The Connecticut Water Company Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement with Michele G. DiAcri dated February 28, 2000. (Exhibit 10.7.2 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/01).
10.7a	The Connecticut Water Company Second Amended Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement with Michele G. DiAcri dated December 17, 2003. (Exhibit 10.7.2a to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).
10.8	The Connecticut Water Company Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement – standard form for other officers, dated December 4, 1991. (Exhibit 10.6b to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/91).
10.8a	The Connecticut Water Company Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement with Thomas R. Marston dated December 2, 2004. (Exhibit 10.8.a to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/04).
10.8b	The Connecticut Water Company First Amended Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement - standard form for other officers, dated August 1, 1999. (Exhibit 10.8.2 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/99).
10.8c	The Connecticut Water Company Second Amended Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement – standard form for other officers, dated December 17, 2003. (Exhibit 10.8.2 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03). a) David C. Benoit b) Peter J. Bancroft c) Terrance P. O'Neill d) Maureen P. Westbrook
10.8d	The Connecticut Water Company Standard Form of Third Amended Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement – standard form for specified officers. (Exhibit 10.4 to Form 8-K dated 1/5/07).
10.8e	Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement between Connecticut Water Service, Inc., The Connecticut Water Company and Eric W. Thornburg dated March 20, 2006. (Exhibit 10.3 to Form 8-K dated 3/24/06).
10.9	Amended and restated employment agreement between The Connecticut Water Company and Connecticut Water Service, Inc. with officers, amended and restated as of May 9, 2001. (Exhibit 10.9 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/01). a) Michele G. DiAcri b) David C. Benoit c) Peter J. Bancroft d) Maureen P. Westbrook e) Terrance P. O'Neill

Exhibit Number	Description
10.9a	Amended and restated employment agreement between The Connecticut Water Company and Marshall T. Chiaraluce, dated January 2, 2007. (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K dated 1/5/07).
10.9b	Employment agreement between The Connecticut Water Company and Connecticut Water Service, Inc. with Thomas R. Marston, amended and restated as of December 2, 2004. (Exhibit 10.9.2 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/04).
10.10	Savings Plan of The Connecticut Water Company, amended and restated effective as of October 1, 2000. (Exhibit 10.12 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/01).
10.10a	Trust Agreement between Connecticut Water Company and Riggs Bank N.A., Trustee, dated as of June 1, 2002. (Exhibit 10.12.1 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).
10.10b	Post-EGTRRA Amendment to the Savings Plan of The Connecticut Water Company, effective January 1, 2002. (Exhibit 10.12.2 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).
10.10c	Supplemental Participation Agreement to the Savings Plan of The Connecticut Water Company between The Unionville Water Company and Connecticut Water Company, dated December 30, 2003. (Exhibit 10.12.3 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).
10.10d	Supplemental Participation Agreement to the Savings Plan of The Connecticut Water Company between The Crystal Water Company of Danielson and Connecticut Water Company, dated December 30, 2003. (Exhibit 10.12.4 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).
10.10e	Supplemental Participation Agreement to the Savings Plan of The Connecticut Water Company between Unionville Water Company and Connecticut Water Company, dated February 23, 2004. (Exhibit 10.12.5 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/04).
10.11	The Connecticut Water Company Employees' Retirement Plan as amended and restated as of January 1, 1997. (Exhibit 10.11 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/98).
10.11a	First Amendment, dated August 16, 2000 to the amended and restated Connecticut Water Company Employees' Retirement Plan effective January 1, 1997. (Exhibit 10.13.1 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/02).
10.11b	Second Amendment, dated November 14, 2000 to the amended and restated Connecticut Water Company Employees' Retirement Plan effective January 1, 1997. (Exhibit 10.13.2 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/02).

Exhibit Number	Description
10.11c	Third Amendment, dated November 14, 2001 to the amended and restated Connecticut Water Company Employees' Retirement Plan effective January 1, 1997. (Exhibit 10.13.3 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/02).
10.11d	Fourth Amendment, dated August 14, 2002 to the amended and restated Connecticut Water Company Employees' Retirement Plan effective January 1, 1997. (Exhibit 10.13.4 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/02).
10.11e	Fifth Amendment, dated August 14, 2002 to the amended and restated Connecticut Water Company Employees' Retirement Plan effective January 1, 1997. (Exhibit 10.13.5 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/02).
10.11f	Sixth Amendment, dated November 10, 2003 to the amended and restated Connecticut Water Company Employees' Retirement Plan effective November 12, 2003. (Exhibit 10.13.6 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/03).
10.11g	Seventh Amendment, dated May 12, 2004 to the amended and restated Connecticut Water Employees' Retirement Plan effective January 1, 1997. (Exhibit 10.13.7 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/04).
10.12	November 4, 1994 Amendment to Agreement dated December 11, 1957 between The Connecticut Water Company (successor to the Thomaston Water Company) and the City of Waterbury. (Exhibit 10.16 to Form 10-K for year ended 12/31/94).
10.13	Agreement dated August 13, 1986 between The Connecticut Water Company and the Metropolitan District. (Exhibit 10.14 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/86).
10.14	Report of the Commission to Study the Feasibility of Expanding the Water Supply Services of the Metropolitan District. (Exhibit 14 to Registration Statement No. 2-61843).
10.15	Bond Exchange Agreements between Connecticut Water Service, Inc., The Connecticut Water Company Bankers Life Company and Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company dated October 23, 1978. (Exhibit 14 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/78).
10.16	Dividend Reinvestment and Common Stock Purchase Plan, amended and restated as of November 15, 2001. (Exhibit 99.1 to post-effective amendment filed on December 5, 2001 to Form S-3, Registration Statement No. 33-53211).
10.17	Contract for Supplying Bradley International Airport. (Exhibit 10.21 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/84).
10.18	Report of South Windsor Task Force. (Exhibit 10.23 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/87).

Exhibit Number	Description
10.19	Trust Agreement for The Connecticut Water Company Welfare Benefits Plan (VEBA) dated January 1, 1989. (Exhibit 10.21 to Form 10-K for year ended 12/31/89).
10.20	1994 Performance Stock Program, as amended and restated as of April 26, 2002. (Exhibit A to Proxy Statement dated 3/19/02).
10.20a	First Amendment to The Connecticut Water Service, Inc. Performance Stock Program Amended and Restated as of April 26, 2002 (the "Plan") dated December 1, 2005. (Exhibit 10.22a to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
10.21	2004 Performance Stock Program, as of April 23, 2004. (Appendix A to Proxy Statement dated 3/12/04).
10.21a	Connecticut Water Service, Inc. Performance Stock Program Incentive Stock Option Grant Form. (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 9/30/04).
10.21b	Connecticut Water Service, Inc. Performance Stock Program Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant Form. (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 9/30/04).
10.21c	Restricted Stock Agreement, standard form for officers, dated December 1, 2005 (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K dated 1/13/06).
10.21d	Long-Term Performance Award Agreement, standard form for officers, dated January 11, 2006 (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K dated 1/13/06).
10.21e	Performance Award Agreement, standard form for officers, dated January 11, 2006 (Exhibit 10.3 to Form 8-K dated 1/13/06).
10.21f	First Amendment to The Connecticut Water Service, Inc. 2004 Performance Stock Program, dated January 7, 2004. (Exhibit 10.23f to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
10.23	Letter Agreement and Terms between Eric Thornburg and The Connecticut Water Company dated January 6, 2006. (Exhibit 10.26 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
10.24	Employment agreement between Eric Thornburg and The Connecticut Water Company dated March 20, 2006. (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K dated 3/24/06).
10.25	Employment agreement between The Connecticut Water Company and Connecticut Water Service, Inc. with Daniel J. Meaney, amended and restated as of January 12, 2006. (Exhibit 10.28 to Form 10-K for the year ended 12/31/05).
10.26	Settlement Agreement between Connecticut Water Company, Mary J. Healey, Office of Consumer Counsel of the State of Connecticut, and the Prosecutorial Staff of the DPUC, dated December 4, 2006. (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K dated 12/6/06).

Exhibit Number	Description
10.26a	Revised Settlement Agreement between Connecticut Water Company, Mary J. Healey, Office of Consumer Counsel of the State of Connecticut, and the Prosecutorial Staff of the DPUC, dated December 20, 2006. (Exhibit 99.1 to Form 8-K dated 1/18/07).
10.26b	Final Decision of the Connecticut DPUC, Docket No. 06-07-08, dated January 16, 2007. (Exhibit 99.2 to Form 8-K dated 1/18/07).
10.27*	Connecticut Water Service, Inc. and Subsidiaries Employee Code of Conduct, January 1, 2007.
21*	Connecticut Water Service, Inc. Subsidiary Listing
23.1*	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
31.1*	Rule 13a-14 Certification of Eric W. Thornburg, Chief Executive Officer.
31.2*	Rule 13a-14 Certification of David C. Benoit, Chief Financial Officer.
32.1*	Certification of Eric W. Thornburg, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2*	Certification of David C. Benoit, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

^{* =} filed herewith

Note: Exhibits 10.1 through 10.11g, 10.19 through 10.21f, and 10.23 through 10.25 set forth each management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an exhibit to this Form 10-K.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CONNECTICUT WATER SERVICE, INC. Registrant

By /s/ Eric W. Thornburg

Eric W. Thornburg

President and Chief Executive Officer

March 15, 2007

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of Connecticut Water Service, Inc. in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Eric W. Thornburg Eric W. Thornburg (Principal Executive Officer)	President, Director, and Chief Executive Officer	March 15, 2007
/s/ David C. Benoit David C. Benoit (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	Vice President – Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	March 15, 2007

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Marshall T. Chiaraluce Marshall T. Chiaraluce	Director and Chairman of the Board	March 13, 2007
/s/ Mary Ann Hanley Mary Ann Hanley	Director	March 14, 2007
/s/ Marcia L. Hincks Marcia Hincks	Director	March 13, 2007
/s/ Heather Hunt Heather Hunt	Director	March 14, 2007
/s/ Mark G. Kachur Mark G. Kachur	Director	March 13, 2007
/s/ Ronald D. Lengyel Ronald D. Lengyel	Director	March 13, 2007
/s/ Robert F. Neal Robert F. Neal	Director	March 13, 2007
/s/ Arthur C. Reeds Arthur C. Reeds	Director	March 13, 2007
/s/ Lisa J. Thibdaue Lisa J. Thibdaue	Director	March 13, 2007
/s/ Carol P. Wallace Carol P. Wallace	Director	March 13, 2007
/s/ Donald B. Wilbur Donald B. Wilbur	Director	March 13, 2007

CONNECTICUT WATER SERVICE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES SCHEDULE II – VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

in thousands) Description	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions Charged to Income	Deductions From Reserves ⁽¹⁾	Balance End of Year
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts				
Year Ended December 31, 2006	<u>\$ 256</u>	<u>\$ 225</u>	<u>\$ 196</u>	<u>\$ 285</u>
Year Ended December 31, 2005	\$ 212	<u>\$ 156</u>	<u>\$ 112</u>	\$ 256
Year Ended December 31, 2004	\$ 271	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 120</u>	\$ 212

⁽¹⁾ Amounts charged off as uncollectible after deducting recoveries.



CONNECTICUT WATER SERVICE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

EMPLOYEES CODE OF CONDUCT

January 1, 2007

(A revision of Appendix B, *Employee Handbook*)

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CONNECTICUT WATER SERVICE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

EMPLOYEES CODE OF CONDUCT

January 1, 2007

Our Principles

Ethical conduct is fundamental to good business. The nature of our business imposes special obligations of public trust upon us. We are committed to meeting those obligations without compromise. Accordingly, the highest standards of ethical conduct, regulatory compliance, and legal behavior govern our actions. Business will be conducted with our best skills and judgment for the benefit of shareholders, customers, employees, and the environment.

The Company, as a conservator of the environment, is committed to managing natural resources in a manner that promotes water conservation, source protection, and preservation of open space while meeting our customer's needs for a high quality drinking water.

We encourage employees to make suggestions or to discuss work-related problems or ethical issues with their immediate supervisor, any officer of the Company, or through the Employees' Rotating Suggestion Committee.

The following are guidelines to emphasize those ethical, regulatory, and legal responsibilities of the Company so that we maintain and strengthen our public trust.

Government and Regulatory Agencies

who oversee our business

Regulatory Compliance — The Company operates as a highly regulated business. The agencies that regulate our business are Environmental Protection Agency, Internal Revenue Service, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and the Securities and Exchange Commission, plus many other federal, state, and local agencies, such as the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control. The Company is committed to operating in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and provides training and communicates to employees regarding the requirements of these agencies. Employees should be knowledgeable about such regulatory requirements as they pertain to their job and generally as they pertain to the Company.

You are required to immediately report regulatory violations, suspected regulatory violations, or potentially harmful/dangerous conditions to a supervisor, Company officer, or the Company's Ethics Officer. If the call (personally or anonymously) concerns misconduct of the Company's preparation of financial statements, audit, or disclosure of financial statements, the Chairman of the Audit Committee will be advised of the matter to be investigated.

Regulatory Agency Investigations, Inspections, and Requests for Information — We cooperate with all government investigations, inspections, and requests for information. During a government inspection never:

- conceal, destroy, or alter Company documents
- lie or make misleading statements to a government investigator
- attempt to cause another employee to fail to provide accurate information

In the event the Company undergoes a federal investigation, any employee who cooperates with a federal investigation, including a securities fraud investigation, or any provision of federal law relating to fraud against shareholders, cannot be discharged, demoted, harassed, or in any other manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of his employment because s/he has lawfully provided information in such investigations.

We provide accurate and timely information about our business to our investors, the media, and the general public.

- The release of information to our investors is handled by Corporate Communications. If you receive an inquiry from the media, immediately refer the caller to Corporate Communications, the Chief Financial Officer, or the Manager of Public Affairs.
- The issuance of financial information is based on a system of internal controls and a procedure for timely disclosure. The Company has established a system of internal controls to safeguard Company assets against loss and unauthorized use or disposition and to assure that financial statements are prepared, reviewed, and disclosed to ensure the quality and accuracy of the information presented. While the President/CEO and the Vice President/CFO certify the quality and accuracy of our financial statements quarterly and annually, it is every employee's responsibility to abide by these internal controls. Such controls, in the form of procedures, are communicated to employees, and if you have a question on any procedure within your department, please discuss it with your supervisor or a Company officer.
- The Company has established and communicated a policy that forbids employees from disclosing material, non-public information. If you possess material information that the Company has not yet disclosed publicly, you may not buy or sell CTWS securities or disclose such information to anyone who is not an officer of the Company. (See Appendix A for full policy.)

Customers who receive our service

The Company is committed to a high standard of water quality, customer service and customer satisfaction. Employees have an obligation to consider customers in all of our activities and to work to ensure that their needs are met. In dealing with customers, employees are expected to:

- Demonstrate that the Company is committed to providing a high quality of service in an efficient manner;
- Apply our customer policies, practices and programs in a fair, equitable and nondiscriminatory manner;
- Respond to customer inquiries and requests in a prompt, courteous and accurate manner;
- Avoid any action that will endanger the health or safety of the public, and promptly correcting and reporting any unsafe condition or hazard.

Business Practices

Confidential Information — Company information, including among other things, financial data, mergers/acquisitions, business processes and procedures, computer programs, wage and salary information, customer/supplier/subcontractor and other information and developments not released to the general public, must be used solely for Company purposes and never for personal gain. Confidential information must not be shared with anyone outside of the Company unless they have a legitimate need to know in order to do business with us. Employees who have access to Company confidential information must protect that information from disclosure. Additionally, employees who have access to confidential information shall not reveal the source or content of such information to individuals within the company, except as necessary for business purposes.

Conflict of Interest — Employees should conduct their personal or business affairs in a manner that will avoid any likelihood of conflict, or the appearance of a conflict, between their performance and responsibilities to the Company and their personal other business interests. Employees should not participate in any activity that could conflict with—or appear to conflict with—their performance or responsibilities to the Company. Following are possible conflicts of interest situations:

- Personal business relationships Personal business relationships should not influence the decisions you make for the Company. You should disclose to the Company's Ethics Officer any financial interest that you or your immediate family have in Connecticut Water's suppliers, customers, or competitors. Nominal ownership of common stock of a publicly owned corporation will not of itself be considered a conflict and need not be disclosed.
- Organizational relationships If you or an immediate member of your family serves as a director, officer, or consultant with any company that does business with us, you should disclose these obligations in writing to the Company's Ethics Officer even if you receive no money for your services.

- *Outside employment* Any outside employment or business activity must not conflict with the employee's ability to perform his or her work at the Company. Such employment or business activity should not utilize Company time or property or create a conflict of interest. Do not accept outside employment with our competitors, suppliers, or any business that poses a conflict of interest with Connecticut Water.
- Employees should never accept money, gifts, or services that would appear to undermine or influence good business judgment or accept anything that could be construed as an attempt to influence the performance of duties or to favor a supplier, customer, or competitor. The following examples and guidelines are provided:

Money: No employee may solicit or accept any cash, tip or compensation in conjunction with services provided on behalf of the Company.

Gifts: On occasion, employees may accept gifts such as novelties or promotional items of a nominal value if:

- the gift complies with the giver's company's rules
- the gift was not solicited
- open disclosure of the gift would not embarrass the Company or the people involved

Entertainment: Employees may accept an occasional invitation to an event, entertainment, or meals if the activity is infrequent and of reasonable value. Employees should reciprocate, as appropriate, to prevent the appearance of an obligation.

The possible conflicts of interest noted above are examples and are not all inclusive. If you have any question about whether a relationship or activity presents a conflict of interest, consult with the Corporate Secretary. Possible conflict of interest matters, involving officers or board members, will be reviewed during the annual proxy process by the Corporate Secretary who will refer any questionable matter to the Board's Corporate Governance Committee or the independent members of the full Board for a determination.

Political Process — The Company supports employees' rights to participate in government activities and the political process but needs to ensure that such activities do not create a conflict or an appearance of a conflict of interest.

- To avoid any suggestion of an indirect corporate contribution to a candidate, an employee may not work on behalf of candidate's campaign during working hours or at any time use Company facilities for that purpose.
- The Company will not reimburse employees for financial or personal time contributed to political campaigns.
- An employee accepting public office or serving on a public body acts as an individual, not as a representative of the Company.
- Employees must exercise good judgment in relationships with government officials and employees. It is important that we not place these officials in compromising positions. Even the appearance of compromise would reflect adversely upon the official and the Company.

Prohibition of Gifts to Public Officials or State Employees

The State's Code of Ethics for Public Officials prohibits public officials or State employees from accepting certain gifts from registered lobbyists and individuals or entities doing or seeking to do business with, or regulated by, the official or employee's State agency or department. While there are exceptions to the general ban, they are very specific. The most common exceptions to the gift ban are gifts with a value of \$10 or less (e.g. pens, mugs, etc.), provided that the annual aggregate of such gifts from a single source is under \$50, and up to \$50 worth of food and beverage in a calendar year, provided that the giver is in attendance when the food or beverage is consumed.

Penalties for violating the gift ban can apply equally to both the giver and the recipient. Accordingly, all Company employees must contact Daniel J. Meaney, Corporate Secretary, 800-428-3985, ext. 3016, **before** giving any gifts to any public official or state employee to ensure that such gifts are being given in compliance with the State's Code of Ethics.

Campaign Contributions

In addition, Connecticut enacted campaign reform legislation, effective December 31, 2006, that "principals" (defined below) of the Company may not contribute or solicit campaign contributions for a candidate for election to one of Connecticut's Constitutional State Offices (e.g., the Governor or the Attorney General), a party committee or a political committee authorized to provide financial support to such a campaign at any time when the Company has a single agreement or contract with the State of Connecticut (or any of its branches, departments or agencies) valued at \$50,000 or more in a fiscal year, or one or more agreements or contracts valued at \$100,000 in the aggregate in a fiscal year. The same prohibitions exist during a Request for Proposal process for prospective contract business with the State. If the Company has any existing or proposed contracts valued at the same levels as above with the Legislative branch (General Assembly), the new legislation also imposes similar personal contribution bans on Company "principals" with respect to committees for General Assembly candidates (i.e., State Senate or State Representatives), political action committees supporting such candidates, and state party committees.

For purposes of the above bans, the term "principal" means members of the Company's board of directors, 5% or greater stockholders, certain executive officers, employees having managerial or discretionary responsibilities for administering the State contract, the spouses and dependent children of any of the foregoing persons, and political action committees established by or on behalf of any of the foregoing persons.

Accordingly, all Company officers, directors, managerial personnel MUST verify with Daniel J. Meaney, Corporate Secretary, 860-669-8630, ext. 3016, their own status and the status of the Company's contracts under the new legislation, before they (or their spouses or dependent children) make or solicit campaign contributions to or for candidates for election to any of the Constitutional State Offices or to the General Assembly.

Code of Conduct Violations and Company Audit Misconduct

Each employee has a responsibility to report any activity which appears to violate laws, regulations (including misconduct related to the preparation, issuance, and disclosure of financial information), policies, and this Code of Conduct.

If you report a violation, please provide the time, location, names of people involved, and other details so that either the Human Resources Department or an independent member of the Board of Directors can investigate. You can report anonymously—you are not required to provide your name. You may call or send a confidential note to

Daniel J. Meaney Corporate Secretary Connecticut Water Service, Inc. 93 West Main Street Clinton, CT 06413 860-669-8630, ext. 3016

Prohibition Against Retaliation — The Company prohibits retaliation and/or retribution against any person who in good faith reports an ethical concern or violation of the Code of Conduct. However, anyone who uses the Code of Conduct to spread falsehoods, threaten others, or damage another person's reputation will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

THE CONNECTICUT WATER COMPANY

Code of Conduct — January 2007 — Sample Q&A

- Q. A customer of the Company, asked me to look up the name and address of another customer in the Company's customer database. Should I carry out this simple request from a customer?
- A. No. Access to customer information is for purposes specific to our business only.
- Q. Can I share customer information with friends I work with here at the company?
- A. No. Only share information that is critical to the task. For example, if you need to send an e-mail containing customer information to another employee, only include the information necessary to complete the request.
- Q. I heard in advance of a public announcement that the Company's earnings are going up/down and it would be a great time to buy/sell the stock. I don't own very much, but I let my mother know so she doesn't miss out when others will be making money.
- A. You have violated the law by "tipping" material, non-public information. You, your mother, and the other employee who shared such advance information may be subject to legal penalties.
- Q. When I was visiting an internet chat room, I noticed a former employee was criticizing the Company and I responded, setting facts straight, because it was unfair to the Company.
- A. It is inappropriate for employees, other than those authorized, to respond to media comments/information about the company, however well-intentioned.
- Q. I'd like to run for selectman or serve on a commission in my hometown which happens to be customer of the company. I'm a manager and view community service as good citizenship.
- A. It would be a conflict of interest for an employee to be a manager at the company and have a managerial capacity at a town with whom the company does business.
- Q. May I accept a gift from a vendor? Can I give a vendor a gift?
- A. In general, employees are generally prohibited from offering/giving that is connected to a specific transaction to any current or potential customer/vendor. However, gifts and gratuities (trinkets, meals, business courtesies) that are not connected to a transaction or proceeding are acceptable, if they are customary, do not exceed a certain value, do not violate the vendor's policy, or do not violate any laws or regulations.
- Q. I have a request for a check for a political campaign but I feel uncomfortable questioning it especially when it was authorized by the appropriate manager. Who can I ask to be sure?
- A. If in doubt about a request that seems to violate the Code of Conduct, please contact Dan Meaney, Corporate Secretary, ext. 3016 or dmeaney@ctwater.com. You can do so confidentially and anonymously.

Non-Public Information and Insider Trading

Connecticut Water Service, Inc. (CTWS) and its subsidiaries, including The Connecticut Water Company (collectively, the "Company"), have an Insider Trading Policy that forbids employees from disclosing material non-public information about the Company or the companies it deals with, or from profiting from such nonpublic information. If you possess material information that the Company has not disclosed publicly, you may not buy or sell CTWS securities or disclose such information to anyone who is not an officer of the company.

In addition, because the CTWS shareholders and the investing public should be afforded time to receive the information and act upon it, employees who possess material non-public information should not engage in any transactions in CTWS securities until the third business day after such information has been released.

Anyone who purchases or sells securities on the basis of material inside information, or who discloses material inside information to someone else who purchases or sells securities on the basis of such information, may be subject to serious consequences including civil penalties of up to three times the profit gained or loss avoided, criminal fines of up to \$1,000,000, and imprisonment for a term of up to 10 years. In addition, the Company may impose sanctions, including dismissal for cause, for failure to comply with the Company's policy.

These penalties apply whether or not you derive any personal benefit. In fact, the Securities and Exchange Commission has imposed large penalties on tippers of inside information even though the tippers did not profit from their tippee's trading. The restrictions described herein also apply to your family members and other persons living in your household. For the purpose of this policy, material information includes any information that a reasonable investor would consider important in a decision to buy, hold or sell stock. In short, any information which could reasonably affect the price of the stock, positively or negatively. Examples include:

- change in revenues or earnings of the Company
- change in the value or composition of any of the Company's assets
- change in operations, such as a significant interruption or curtailment of service
- contemplated acquisition of another company or its securities or disposition of an existing business or significant assets
- offer by another company to acquire the Company
- contemplated issuance of securities or stock split/stock dividend
- significant drinking water violations
- adverse actions by the DPUC, DPH or DEP
- commencement of a new business, negotiation of a major contract or loss of the same
- change in management or dividend policy
- initiation or termination of litigation

If you have any questions about specific transactions or about this Policy, please contact Dan Meaney, Corporate Secretary, Ext. 3016.

CONNECTICUT WATER SERVICE, INC.

SUBSIDIARIES

Following is a list of the subsidiaries of Connecticut Water Service, Inc., each of which, unless otherwise indicated, is wholly owned by the company either directly or through another subsidiary. Second-tier subsidiaries are listed under the name of the parent subsidiary.

Name Registrant:	State of Incorporation
Connecticut Water Service, Inc.	Connecticut
Subsidiaries:	
The Connecticut Water Company	Connecticut
Chester Realty, Inc.	Connecticut
New England Water Utility Services, Inc.	Connecticut
The Barnstable Holding Company	Connecticut
The Barnstable Water Company	Massachusetts
BARLACO, Inc.	Massachusetts

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (Nos. 33-53211, 333-94525, 333-51702, 333-88544, and 333-117494) of Connecticut Water Service, Inc. of our report dated March 30, 2006 relating to the financial statements, financial statement schedule, management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in this Form 10-K.

 $/s/\ Price waterhouse Coopers,\ LLP$

Boston, Massachusetts March 15, 2007

Rule 13a-14 Certification Form 10-K

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Eric W. Thornburg, Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Connecticut Water Service, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d -15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
 - d. Disclosed in the report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which
 are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information;
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

/s/ Eric W. Thornburg

Eric W. Thornburg Chief Executive Officer March 15, 2007

Rule 13a-14 Certification Form 10-K

CERTIFICATIONS

I, David C. Benoit, Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Connecticut Water Service, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d) 15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
 - d. Disclosed in the report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

/s/ David C. Benoit

David C. Benoit Chief Financial Officer March 15, 2007

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Connecticut Water Service, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Eric W. Thornburg, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Eric W. Thornburg

Eric W. Thornburg Chief Executive Officer March 15, 2007

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Connecticut Water Service, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David C. Benoit, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ David C. Benoit

David C. Benoit Chief Financial Officer March 15, 2007