OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MARCH 30, 2011

New Issue–Book-Entry-Only	**Ratings:**	**The Bonds:**	**Moody's Investors Service**	**A1**
			Standard & Poor's	**A**
		The Notes:	**Moody's Investors Service**	**MIG 1**

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain covenants and procedures relating to requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), interest on the Bonds and the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds and the Notes may be includable in the calculation of certain taxes under the Code, including the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Bonds and the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. See "Tax Matters" herein.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

DAC Bond©

$25,000,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2011A

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due: April 1, as shown on inside cover page**

Interest on the City of Hartford, Connecticut (the "City") General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011A (the "Bonds"), will be payable October 1, 2011 and semiannually thereafter on April 1 and October 1 of each year until maturity or earlier redemption. The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds, without coupons, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry form, in the denomination of $5,000 or any multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee for DTC, reference herein to the Bondowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) of the Bonds. See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein.

The Bonds will be general obligations of the City, and the City will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. See "Security and Remedies" herein. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. See "Redemption Provisions" herein.

SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER FOR MATURITY SCHEDULE, INTEREST RATES AND PRICES OR YIELDS

$45,350,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2011

Dated: April 14, 2011 **Due: April 12, 2012**

The Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") will be issued in book-entry-only form and will bear interest at such rates or rates per annum as shown on the inside cover page. The Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Noteowner and nominee for DTC, New York, New York.

The Notes will be general obligations of the City, and the City will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes when due. See "Security and Remedies" herein.

The Bonds and Notes are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, and received by the Underwriter, subject to the final approving opinion of Robinson & Cole, LLP Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. Certain matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Murtha Cullina LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds and Notes in definitive form will be made on or about April 14, 2011 through the facilities of DTC.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

William Blair & Company

Lebenthal & Co., LLC **The Williams Capital Group, L.P.**

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

$25,000,000
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2011A

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due: April 1, as shown below**

$15,725,000 Serial Bonds

Due	Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP Number	Due	Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP Number
2013	$1,300,000	3.000%	1.430%	4164147E4	2019	$1,300,000	4.000%	3.610%	4164147L8
2014	1,300,000	4.000	1.750	4164147F1	2020	1,325,000	5.000	3.880	4164147M6
2015	1,300,000	3.000	2.270	4164147G9	2021	1,325,000	5.000	4.060	4164147N4
2016	1,300,000	4.000	2.590	4164147H7	2022	1,325,000	5.250[1]	4.280	4164147P9
2017	1,300,000	4.000	2.900	4164147J3	2023	1,325,000	5.250[1]	4.440	4164147Q7
2018	1,300,000	4.000	3.270	4164147K0	2024	1,325,000	5.250[1]	4.580	4164147R5

[1] Priced assuming redemption on April 1, 2021; however, any such redemption is at the optional election of the City.

$9,275,000 5.000% Term Bond due April 1, 2031 – Yield 5.244%, CUSIP 4164147S3

$45,350,000
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

Dated: April 14, 2011 **Due: April 12, 2012**

Interest Rate: 2.00%	**Yield:** 0.62%	**CUSIP Number:** 4164147T1

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CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
$25,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011A
$45,350,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2011

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the cover page, inside cover page and appendices, is provided for the purpose of presenting certain financial information and economic and demographic data relevant to the City of Hartford, Connecticut (the "City") in connection with the issuance and sale of its $25,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011A (the "Bonds"), and $45,350,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2011 (the "Notes").

The Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the City and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds or the Notes. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell the Bonds or the Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer in such jurisdiction. No dealer, salesperson, or any other person has been authorized to give any information or make any representation, other than those contained herein, in connection with the offering of the Bonds or the Notes, and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates are not intended to be representations of fact, and no representation is made that any such opinion or estimate will be realized. No representation is made that past experience, as might be shown by financial or other information herein, will necessarily continue to be repeated in the future. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof. All quotations and summaries and explanations of statutes, charters or other laws and acts and proceedings of the City contained herein do not purport to be complete, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the original and all reference to the Bonds and the Notes and the proceedings of the City relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Bonds and the Notes and such proceedings, and reference is made to said laws for full and complete statements of their provisions.

The Financial Advisor for this issue is Webster Bank, National Association ("Webster Bank"). The information in this Official Statement has been prepared by Webster Bank from information supplied by City officials and other sources as indicated. Webster Bank does not assume responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the statements made herein and makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date of the Official Statement.

U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut, will act as Certifying Agent, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Paying Agent for the Bonds and the Notes.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, the City's independent auditor, has not been engaged to perform, and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, also has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement.

Bond Counsel is not passing upon and does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth as its opinion), and it makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in the Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their respective responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Underwriters' Counsel is not passing upon and does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy and completeness of the statements made in this Official Statement, and it makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AND THE NOTES AT LEVELS ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

SECTION I – SECURITIES OFFERED

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will bear interest at the rate or rates per annum shown on the inside cover page of the Official Statement, payable on October 1, 2011 and semiannually thereafter on April 1 and October 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Interest is payable to the registered owner of the Bonds as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of March and September in each year, or the preceding business day if such fifteenth day is not a business day, by check mailed to the registered owner; or so long as the Bonds are registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, by such other means as DTC, the Paying Agent, and the City shall agree. The Bonds will mature on April 1 in each of the years 2013–2031, both inclusive. The Bonds will be certified by U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut, which will also act as the Registrar, Transfer Agent, and Paying Agent.

Description of the Notes

The Notes will be issued as fully registered notes, will be dated the date of delivery and will be due and payable as to both principal and interest at maturity on April 12, 2012. The Notes will bear interest at the rates or rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page hereof, and interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. A book-entry system will be employed evidencing ownership of the Notes in principal amounts of $1,000 or integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC, and its participants pursuant to the rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. Principal and interest on the Notes will be payable at the principal office of U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut.

Authorization and Purpose

Authorization: The Bonds and the Notes are being issued pursuant to Title 7 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended (the "Connecticut General Statutes"), the Charter of the City, and certain capital budget bond ordinances and bond ordinances adopted by the Common Council of the City. As of March 1, 2011, the City had $248,924,523 of authorized and unissued debt for various public improvement and school projects. The City expects to finance the authorized and unissued amount with a combination of grants and general obligation bonds of the City.

Purpose: $17,700,000 of the Bonds will be used to fund various public improvement projects, and $7,300,000 of the Bonds will fund the City's portion of various school projects. $31,350,000 of the Notes will be used to fund various public improvement projects, and $14,000,000 of the Notes will be used to fund the City's portion of various school projects. See "State School Construction Grants" herein.

$20,550,000 of the Bond proceeds and $19,450,000 of the Note proceeds will be used to retire and permanently finance the City's $40,000,000 2010 bond anticipation notes maturing on April 14, 2011, which were issued to fund various school building and public improvement projects within the City. The remainder of the Bond and Note proceeds will fund additional school building and public improvement projects of the City.

State School Construction Grants

Pursuant to Section 10-287i of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State of Connecticut will provide proportional progress payments for eligible construction expenses on school construction projects approved after July 1, 1996. State grants will be paid directly to the municipality after it submits its request for progress payments, and accordingly, the municipality will issue its bonds only for the net share of project costs. The City's overall reimbursement rate is approximately 90% of eligible costs. The State generally retains a certain percentage of the grant payments pending final audit upon close-out of a project. The school construction projects being financed with this issue will receive reimbursement under this method.
As of March 1, 2011, the City has appropriated $831,780,000 for various school construction projects and has authorized bonds in the amount of $387,113,500 for its local share. The City has issued school bonds in the amount of $120,140,000 and has received grants for authorized projects totaling $399,709,918 leaving a

balance of $108,276,315 authorized but unissued school bonds and approximately $44,956,582 of school grants expected to be paid in the future.

Redemption Provisions

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds will be subject to redemption prior to maturity as follows:

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on and after April 1, 2022 will be subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on or after April 1, 2021, either in whole or in part at any time in such amounts and in such order of maturity (but by lot within a maturity) as the City may determine, at the following redemption prices, expressed as a percentage of principal amount, plus accrued interest to the date set for redemption.

Period During Which Redeemed	Redemption Price
April 1, 2021	100%

Notice of redemption shall be given by the City or its agent by mailing a copy of redemption notice by first-class mail at least thirty days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner as the same shall last appear on the registration books for the Bonds. Failure to give such notice by mailing to any registered owner, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of any other Bonds. Upon giving such notice, if sufficient available solely for redemption are on deposit with the Paying Agent, the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified date.

If less than all of the Bonds of any one maturity shall be called for redemption, the particular Bonds or portions of the Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot in such manner as the City in its discretion may determine; provided however, that the portion of any Bond to be redeemed shall be in the principal amount of $5,000 or integral multiples thereof and that, in selecting Bonds for redemption, each Bond shall be considered as representing that number of Bonds which is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Bond by $5,000.

The City, so long as book-entry system is used for the Bonds being called for redemption, will send any notice of redemption only to DTC (or a successor securities depository) or its nominee. Any failure of DTC to advise any DTC Participant (as defined below), or of any DTC Participant or Indirect Participant (as defined below) to notify any Indirect Participant or Beneficial Owner (as defined below), of any such notice and its content or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bonds called for redemption. Redemption of portions of the Bonds of any maturity by the city will reduce the outstanding principal amounts of such maturity held by DTC. In such event it is the current practice of DTC to allocate by lot, through its book-entry system, among the interests held by DTC Participants in the Bonds to be redeemed, the interest to be reduced by such redemption in accordance with its own rules or other agreements with DTC Participants. The DTC Participants and Indirect Participants may allocate reductions of the interests in the Bonds to be redeemed held by the Beneficial Owners. Any such allocations of reductions of interest in the Bonds to be redeemed will not be governed by the determination of the City authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and will not be conducted by the City, the Registrar or the Paying Agent.

Mandatory Redemption

The Bonds maturing on April 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity on April 1 in each of the years 2025–2031, both inclusive, at the price of par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption from mandatory sinking fund installments which are required to be made in amounts sufficient to redeem on April 1 of each year the principal amount of such bonds shown below:

Year	Sinking Fund Installment
2025	$1,325,000
2026	1,325,000
2027	1,325,000
2028	1,325,000
2029	1,325,000
2030	1,325,000
2031†	1,325,000

† Final maturity.

Sources and Uses of Proceeds

Proceeds of the Bonds and the Notes will be applied as follows:

	The Bonds	The Notes	Total
Sources:			
Proceeds of the Bonds	$25,000,000.00	$ –	$25,000,000.00
Proceeds of the Notes	–	45,350,000.00	45,350,000.00
Original issue premium	609,052.00	618,120.50	1,227,172.50
Total Sources	$25,609,052.00	$45,968,120.50	$71,577,172.50
Uses:			
Deposit to General Fund with further credit to capital accounts	$25,342,553.67	$45,798,806.33	$71,141,360.00
Costs of issuance[1]	266,498.33	169,314.17	435,812.50
Total Uses	$25,609,052.00	$45,968,120.50	$71,577,172.50

[1] Includes underwriters' discount.

Security and Remedies

The Bonds and the Notes will be general obligations of the City, and the City will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and the Notes when due.

Unless paid from other sources, the Bonds and the Notes are payable from general property tax revenues. The City has the power under Connecticut General Statutes to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the City without limit as to rate or amount, except as to certain classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. Under existing statutes, the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay the City a portion of the amount of tax revenue which the City would have received except for the limitation on its power to tax such dwelling houses.

Payment of the Bonds and the Notes is not limited to property tax revenues or any other revenue source, but certain other revenues of the City may be restricted as to use and therefore may not be available to pay debt service on the Bonds and the Notes.

There are no statutory provisions for priorities in the payment of general obligations of the City. There are no statutory provisions for a lien on any portion of the tax levy or other revenues to secure the Bonds or the Notes or judgments thereon, in priority to other claims.

The City is subject to suit on its general obligation bonds and notes, and a court of competent jurisdiction has power in appropriate proceedings to render a judgment against the City. Courts of competent jurisdiction also have the power in appropriate proceedings to order payment of a judgment on such bonds and notes from funds lawfully available therefore or, in the absence thereof, to order the City to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising their discretion as to whether to enter such an order, the courts may take into account all relevant factors, including the current operating needs of the City and the availability and adequacy of other remedies.

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds and the Notes would also be subject to the applicable provisions of federal bankruptcy laws as well as other bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and to the exercise of judicial discretion. Under the federal bankruptcy code, the City may seek relief only, among other requirements, if it is specifically authorized, in its capacity as a municipality or by name, to be a debtor under Chapter 9, Title 11 of the United States Code, or by state law or by a governmental officer or organization empowered by state law to authorize such entity to become a debtor under such Chapter. Section 7-566 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy without the express prior written consent of the Governor. This prohibition applies to any town, city, borough, metropolitan district and to any other political subdivision of the State having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds or other obligations.

The City has never defaulted on the payment of principal or interest on its bonds or notes.

Qualification for Financial Institutions

The Bonds and the Notes shall **NOT** be designated by the City as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds and the Notes.

Book-Entry-Only System

Unless otherwise noted, the description which follows of the procedures and recordkeeping with respect to beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds and the Notes, payment of interest and other payments on the Bonds and the Notes to DTC participants or beneficial owners of the Bonds and the Notes, confirmation and transfer of beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds and the Notes and other bond-related transactions by and between DTC, the DTC participants and beneficial owners of the Bonds and the Notes is based solely on information provided on DTC's website and presumed to be reliable. Accordingly, neither the City nor the Underwriters make any representation as to the completeness or the accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds and the Notes (the "Securities"). The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and one fully-registered Note certificate will be issued for each interest rate of Notes, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other Securities transactions in deposited Securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S.

securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of the Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmation providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in the beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Securities; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments with respect to the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Paying Agent on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with Securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, nor its nominee, the paying agent, or the City subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Issuer or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as Securities depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or its Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained Security certificates of the Securities are required to be printed and delivered.

A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Securities purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to the Trustee or Remarketing Agent, and shall effect delivery of such Securities by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Securities, on DTC's records, to the Trustee or Remarketing Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Securities in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Securities are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Securities to the Trustee or Remarketing Agent's DTC account.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of the book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Securities certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

NEITHER THE CITY, THE PAYING AGENT, NOR THE UNDERWRITERS WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO PARTICIPANTS, TO INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC, ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC, ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OF, PREMIUM, IF ANY, OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS OR THE NOTES; (3) ANY NOTICE WHICH IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO BONDHOLDERS OR NOTEHOLDERS; AND (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN BY DTC OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS BONDHOLDER OR NOTEHOLDER.

DTC Practices

The City can make no assurances that DTC, DTC Participants, Indirect Participants or other nominees of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds or the Notes will act in a manner described in this Official Statement. DTC is required to act according to rules and procedures established by DTC and its Participants which are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Tax Matters

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), imposes certain requirements which must be met at and subsequent to delivery of the Bonds and the Notes in order that interest on the Bonds and the Notes be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Noncompliance with such requirements could cause interest on the Bonds and the Notes to be included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds and the Notes. The Tax Regulatory Agreement, which will be executed and delivered by the City concurrently with the Bonds and the Notes, contains representations, covenants and procedures relating to the use, expenditure and investment of proceeds of the Bonds and the Notes in order to comply with such requirements of the Code. Pursuant to the Tax Regulatory Agreement, the City also covenants and agrees that it shall perform all things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure interest on the Bonds and the Notes shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance by the City with its covenants and the procedures contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, interest on the Bonds and the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds and the Notes is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations.

Ownership of the Bonds and the Notes may also result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, certain S corporations with excess passive income, individual recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers utilizing the earned income credit and taxpayers who have or are deemed to have incurred indebtedness to purchase or carry tax exempt obligations, such as the Bonds and the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds and the Notes, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of ownership and disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Bonds and the Notes.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Bonds and the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. The opinion of Bond Counsel is rendered as of its date and is based on existing law, which is subject to change. Bond Counsel assumes no obligation to update or supplement its opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to their attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may thereafter occur or become effective.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds and the Notes are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding other State and local tax consequences of ownership and disposition of and receipt of interest on the Bonds and the Notes.

Original Issue Discount

The initial public offering price of certain maturities of the Bonds and the Notes may be less than the principal amount payable on such Bonds and Notes at maturity. The excess of the principal amount payable at maturity over the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of these Bonds and Notes are sold constitutes original issue discount. The prices set forth on the inside cover page of the Official Statement may or may not reflect the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds and the Notes were ultimately sold to the public.

Under Section 1288 of the Code, the amount of original issue discount treated as having accrued with respect to any Bond or Note during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is added to the owner's adjusted basis for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such Bonds and Notes by such owner. Accrued original issue discount on the Bonds and the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Original issue discount on any bond or note is treated as accruing on the basis of economic accrual for such purposes, computed by a constant semiannual compounding method using the yield to maturity on such bond or note. The original issue discount attributable to any bond or note for any particular semiannual period is equal to the excess of the product of (i) one-half of the yield to maturity of such bond or note, and (ii) the amount which would be the adjusted basis of the bond or the note at the beginning of such semiannual period if held by the original owner and purchased by such owner at the initial public offering price, over the interest paid during such period. The amount so treated as accruing during each semiannual period is apportioned in equal amounts among the days in that period to determine the amount of original issue discount accruing for such purposes during each such day. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds and the Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the federal income tax consequences of the disposition of and receipt of interest on the Bonds and the Notes.

Original Issue Premium

The initial public offering price of certain maturities of the Bonds and the Notes may be greater than the principal amount payable on such Bonds and Notes at maturity. The excess of the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of these Bonds and Notes are sold over the principal amount payable at maturity or on earlier call date constitutes original issue premium. The prices set forth on the inside cover page of the Official Statement may or may not reflect the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds and the Notes were ultimately sold to the public.

Under Sections 1016 and 171 of the Code, the amount of original issue premium treated as amortizing with respect to any Bond or Note during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is subtracted from the owner's adjusted basis for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such Bonds and Notes by such owner. Amortized original issue premium on the Bonds and the Notes is not treated as a deduction from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Original issue premium on any bond is treated as amortizing on the basis of the taxpayer's yield to maturity using the taxpayer's cost basis and a constant semiannual compounding method. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds and the Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the federal income tax consequences of the disposition of and receipt of interest on the Bonds and the Notes.

Ratings

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services has assigned a rating of "A" to the Bonds and affirmed its "A" rating on the City's currently outstanding general obligation bonds. Moody's Investors Service has assigned a rating of "A1" to the Bonds, affirmed its "A1" rating on the City's currently outstanding general obligation bonds and assigned a rating of "MIG 1" to the Notes.

There is no assurance that the ratings will continue for any given period of time or that the ratings will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency if in their judgment circumstances so warrant.

Underwriting

The Bonds and the Notes are being purchased by the Underwriters listed on the cover page of this Official Statement (the "Underwriters"). The Underwriters have agreed to purchase the Bonds at the net aggregate purchase price of $25,442,553.67 (representing the par amount of the Bonds less an underwriters' discount of $166,498.33, plus a net original issue premium of $609,052.00). The Underwriters have agreed to purchase the Notes at a purchase price of $45,834,806.33 (representing the par amount of the Notes, less an underwriters' discount of $133,314.17, plus a net original issue premium of $618,120.50).

The Contract of Purchase between the Underwriters and the City (the "Purchase Contract") provides that the Underwriters will purchase all of the Bonds and the Notes, if any are purchased. The obligation of the Underwriters to accept delivery of the Bonds and the Notes is subject to various conditions contained in the Purchase Contract.

The Underwriters intend to offer the Bonds and the Notes to the public initially at the offering prices or yields set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement, which may subsequently change without any requirement of prior notice.

SECTION II – THE ISSUER

The Municipality

The City of Hartford was founded by Thomas Hooker and his followers in 1635 and incorporated in 1784. It is the capital of the State of Connecticut and the core of a metropolitan area of over one million people. According to the 2010 Census, Hartford's population as of April 1, 2010 was 124,775, an increase of 0.5% since 2000. The City consists of an 18.4-square-mile area and lies on the west bank of the Connecticut River, midway between New York City and Boston. Interstate Routes 91 and 84 intersect in Hartford. Amtrak provides rail passenger service and the City is served by Bradley International Airport in Windsor Locks just to the north.

As the commercial center for the region, Hartford is home to many industries and the hub for distribution companies that take advantage of interstate access, and insurance and financial services corporations. The insurance industry, in particular, is a major service specialty, and it spans a range of products, including life insurance, medical insurance, fire/marine/casualty insurance, and pension investments and asset management services, most of which continue to be concentrated in Hartford. Aetna, The Hartford, Phoenix and Travelers are long-standing employers that now stand alongside new names in the Hartford market, such as United Health Group, Prudential Financial and Lincoln National (please see Section III for more on this sector).

In 2009, Hartford became home to a fourth Fortune 500 headquarters operation, a significant achievement for a city of its size. Northeast Utilities will join Aetna, The Hartford and UTC. In addition, Lincoln National, Prudential Financial and Travelers, all Fortune 100 companies, have major operations in the City which employ thousands.

Today, in addition to the foregoing, Hartford is defined in terms of arts, entertainment, education, and culture. According to the Central Regional Tourism District, Hartford has a higher concentration of arts and entertainment spots than any other location in Connecticut. Also according to the Central Regional Tourism District, over a five-year period tourism has increased annually in the Greater Hartford area, with tourists staying longer and spending more money. Most tourists generally give the Hartford area high scores for providing quality experiences related to cultural heritage and the arts.

Hartford is home to leading arts and heritage institutions, including the Wadsworth Atheneum Museum of Art, the nation's first art museum. In 2003, the Bushnell Center for the Performing Arts completed a second performance concert hall with 950 seats, and the Mark Twain House & Museum opened a new $16.5 million 35,000-square-foot visitor center. The Hartford Stage Company continues to be a major cultural attraction for the entire region, and has developed a national reputation for ground-breaking theater; it completed phase one of a two-phase $4.0 million renovation project in October 2010. Additional development activities include the renovated TheaterWorks building in downtown, a factory building that has been transformed into Real Art Ways' arts and entertainment complex and the nationally acclaimed Artists Collective's $7 million building. The Harriet Beecher Stowe House has undergone a major renovation, and the Asylum Hill Boys and Girls Club opened its new $5.4 million youth center in Asylum Hill in 2004. In September of 2008, the University of Hartford opened the $21 million Handel Performing Arts Center. The facility, located in the City's Upper Albany Neighborhood, consists of classroom, rehearsal and performance space in a renovated commercial building. Additionally, in the summer of 2009, The Connecticut Science Center was opened in downtown Hartford on the shores of Connecticut River.

Hartford continues to serve as a regional center or is home to a large network of educational institutions. Colleges and universities in the City include The Hartford Graduate Center, affiliated with Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Trinity College, The University of Hartford, the University of Connecticut School of Law, the University of Connecticut School of Business, and the Capital Community College, which opened its $55 million campus in the renovated former G. Fox Building on Main Street in September 2002. The Learning Corridor located on a 16-acre campus opened its doors for the 2000-01 school year. The Learning Corridor has become a model of joint public/private effort to revitalize a neighborhood formerly characterized by crumbling housing, joblessness and crime. It is an example of voluntary integrated education from kindergarten through high school.

St. Joseph College, based in West Hartford, has leased and completed construction of space above the XL Center as the new location for its graduate School of Pharmacy. It is anticipated that the school will open in the fall of 2011.

The City's library system is regarded as one of the finest of its kind in the nation and has received many national awards and accolades. The Hartford Public Library has taken a leadership role in promoting and supporting literacy and learning and by providing free and open access to information and ideas. The library recently completed a major renovation of its main facility in Hartford.

The New England Association of Schools and Colleges has accredited all 32 public schools in the Hartford Public School system. The district has raised test scores on the Connecticut Mastery Test for the past several years. The American Federation of Teachers has recognized "the Hartford Model" as a model for improving low-performing schools across the nation. The City is also well under way with a major overhaul of its educational facilities to provide the most modern and up-to-date technological and teaching environment.

Hartford has continued to make progress in addressing the needs of its aging housing stock and increasing homeownership as a means toward stabilizing neighborhoods. The City's Homeownership Appraisal Gap Program provides financing to developers to construct or rehabilitate houses and return them to the City in an effort to increase homeownership with some 400 units completed and sold. The City also has been successful in stimulating homeownership through its House Hartford Down Payment Assistance Program, which provides financing for approximately 45 potential homeowners each year. In addition, the City administers a home improvement and rehabilitation program for existing houses and apartment buildings. Hartford has also seen the metamorphosis of several of its low-income public housing complexes into lower density detached single-family homes and duplexes. According to the City Assessor, this has had a very positive impact on surrounding property values. Additional low-income public housing complexes are currently in the process of being converted into single-family dwellings.

In addition, numerous luxury and high-end housing projects have been completed over the past decade. See Section III, "Economic and Demographic Data – Current Economic Information - Housing Initiatives," for more information on high-end housing development projects in the City.

Government Organization

The Mayor serves as the City's Chief Executive Officer. The Common Council consists of nine members elected at-large and serves as the City's legislative body. The City Treasurer is elected independently and, in addition to his/her other duties, serves ex officio as Secretary of the Pension Commission. The City Treasurer has responsibility for the care, custody and investment of all pension funds and all other City funds. All elected officials hold their respective offices for a term of four years. In the event a Mayor is unable to serve for the complete term, the Common Council President shall serve as Mayor until the next regularly scheduled general municipal election. In the event a City Treasurer is unable to serve for the complete term, the Common Council shall fill such vacancy by appointment until the next regularly scheduled general municipal election. The Common Council appoints a City Clerk to serve an indefinite term.

The former mayor of the City of Hartford, Eddie A. Perez resigned on June 25, 2010, and in accordance with the succession provisions of the City Charter, City Council President Pedro E. Segarra was sworn in to serve as Mayor until the next regularly scheduled municipal election in November, 2011. The Democratic majority of the Council appointed Alexander Aponte to fill Mr. Segarra's Council seat.

Pursuant to the Charter, the Mayor has designated a Chief Operating Officer to carry out responsibilities with regard to the supervision and direction of the departments and agencies of the City and a Director of Finance who is skilled in municipal accounting, budgeting and financial control. An Independent Audit Commission serves as a further fiscal safeguard. Members of the Independent Audit Commission are appointed by the City Treasurer, the Common Council and the ten largest taxpayers of the City. The Mayor appoints the Corporation Counsel and the heads of all departments, members of most boards (including certain members of the Board of Education), commissions (except the Independent Audit Commission), agencies, authorities and other bodies of the City created by General Statutes or by Ordinance. The Common Council confirms the appointment of the Police Chief, Fire Chief, Director of Finance, Director of Development Services and Corporation Counsel.

Financial Powers

Under the Charter, the Mayor prepares and submits an annual budget to the Common Council. The Charter prescribes strict schedules and procedures for budget adoption, requirements for public hearing, balanced budget, pension fund contributions and debt service appropriations. The Common Council may, by ordinance, establish a criterion that the Mayor must use for estimating cash receipts from sources other than the tax levy. No appropriation for debt service and appropriations necessary to fulfill the pension obligations of the City, as determined by the Pension Commission, shall be reduced. The Common Council shall not increase the Mayor's estimates of receipts. The Common Council adopts the budget, the appropriation ordinance and the tax levy ordinance. The Mayor may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one classification of expenditure to another within the same department, office or agency, except that no funds may be transferred from the funds appropriated to the Board of Education. Appropriations in addition to those contained in the budget shall be made only on the recommendation of the Mayor and only if the Director of Finance certifies that there is available general fund surplus sufficient to meet such appropriation.

Governmental Responsibilities and Services

The City provides a broad range of services including public safety, public roads, solid waste collection, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, development, zoning, and general administrative services:

Water and Sewer: The City is a member of The Metropolitan District Commission (the "MDC"), a special district in Hartford County, formed under State statutes to provide water and sanitary sewer services to its eight member municipalities. The MDC's primary purpose is to provide complete, adequate, and modern water supply systems and sewage collection and disposal facilities for its member municipalities. See Section IV, "Debt Section – Overlapping Debt."

Transportation: The Greater Hartford Transit District (the "Transit District"), a regional supervisory and regulatory body in transit-related matters, provides funding for transit systems under state and federal statutes and has bonding power but no taxing powers. The Transit District manages the reconstructed Union Station as a comprehensive transportation center with commercial and retail space in downtown Hartford.

Housing: The Hartford Housing Authority manages a broad public housing program comprising state and federally subsidized programs for more than 4,000 families. Two thousand families participate in Authority programs, and approximately 4,700 families participate in Section 8. This includes approximately 250 units built to homeownership standards; the majority of the units have been sold to Hartford residents who were former residents of public housing or families that are income eligible under Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") rules and regulations. In addition, the Hartford Housing Authority received a $20 million HUD Hope VI grant to rebuild the Dutch Point Housing Project, a multi-unit public housing project located near Adriaen's Landing. See Section III, "Status of 'Six Pillars' of Economic Development."

Solid Waste Disposal: The City has a long-term Service Contract with the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (the "Authority") for the disposal of solid waste and recycled goods through the Authority's Mid-Connecticut System (the "System"), which is located in the City. Each member municipality disposing of solid waste through the System, including the City, has agreed to cause to be delivered to the System all of the solid waste under its legal control. The Authority is required to accept and dispose of solid waste delivered except that each member municipality retains the responsibility for the collection, disposal, and treatment of certain unacceptable solid waste.

The Authority calculates and imposes tipping fees for all solid waste accepted at the System. The aggregate of all such tipping fees shall be sufficient to pay for the net cost of operation of the System. Tipping fees shall be at a uniform rate per ton for all member municipalities. If a member municipality delivers less than its minimum commitment set forth in its Service Contract, such rate shall nonetheless be applied to its minimum commitment amounts. The City is obligated to deliver to the System a minimum of 55,000 tons per year of solid waste. The tipping fee for fiscal year 2010-11 is $69 per ton. The tipping fee is subject to change annually based on the net cost of operating the facility. The City also receives landfill rent, payments in lieu of taxes, personal property tax payments for leased property, and tonnage payments based on amounts of bulky waste and total tonnage delivered by all landfill users. The budgeted payments for fiscal year 2010-11 of $0.4 million will partially offset the tipping fee cost to the City of $3.9 million.

All member municipalities participating in the System, including the City, pledge their full faith and credit for the payment of all tipping fees. The obligation to pay such tipping fee is absolute and unconditional so long as the Authority shall accept and dispose of solid waste delivered by such municipality.

Municipal Work Force and Employee Relations

Full-time Equivalent Positions

	Budget 2010-11	Actual 2009–10	Actual 2008–09	Actual 2007–08	Actual 2006–07
General Government[1]	1,456	1,488	1,592	1,526	1,537
Board of Education	2,993	2,993	3,005	3,696	3,680
Total	4,449	4,481	4,597	5,222	5,217

[1] Includes police, firefighters and emergency services.

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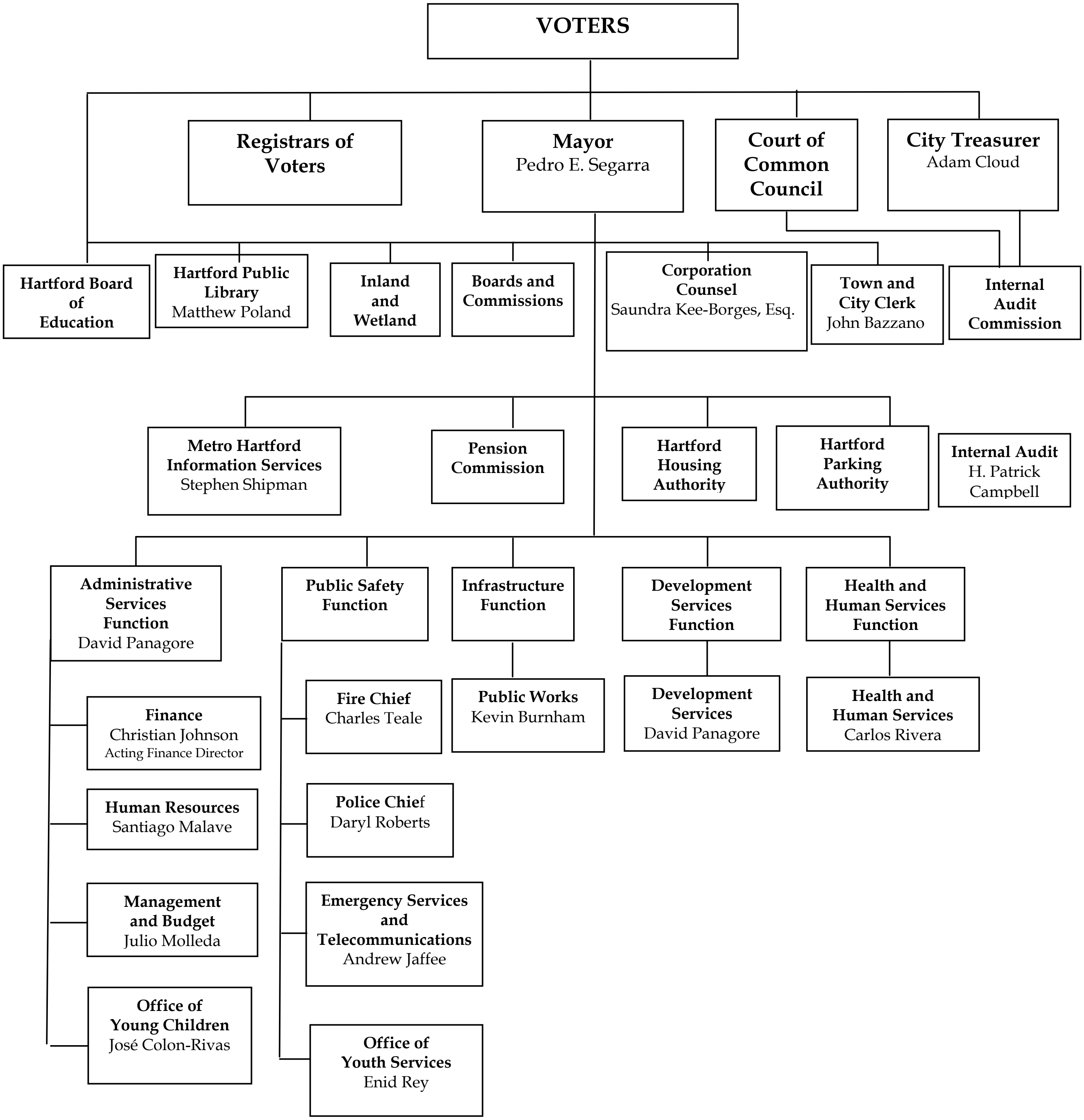
Collective Bargaining Status

Union	Number of Members	Contract Expiration Date	Status of Contracts
Board of Education			
Hartford Federation of Teachers, Local 1018	1,770	June 30, 2014	Effective 7/1/11
Hartford Federation of School Health Professionals, Local 1018 A/B	58	June 30, 2012	In effect
AFSCME, Local 566	277	June 30, 2007	In negotiations
Buildings & Grounds, AFSCME, Local 818	6	June 30, 2011	In negotiations
Hartford Federation of Special Police Officers, Local 1018-D	85	June 30, 2012	In effect
Hartford Educational Support Personnel Local 82	166	June 30, 2010	In negotiations
The Hartford Federation of Paraprofessionals, Local 2221	354	June 30, 2012	In effect
The Hartford Federation of School Secretaries, Local 1018-C	127	June 30, 2011	In effect
The Hartford Principals and Supervisors Association, Local 22	96	June 30, 2013	Effective 7/1/11
The Hartford Federation of Substitute Teachers	150	June 30, 2008	In negotiations
The Hartford Schools Support Supervisors Association, Local 78	38	June 30, 2011	In effect
The Children's Development Associates Local 1018-F	50	June 30, 2011	In effect
General Government			
Hartford Police Union	435	June 30, 2010	In negotiations
Firefighters, Local 760, IAFF	331	June 30, 2016	In effect
Hartford Municipal Employees Association (non-uniformed supervisory)	224	June 30, 2013	In effect
City of Hartford Professional Employees Association (non-supervisory)	56	June 30, 2012	In effect
Labor and Clerical, Local 1716, AFSCME	621	June 30, 2011	In effect
School Crossing Guards Association	91	June 30, 2011	In effect
Municipal Lawyers Association	7	June 30, 2011	In effect

Connecticut General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474 and 10-153a to 10-153n provide a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certified teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of a municipal entity may reject an arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State then appoints a panel of either one or three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel must accept the last best offer of either party. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel gives priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the municipal employer. For binding arbitration of teachers' contracts, in assessing the financial capability of a municipal entity, there is an irrefutable presumption that a budget reserve of 5% or less is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration. In the light of the employer's financial capability, the panel considers prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

City Of Hartford – Organizational Chart



Principal Municipal Officials

Office	Name	Manner of Selection	Date Service Began
Mayor	Pedro E. Segarra[1]	Elected	06/25/10
City Treasurer	Adam M. Cloud[1]	Appointed	02/2011
Court of Common Council:			
Council President	rJo Winch	Elected	01/01/04
Majority Leader	James M. Boucher	Elected	12/04/01
Minority Leader	Luis E. Cotto	Elected	01/04/08
Councilman	Alexander Aponte[1]	Elected	08/23/10
Councilman	Corey Brinson[1]	Elected	01/24/11
Councilman	Larry Deutsch	Elected	01/04/08
Councilman	Kenneth H. Kennedy, Jr.	Elected	12/04/01
Councilman	Robert L. Painter[1]	Elected	01/24/11
Councilman	Calixto Torres	Elected	01/01/04
Chief Operating Officer	David Panagore	Appointed	07/2009
Corporation Counsel	Saundra Kee Borges, Esq.	Appointed	07/2010
Acting Director of Finance	Christian Johnson	Appointed	10/2010
City Assessor	Lawrence LaBarbera	Civil Service	06/2003
Tax Collector	Marc Nelson	Civil Service	08/2008
Town/City Clerk	John V. Bazzano	Appointed	10/2009
Director of Development Services	David Panagore	Appointed	10/2008
Chairman, Pension Commission	Peter N. Stevens	Appointed	06/2005
Chairman, Parking Authority	Patricia LeShane	Appointed	12/2008
Executive Director, Parking Authority	Mark McGovern	Appointed	06/2010
Superintendent of Schools	Christina Kishimoto	Appointed	03/2011

[1] Interim appointment to fill vacancy until the next municipal election in November, 2011. See "Government Organization" herein.

Educational System

There are 32 public schools in the City consisting of 26 elementary schools, three middle schools and three high schools. The three high schools now house distinct, separate academies: Bulkeley – Upper and Lower Schools; Hartford High – Freshman Academy, Nursing Academy, Law & Government Academy and Academy of Engineering and Green Technology; Weaver - Freshman Academy, Grades 10-12 Academy, and Culinary Arts Academy.

There are twelve magnet schools in the City: Six elementary - Breakthrough Magnet, Montessori Magnet and STEM Magnet at Annie Fisher, Kinsella School for the Performing Arts, Hooker Environmental Sciences and Webster MicroSociety Magnet School; one middle - Hartford Magnet Middle; two Grades 6-12 Schools – Capital Preparatory Magnet and Classical Magnet; and three high (grades 9-12) – Pathways to Technology, Sports & Medical Sciences Academy and University High School for Science and Engineering.

In addition, there are special programs located throughout the City including a Life Career Center, an Alternative Learning Center and Project Concern/Choice, as well as out-of-district placements.

The Board of Education (the "Board") is composed of four elected members and three members appointed by the Mayor. The Board is fully empowered with all the duties, rights and responsibilities of boards of education established under the Connecticut General Statutes.

Although State control of the Hartford Public Schools ended in 2002, the district must continue to carry out reforms set forth in the Hartford Improvement Plan adopted by the State Board of Trustees.

The City and the Hartford Public Schools continue to work through a joint School Building Committee to implement new construction projects including eight new inter-district magnet schools that are scheduled to be built as part of the settlement of the Connecticut Supreme Court Sheff vs. O'Neill decision to help desegregate Hartford's schools. The State will finance the estimated $128 million construction cost of the new magnet schools that will accommodate 1,520 elementary, middle and high school students from Hartford and its suburbs.

The district has posted increases on its mandated statewide test, the Connecticut Mastery Test, the past several years. The American Federation of Teachers has recognized the "Hartford Model" as a model for improving low-performing schools across the nation. The 16-acre campus in the Learning Corridor that opened in 2001 features a Montessori Inter-District Magnet School, the Hartford Middle Magnet School, the Greater Hartford Academy of the Arts, and the Greater Hartford Academy of Math and Science. The Learning Corridor is becoming a national model because of the coalition of public and private groups' joint efforts to revitalize a neighborhood formerly characterized by crumbling housing, joblessness and crime. In its place there now stands a positive example of voluntary integrated education from kindergarten through high school.

School Enrollment

Year	Pre–K	Elementary Schools	Middle Schools	High Schools	Other	Total
Historical						
1995–96	736	14,143	2,832	4,826	2,193	24,730
1996–97	703	13,944	2,677	4,444	2,656	24,424
1997–98	696	14,539	2,958	4,558	1,469	24,220
1998–99	652	14,356	2,802	4,195	1,690	23,695
1999–00	875	14,116	2,763	4,457	2,067	24,278
2000–01	764	13,741	3,298	4,701	1,916	24,420
2001–02	631	13,491	3,439	4,715	2,203	24,479
2002–03	668	13,791	3,247	5,030	259	22,995
2003–04	653	13,629	3,384	4,997	275	22,938
2004–05	684	12,835	3,560	5,291	374	22,744
2005–06	670	12,704	3,219	5,507	310	22,572
2006–07	776	12,841	2,830	5,714	2,288	24,449
2007–08	818	13,051	2,518	5,856	454	22,697
2008–09	764	12,622	2,379	5,744	2,792	24,301
2009–10	864	13,635	854	7,137	2,980	25,470

School Facilities

Facility	Grades	Date of Construction	Most Recent Addition or Renovation	Actual Enrollment 10/1/10	Functional Capacity
Elementary Schools					
Achievement First Charter	K–7	1952	1963	610	475
American Choice at SAND	Pre-K–7	1998	1998	463	515
Annie Fisher Montessori Magnet School	Pre-K–4	1965	2009	198	220
Asian Studies School at Dwight	Pre-K–5	1883	1999	339	n/a
Batchelder School	Pre-K–8	1958	1998	589	724
Belizzi School	6–8	1964	1996	296	680
Betances Early Reading Lab	Pre-K–4	1924	1986	311	416
Breakthrough Magnet I	Pre-K-8	2005	2000	352	330
Breakthrough II	Pre-K-4	1952	1963	143	n/a
Burns Latino Studies Academy	Pre-K–8	1939	1992	666	800
Burr School	Pre-K–8	1914	2005	707	750
Clark School	Pre-K–6	1971	1988	384	660
Hooker School	Pre-K–8	1952	2009	275	750
IB Global Communications Academy	K–4, 6–7	1930	1952	373	400
Kennelly School	Pre-K–8	1900	1992	783	740
Kinsella Magnet School	Pre-K–8	1974	2009	663	630
M.D. Fox ComPACT School	Pre-K–6	1924	1977	848	860
M.L. King School	Pre-K–8	1924	1977	469	865
McDonough School	Pre-K–7	1897	1998	422	515
Milner Core Knowledge School	Pre-K–8	1924	1998	412	630
Moylan School	Pre-K–8	1932	1997	682	755
Naylor School	Pre-K–8	1937	2005	703	750
Noah Webster MicroSociety Magnet School	Pre-K–8	1900	2005	592	750
Parkville Community School	Pre-K–6	1977	1996	516	620
Renzull Academy	4–7	1970	1988	57	n/a
Sanchez School	Pre-K–6	1992	1992	492	540
Sarah J. Rawson Elementary School	Pre-K–5	1921	2005	463	750
Simpson-Waverly School	Pre-K–8	1970	1988	362	675
STEM Magnet at Annie Fisher School	K–8	1965	2009	329	530
West Middle School	Pre-K–8	1894	1995	690	650
Wish School	Pre-K–8	1962	1962	444	615
Total				14,633	

Facility	Grades	Date of Construction	Most Recent Addition or Renovation	Actual Enrollment 10/1/10	Functional Capacity
Middle Schools					
Hartford Magnet Middle School	6-8	2000	n/a	611	624
Sarah J. Rawson Middle Grades Academy	6–8	1972	2000	188	1,280
Total				799	
High Schools					
Bulkeley High School[1]	9–12	1974	2000	1,175	1,440
Capitol Preparatory Magnet School	6–12	1927	2009	336	750
Classical Magnet School	6–12	2005	2005	710	700
High School, Inc.	9-11	n/a	n/a	265	n/a
Hartford Public High School[2]	9–12	1963	2008	1,488	1,800
Journalism and Media High School	9–11	1974	1974	232	n/a
OPPortunity High School	9-12	n/a	2006	123	n/a
Sports and Medical Sciences Academy	6–12	2008	2008	672	750
Pathways to Technology Magnet School	9-12	n/a	n/a	355	n/a
University High School	9-12	2009	2009	406	600
Weaver High School[3]	9–12	1974	1974	403	1,888
Total				6,165	
Grand Total				21,597	

[1] Two academies: Upper School (11–12) and Lower School (9–10).
[2] Four academies: Freshman Academy (9); Nursing Academy (9–12); Law and Government Academy (9–12); and Academy of Engineering and Green Technology (10–12).
[3] Three academies: Freshman Academy (9); Grades 10-12 Academy (10-12); and Culinary Arts Academy (9–12).

SECTION III – ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Current Economic Information

The City's Department of Development Services, encompassing the City's Planning, Community Development, Housing, Economic Development, Licensing and Permitting functions, created pursuant to the City Charter, is currently making a significant impact on major economic initiatives. The Department is positioned to be the single point of contact for commercial and residential development projects. The Hartford region ranks third in terms of GDP per capita in the world. This ranking is only behind Brussels and Luxembourg. Evidence of the economic development activity and the revitalization of the City are clearly visible in the ongoing changes in Hartford's skyline and numerous neighborhoods, much of which will be presented in this section.

Hartford continues to be the largest employment center in the State with more than 115,000 people working in the City on a daily basis. In addition to the City's becoming a regional center for logistics and distribution companies, the headquarters of three Fortune 100 companies are located in Hartford to take advantage of the City's strategic location and highly productive workforce. While the sluggish economy continues to impact the pace of development activity, the City is well positioned to support a wide range of economic development and housing initiatives.

Status of "Six Pillars" of Economic Development

The Connecticut General Assembly in 1998 created the Capital City Economic Development Authority ("CCEDA"). CCEDA is a quasi-public authority charged with overseeing the State's investment in projects that received CCEDA funding. CCEDA funding was made available for projects located within a bounded downtown area within six categories, also known as the "six pillars." The six pillars include: Adriaen's Landing Convention Center, 1,000 housing units in downtown, and the Capital Community College downtown campus, Morgan Street parking garage, the Civic Center conversion, and riverfront infrastructure improvements. The six pillars are substantially complete and have been successful in achieving their goals of placing feet on the street, enhancing the vitality of the downtown and serving as a catalyst for additional private investment. Projects that are part of CCEDA are noted in each description below.

Major Projects

• **Connecticut Science Center** (a CCEDA Six Pillars Project) – Designed by Caesar Pelli, this 145,000-square-foot facility was completed in the June 2009 as the educational destination for Adriaen's Landing. With a regional appeal to families and tourists, the Center attracted over 350,000 visitors in 2010, exceeding visitor projections.

• **Downtown college campus** (a CCEDA Six Pillars Project) – Enrollment at this institution continues to increase from year to year. The $55 million Capital Community College's campus now occupies the former G. Fox department store building at 950 Main Street.

• **Parking improvements** (a CCEDA Six Pillars Project) – The Morgan Street Garage opened in January 2002 and added 2,300 parking spaces for the Capital Community College students, downtown office workers and professional and leisure commuters. The facility is under the control of the Hartford Parking Authority, which also operates the Church Street and MAT Garages. Both garages are operating at over 100 % occupancy.

• **Civic Center** (a CCEDA Six Pillars Project) – CCEDA funds were used to renovate the former Civic Center mall. Retail space that previously faced inward now opens to Trumbull and Asylum Streets, and a new entrance was built to the XL Center coliseum, which hosts UConn basketball games, exhibits and concerts. In January 2011, the opening of The Market at Hartford 21 in March 2011 was announced. This is an 8,400-square-foot supermarket on Asylum Street, marking the realization of a steadfast position of the City to have a full-service grocer located downtown. Other recent leases include the flagship Hartford office of New

Alliance Bank, and Saint Joseph's College School of Pharmacy announced it will have 400 students with a grand opening on March 16th.

• **Riverfront infrastructure** (a CCEDA Six Pillars Project) **–** A large portion of this $25 million project has been completed with the pedestrian walkway at Riverfront Plaza, boat launches at Charter Oak Landing, the community boathouse and boat ramps at Riverside Park, the Columbus Boulevard walkway and the Riverwalk North. Only the Riverwalk South to the Colt Gateway remains to be completed.

• T**he Connecticut Convention Center** (a CCEDA Six Pillars Project) **–** The Convention Center opened for operation in June of 2005 with its 145,000-square-foot exhibition hall, a 40,000-square-foot ballroom, and 25,000 square feet of meeting rooms at a cost of $190 million. Since the opening, the Center has hosted an average of 220 events and 250,000 visitors per year.

• **Front Street** (a CCEDA Six Pillars Project) **–** The HB Nitkin Group was selected by CCEDA as the developer for this project, which will include 60,000 square feet of retail, restaurant and entertainment space and a 286-space garage in its first phase. Construction on the first phase was completed in 2010 and leasing operations are under way. The western portion of Front Street District is being planned for a second phase that would include a new residential development.

• **Coltsville –** In July 2010, Colt Gateway LLC was announced as the new developer. All 40 residential lofts that have been completed have been leased. In addition, the campus is home to two CREC Regional Magnet Schools and Lexis Nexis, a software company. Environmental remediation of the courtyard is under way, and a new streetscape is funded with Federal dollars, City funds and State of Connecticut Department of Transportation assistance. The National Trust Community Investment Corporation provided a portion of its New Market Tax Credit ("NMTC") allocation to Chevron TCI, the historic tax credit investor, resulting in a combined $23 million historic NMTC investment. Colt Gateway is currently negotiating with existing creditors, the City and the State on a financial workout that will result in a resumption of the armory renovations that will result in a major mixed-use development. Coltsville itself was designated a National Historic Landmark in July 2008. The Coltsville Ad Hoc Committee commissioned, completed and submitted a Visitor Experience Study that describes how a National Park would function and what it would include. The ultimate goal is to achieve National Park status.

• **Sims Metal Management Aerospace ("Sims")** – In December 2010, this aerospace company completed its relocation within the City. At the current location, the operation spans a 279,000-square-foot building and a recently completed 145,000-square-foot addition. As a result of this transaction over 160 employees were retained within the City.

• **Hilton Homewood Suites** – The hotel and banquet center, which opened for business in 2007, is located in the historic Bond Hotel building on Asylum Street, has 166 rooms features a skyline ballroom facility.

• **Marriott Convention Hotel –** The 22-story Hartford Marriott Downtown Hotel opened its doors for business in the summer of 2005. The Waterford Group is the private developer for the 409-room hotel, as well as the manager of the Convention Center. This first phase of the project was completed at a cost of approximately $77 million. The hotel was designed for the construction of a second phase addition that will include another 300 rooms.

• **Metro Center at Main and Pavilion** – This $5.3 million shopping plaza opened in the spring of 2005. The plaza is fully leased and anchored by Family Dollar and Save-A-Lot grocery store. The project represents the first new commercial ground-up development in the Clay-Arsenal neighborhood in over 30 years and employs 34 full-time employees.

• **Former Charter Oak Terrace Housing Project** – This 60-acre site is the new home of a Federal Job Corps Center and a 350,000-square-foot retail shopping center, anchored by Wal-Mart. The in-line retail shops celebrated a grand opening in November 2004 and have created more than 800 new jobs and quality shopping opportunities in the City. Since then, the development of the out-parcels for national chain restaurants are fully leased. In addition, 10 acres developable land is also available for future development.

• **Legal Services**- Hartford is a major force in the region in the area of legal services. Law firms and related services occupy over one million square feet of space in the Central Business District alone. In 2010, one of the largest lease renewals was Robinson & Cole's at 280 Trumbull Street for 145,000 square feet of space.

• **Insurance and Financial Services Sector** – Several important projects have been initiated and/or completed in this sector in the past several years.

Aetna has completed a $150 million capital improvement program at its Farmington Avenue headquarters and relocated 3,400 employees from other locations. The project included significant interior and exterior renovations to campus buildings and the construction of two parking garages. Aetna is one of the largest employers in the Hartford area.

The Hartford Financial Services Group completed the purchase of 140 Garden Street in June of 2008, adding 17 acres to its headquarter campus. This acquisition provides a unique opportunity for growth in Hartford. In addition, the corporation is proceeding with a new data center. Following a review of corporate-owned properties throughout the nation, The Hartford decided to site one of two new facilities at the headquarters. The project includes the renovation of 106,200 square feet of existing space and the construction of a 31,725-square-foot building addition. This project will result in a minimum investment of $150 million and the retention of 600 positions.

United Healthcare recently relocated its Hartford office to the newly renovated facility at CityPlace I and in the process retained 2,000 high paying positions downtown.

Prudential Retirement Services renewed its lease at 280 Trumbull Street and retained 750 high paying positions downtown.

Lincoln Financial Group renewed its lease at Metro Center, thereby retaining its 800 high paying positions downtown. This decision followed Lincoln's merger with Jefferson Pilot.

Globe Op Financial Services was recruited to establish a Hartford operation. The company, based in New York, provides administrative and technology support to hedge funds and asset management firms and employs more than 100.

Virtus Investment Partners leased space and employs 165 persons at 100 Pearl Street. Virtus is a spin-off of The Phoenix Companies.

• **Northeast Utilities** – In December of 2009, Northeast Utilities completed the relocation of its corporate headquarters and 180 positions to 10 Prospect Street in the central business district. The company cited its interest in being in the capital city and the seat of government as its relocation motivation.

• **Handel Performing Arts Center** – In September of 2008, the University of Hartford opened its new center for performing arts education. The University invested $20 million in a vacant car dealership, which extended its reach into the Upper Albany neighborhood. The facility consists of classrooms, offices, and rehearsal and performance space and is available for community use.

Housing Initiatives

In the 1990s Hartford adopted two objectives – reconstructing or renovating all of its public housing projects with the desire to increase home ownership and reduce rentals. The first objective is substantially complete. The City is now focused on its second objective and has the following projects in various stages of design and development. Approximately 2,100 homeownership units have been added since 2002.

• **Downtown housing units –** Three residential developments have been completed with CCEDA's financial assistance as part of the Six Pillars. Trumbull on the Park, which includes 100 market-rate apartments, 7,600 square feet of retail and a 600-space garage, was completed in late 2005. This was followed in 2006 by the opening of Hartford 21, a 36-story, 262-unit tower. The project also includes 56,000 square feet of retail for shops and restaurants and is also the new home for the YMCA health club. Lastly, the Temple Street development opened in 2007, adding 78 market-rate lofts and 42 student/intern townhouses.

• **915 Main Street –** PMC Property Group recently completed the transformation of this 160,000-square-foot office building that once housed the American Airlines reservation center into a mixed-use apartment complex. The project includes 18,000 square feet of street-level retail space and 101 apartments.

• **The Hollander** –The Hollander is a mixed-income apartment building located downtown at 410 Asylum Street. The project, completed by Common Ground in 2009, and is 95 percent occupied. The renovated building has the distinction of being among the first LEED certified residential buildings in the State and the first building in Hartford to have a green roof. In addition to the residential component, the building includes ground floor retail opportunities.

• **Northend Gateway at 1450 Main Street** – The City sold this 4.3-acre parcel of land to Sheldon Oak Central, LLC. The developer built 45 affordable rental units and 12 market-rate apartments in the Clay Arsenal neighborhood. This $17 million project opened for occupancy in December 2008 and is equipped with high-speed internet, direct access elevators and a dedicated green space for families.

• **Brick Hollow –** This $8 million project was completed in 2006. The development rehabilitated and reconfigured 60 housing units to 50. The property is located in the Putnam Heights area of the Frog Hollow Neighborhood.

• **Dutch Point –** The Hartford Housing Authority received a $20 million HUD Hope VI grant to rebuild the Dutch Point Housing Project, Phase I, including 73 rental units, which was completed in 2006. Phase II was completed in the fall of 2008, and consists of 54 apartments and recreational areas. Construction of Phase III is under way and will add another 58 units to this $73 million development.

• **Rice Heights –** Rice Heights is another example of the City's ambitious program to turn public housing projects from blight to middle-class homeownership. Approximately 50 single-family dwelling units have been built and sold to qualified candidates.

• **The Metropolitan** – College Street Partners completed the renovation of 246 Pearl Street in 2006. The former office building was transformed into 50 market-rate condominiums in the central business district and is 97 percent occupied.

• **Alden Street** – In 2006, Providian Builders completed construction and sold 23 townhouse-style condominiums.

• **18 Temple Street –** The $45 million renovation of the former Sage-Allen department store began in late 2004 and was completed in May 2007. The project includes 78 market-rate apartments, 42 student townhouses, 12,000 square feet of retail space, and a parking garage for 318 cars.

• **Goodwin Estates** – Ginsburg Development Company restored the historic Goodwin Estates in the West End of the City with seven condominium flats and 56 new townhouses in Hartford's first new high-end residential development in 20 years. The project was completed at a cost of $23 million and all units have been sold. The Goodwin townhouses vary in size from 1,500 square feet to 3,000 square feet.

• **Mortson Street/Putnam Heights –** This $10.8 million project includes the conversion of seven abandoned buildings and construction of five new buildings to complete 70 new owner-occupied townhouses.

• **Pope Park/Park Terrace –** 68 affordable units have been restored or constructed in 13 perfect-six apartment buildings. Mutual Housing Association of Greater Hartford Inc. developed the $14 million project with a combination of loans, grants, and other funding sources.

• **SANA Apartments –** The $25 million HUD funded project to reconfigure and rehabilitate the South Arsenal Neighborhood Association's 260 housing units contained in 13 separate buildings was completed in 2005.

• **Stowe Village –** More than 100 duplex units have been built and beautifully landscaped at Stowe Village in the Northeast neighborhood. Thirty-three single-family units flank the units and a third phase of construction of additional single-family dwellings is planned.

Planned Projects

• **Public Safety Complex:** Progress continues on the City's new $77 million public safety complex on High Street. The complex is targeted for completion in early 2012 and will serve as the new headquarters for the City's Police, Fire and Dispatch Departments. Commercial activity and interest in the surrounding area is increasing as a result of this project, located northwest of the central business district near the intersection of Main Street and Albany Avenue.

• **3 Constitution Plaza:** AI Engineers of Middletown, CT purchased the former WFSB-Broadcast House in July of 2008. Located at the corner of Columbus and State Streets, 3 Constitution Plaza is a signature downtown site. AI Engineers is designing a 12-story, LEED Platinum tower to serve as its corporate headquarters and to provide additional space for technology companies. The demolition and clearing of the site is complete.

• **5 Constitution Plaza:** Wonderworks of New York City purchased the long vacant Sonesta Hotel in February of 2011 with plans to convert the building into over 180 market-rate apartments with retail and office space.

• **Capewell Factory –** This former horse nail factory is strategically situated on six acres between Adriaen's Landing and Coltsville in the Sheldon/Charter Oak Neighborhood. Current plans are for 67 residential condominiums at an estimated project cost of $34 million.

• **Swift Factory –** Common Ground of New York City has proposed converting this former gold leafing factory into a "green" business incubator and housing complex. The State recently awarded the project a $600,000 Brownfields Municipal Pilot Grant to fund environmental cleanup.

• **I-Quilt –** The City's Arts Institution led revitalization effort awarded a NEA grant for $250,000.

Redevelopment Opportunities

• **Downtown Redevelopment Initiative:** On January 26, 2009, the Court of Common Council adopted three separate Redevelopment Plans in accordance with state statutes. Each Plan was designed to target blighted buildings and/or underutilized land areas in and surrounding the downtown core. The purpose of each Plan is to stimulate private investment and create better physical connections with the central business district. Acquisition strategies are critical components of each Plan. They are as follows:

The *Constitution Plaza East Project* is the smallest of the three Plans and focuses on the former WFSB Broadcast House and the long-closed Sonesta Hotel. As noted above, both AI Engineers and Wonderworks are proceeding with redevelopment plans for the respective properties.

The *Downtown North Project* area is currently separated from the central business district by Interstate 84. The 123-acre plan area is dominated by underutilized land. The Plan calls for the acquisition of one blighted structure and two vacant parcels of land to create a substantial assemblage to spur a large scale, mixed-use development to connect downtown and the Clay Arsenal neighborhood. To date, the City has acquired and demolished the blighted H.B. Davis building and is negotiating the purchase of the other targeted properties. The Project was also awarded a Regional Sustainable Communities Planning Grant from HUD that will be used to create development guidelines in the area.

The *Downtown West-Section II Union Station-Walnut Street Project* aims to create a linkage between Union Station and Asylum Hill, home to major insurance companies and thousands of workers. A blighted former office building and a small parcel of land are included in the acquisition strategy. With a new State focus on utilizing Union Station as a commuter rail hub, the area presents a unique opportunity for transit-oriented development. In November 2010, The Hartford Financial Services Group announced that it plans to partner with the City and assist with the costs of acquisition and demolition of the blighted Capital West building.

Population and Density

	City of Hartford			Hartford County		State of Connecticut	
Year	Population	% Change	Density[1]	Population	% Change	Population	% Change
2000	124,121	(11.2)	6,746	857,183	0.6	3,405,565	3.6
1990	139,739	2.5	7,595	851,783	5.4	3,287,116	5.8
1980	136,392	(13.7)	7,413	807,766	(1.1)	3,107,576	2.5
1970	158,017	(2.6)	8,588	816,737	18.4	3,032,217	19.6
1960	162,178	–	8,814	689,555	–	2,535,235	–

[1]Density based on 18.4 square miles.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 1960–2000.

Population Composition

	City of Hartford		Hartford County		State of Connecticut	
Age	Number[1]	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5 years	10,116	8.3	54,783	6.4	223,344	6.5
5 to 9 years	10,746	8.8	60,819	7.1	244,144	7.2
10 to 14 years	9,959	8.2	61,163	7.1	241,587	7.1
15 to 19 years	10,341	8.5	54,600	6.4	216,627	6.3
20 to 24 years	10,689	8.8	46,422	5.4	187,571	5.5
25 to 34 years	18,801	15.5	112,598	13.1	451,640	13.3
35 to 44 years	17,398	14.3	142,507	16.6	581,049	17.1
45 to 54 years	13,342	11.0	120,642	14.1	480,807	14.1
55 to 59 years	4,723	3.9	44,319	5.2	176,961	5.2
60 to 64 years	3,875	3.2	33,702	3.9	131,652	3.9
65 to 74 years	5,935	4.9	60,976	7.1	231,565	6.8
75 to 84 years	4,015	3.3	47,197	5.5	174,345	5.1
85 years and over	1,638	1.3	17,455	2.1	64,273	1.9
Total	121,578	100.0	857,183	100.0	3,405,565	100.0

Median Age	1990	2000
City of Hartford	28.4	29.7
Hartford County	34.5	37.7
State of Connecticut	34.4	37.4

[1] According to the official returns of the 2000 U.S. Census, the corrected population count as of April 1, 2000 for the City of Hartford is 124,121. The population by age was not corrected to reflect this change, however.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 1990–2000.

Income Distribution

Income for Families	City of Hartford Families	City of Hartford Percent	Hartford County Families	Hartford County Percent	State of Connecticut Families	State of Connecticut Percent
$ 0 – 9,999	5,298	19.3	10,777	4.8	33,423	3.8
10,000 – 14,999	2,689	9.8	6,854	3.1	23,593	2.7
15,000 – 24,999	4,829	17.6	16,969	7.6	63,262	7.1
25,000 – 34,999	3,708	13.5	20,262	9.1	75,413	8.5
35,000– 49,999	4,204	15.3	30,972	13.9	120,134	13.6
50,000 – 74,999	3,952	14.4	50,644	22.7	198,924	22.5
75,000 – 99,999	1,525	5.5	36,116	16.2	141,981	16.0
100,000 – 149,999	765	2.8	31,848	14.2	132,177	14.9
150,000 or more	483	1.8	18,856	8.4	96,840	10.9
Total	27,453	100.0	223,298	100.0	885,747	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 2000.

Income Levels

	City of Hartford	Hartford County	State of Connecticut
Per capita income	$13,428	$26,047	$28,766
Median family income	$27,051	$62,144	$65,521
Median household income	$24,820	$50,756	$53,935
% below poverty level (families)	28.2%	7.1%	5.6%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 2000.

Educational Attainment
(Years of School Completed, Age 25 and over)

Educational Attainment	City of Hartford Number	City of Hartford Percent	Hartford County Number	Hartford County Percent	State of Connecticut Number	State of Connecticut Percent
Less than 9th grade	11,541	16.5	37,632	6.5	132,917	5.8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15,821	22.7	64,670	11.2	234,739	10.2
High school graduate	21,240	30.4	165,890	28.6	653,300	28.5
Some college, no degree	9,931	14.2	101,051	17.4	402,741	17.5
Associate degree	2,671	3.8	38,945	6.7	150,926	6.6
Bachelor degree	5,030	7.2	101,865	17.6	416,751	18.2
Graduate or professional degree	3,634	5.2	69,786	12.0	304,243	13.2
Total	69,868	100.0	579,839	100.0	2,295,617	100.0
Percent high school graduate or higher	–	60.8	–	82.4	–	84.0
Percent bachelor degree or higher	–	12.4	–	29.6	–	31.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 2000.

Age Distribution of Housing

Household Characteristics	City of Hartford Units	City of Hartford Percent	Hartford County Units	Hartford County Percent	State of Connecticut Units	State of Connecticut Percent
Built in 1939 or earlier	16,373	32.3	71,019	20.1	308,896	22.3
Built in 1940–1959	15,444	30.5	101,177	28.6	359,042	25.9
Built in 1960–1969	7,687	15.2	57,088	16.2	212,176	15.3
Built in 1970–1979	5,769	11.4	51,755	14.7	203,377	14.7
Built in 1980–1989	3,355	6.6	46,009	13.0	183,405	13.2
Built in 1990–1994	1,127	2.2	12,310	3.5	56,058	4.0
Built in 1995–March 2000	889	1.8	13,664	3.9	63,021	4.6
Total	50,644	100.0	353,022	100.0	1,385,975	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 2000.

Housing Unit Inventory and Vacancy Rates

Housing Units	City of Hartford Number	City of Hartford Percent	Hartford County Number	Hartford County Percent	State of Connecticut Number	State of Connecticut Percent
Units in structure						
1 unit, detached	7,553	14.9	193,737	54.9	816,706	58.9
1 unit, attached	2,145	4.3	19,852	5.6	71,185	5.1
2 to 4 units	18,345	36.2	65,403	18.5	246,617	17.8
5 to 9 units	7,505	14.8	23,239	6.6	76,836	5.6
10 or more units	15,046	29.7	48,895	13.9	162,437	11.7
Mobile home, trailer, other	50	0.1	1,896	0.5	12,194	0.9
Total units	50,644	100.0	353,022	100.0	1,385,975	100.0
Occupied housing units	44,986	88.8	335,098	94.9	1,301,670	93.9
Vacant housing units	5,658	11.2	17,924	5.1	84,305	6.1
Total units	50,644	100.0	353,022	100.0	1,385,975	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 2000.

Owner-occupied Housing Units

	City of Hartford	Hartford County	State of Connecticut
Total owner-occupied units	11,064	215,275	869,729
Persons per unit	2.76	2.62	2.67
Mean number of rooms	4.4	5.5	5.6

	City of Hartford Number	City of Hartford Percent	Hartford County Number	Hartford County Percent	State of Connecticut Number	State of Connecticut Percent
Specified owner-occupied units						
Less than $50,000	322	4.9	1,226	0.7	5,996	0.8
$50,000 to $99,999	3,523	54.2	27,699	15.0	85,221	11.7
$100,000 to $149,999	1,765	27.2	67,455	36.4	212,010	29.1
$150,000 to $199,999	390	6.0	43,460	23.5	156,397	21.5
$200,000 to $299,999	257	4.0	30,950	16.7	137,499	18.9
$300,000 to $499,999	172	2.6	11,427	6.2	79,047	10.9
$500,000 or more	71	1.1	2,799	1.5	52,074	7.1
Total	6,500	100.0	185,016	100.0	728,244	100.0
Median value	$93,900	–	$147,300	–	$166,900	–

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 2000.

Number and Size of Households

Household Characteristics	City of Hartford Number	City of Hartford Percent	Hartford County Number	Hartford County Percent	State of Connecticut Number	State of Connecticut Percent
Persons in households	116,223	–	830,338	–	3,297,626	–
Persons per household (average)	2.58	–	2.48	–	2.53	–
Persons per family (average)	3.33	–	3.05	–	3.08	–
Family households	27,189	60.4	222,356	66.4	881,170	67.7
Non-family households	17,797	39.6	112,742	33.6	420,500	32.3
All households	44,986	100.0	335,098	100.0	1,301,670	100.0
Family households by type						
Married couple	11,355	41.8	164,796	74.1	676,467	76.8
Female householders, no spouse	13,332	49.0	45,404	20.4	157,411	17.8
Other	2,502	9.2	12,156	5.5	47,292	5.4
Total family households	27,189	100.0	222,356	100.0	881,170	100.0
Non-family households by type						
Householders living alone	14,950	84.0	93,515	82.9	344,224	81.9
Other	2,847	16.0	19,227	17.1	76,276	18.1
Total non-family households	17,797	100.0	112,742	100.0	420,500	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 2000.

Value of Construction Activity

Calendar Year	Number	Residential	Industrial/ Commercial	Other[1]	Total
2010	4,002	$27,410,970	$151,921,378	$ 4,157,298	$183,489,646
2009	4,230	15,442,671	190,459,312	109,442,121	315,344,104
2008	4,326	37,250,732	230,080,698	144,250,143	411,581,573
2007	4,328	23,846,030	84,367,870	282,988,682	391,202,582
2006	4,244	36,287,705	115,692,401	169,979,430	321,959,536
2005	3,948	18,237,904	65,306,060	34,383,656	117,927,620
2004	2,469	15,240,516	51,264,014	55,740,900	122,245,430
2003	1,574	22,864,913	53,690,851	196,790	76,752,554
2002	1,704	23,224,448	74,192,146	1,678,788	99,095,382
2001	2,073	19,608,541	68,913,758	16,824,451	105,346,750
2000	2,000	32,689,787	96,298,988	38,649,232	167,638,007
1999	1,995	22,908,364	67,495,807	13,632,742	104,036,913

[1] Municipal and other exempt new construction.

Employment Data

Job Sector	City of Hartford Number	City of Hartford Percent	Hartford County Number	Hartford County Percent	State of Connecticut Number	State of Connecticut Percent
Manufacturing jobs – total	4,895	11.5	58,973	14.4	246,607	14.8
Non-manufacturing:						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining	227	0.5	1,398	0.3	7,445	0.5
Construction	1,867	4.4	20,863	5.1	99,913	6.0
Wholesale trade	1,096	2.6	13,839	3.4	53,231	3.2
Retail trade	4,194	10.0	43,795	10.7	185,633	11.2
Transportation, warehousing and utilities	2,113	5.0	16,816	4.1	64,662	3.9
Information	1,090	2.6	10,908	2.5	55,202	3.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	4,345	10.2	55,987	13.6	163,568	9.8
Professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management	4,305	10.1	37,216	9.1	168,334	10.1
Educational, health and social services	9,352	22.0	88,992	21.7	366,568	22.0
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food	4,241	10.0	24,363	5.9	111,424	6.7
Other services	2,404	5.7	17,598	4.3	74,499	4.5
Public administration	2,273	5.4	20,023	4.9	67,354	4.0
Total non-manufacturing	37,507	88.5	351,798	85.6	1,417,833	85.2
Total employed persons	42,402	100.0	410,771	100.0	1,664,440	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 2000.

Commute to Work
(16 years of age and over)

	City of Hartford Number	City of Hartford Percent	Hartford County Number	Hartford County Percent	State of Connecticut Number	State of Connecticut Percent
Drove alone	23,084	56.3	332,124	82.3	1,312,700	80.0
Car pools	6,746	16.4	36,463	9.0	154,400	9.4
Using public transportation	7,609	18.6	14,093	3.5	65,827	4.0
Walked	2,374	5.8	8,499	2.1	44,348	2.7
Using other means	507	1.2	2,939	0.7	12,130	0.8
Worked at home	689	1.7	9,745	2.4	51,418	3.1
Total	41,009	100.0	403,863	100.0	1,640,823	100.0
Mean travel to work (minutes)	24.2		21.9		24.4	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 2000.

Employed Persons

	City of Hartford		Percent Unemployed		
	Employed	Unemployed	City of Hartford	Hartford Labor Market Area	State of Connecticut
February 2011	42,630	8,580	16.8	9.6	9.6
Annual Average 2010	43,044	8,273	16.1	9.2	9.1
Annual Average 2009	43,627	7,192	14.2	8.3	8.2
Annual Average 2008	45,436	4,671	9.3	5.8	5.7
Annual Average 2007	44,534	4,367	8.9	5.1	5.9
Annual Average 2006	44,044	4,178	8.7	4.4	4.3
Annual Average 2005	41,126	5,037	10.9	5.7	5.3
Annual Average 2004	42,900	4,835	10.1	5.2	4.9
Annual Average 2003	45,821	5,971	11.5	5.9	5.5
Annual Average 2002	49,746	4,422	8.2	4.5	4.3
Annual Average 2001	48,970	3,453	6.6	3.3	3.3
Annual Average 2000	50,246	2,561	4.8	2.4	2.3

Source: Based on U.S. Department of Labor and Employment Security Division, Labor Department, State of Connecticut.

Major Employers Located in the Greater Hartford Area

Employer	Industry	Location	Employees
State of Connecticut	Government	Hartford	53,129
United Technologies Corp.	Diversified manufacturer	Hartford	26,400
The Hartford Financial Services Group	Insurance, financial services	Hartford	12,600
Aetna Inc.	Health insurance	Hartford	7,366
The Travelers Cos. Inc.	Property/casualty insurance	Hartford	6,200
Hartford Hospital	General hospital	Hartford	5,100
Bank of America	Banking/financial services	MetroHartford	5,100
UConn Medical Center	General hospital/college	Farmington	5,000
Northeast Utilities	Electric utility	Hartford	4,148
University of Connecticut	State university	Storrs	4,000
CIGNA Corp.	Insurance	Bloomfield	3,833
Saint Francis Hospital and Medical Center	General hospital	Hartford	3,466
ESPN	Media	Bristol	3,000
The Hospital of Central Conn.	General hospital	New Britain	3,000
UnitedHealth Group (Uniprise)	Health insurance	Hartford	2,300
Cianbro Corp.	General contractor	Bloomfield	2,200
Mass Mutual Financial Group	Insurance	Enfield	1,900
ING Group	Financial services	Hartford	1,800
MetLife	Insurance	Hartford	1,750
Eastern CT Health Network	General hospital	Manchester	1,570
AT&T	Telecommunications	MetroHartford	1,497
ABB, Inc.	Fossil and nuclear power generation	Windsor	1,400
Kaman Corporation	Diversified manufacturer	Bloomfield	1,320
Stanley Works	Hardware manufacturer	New Britain	1,300
J.C. Penney Company, Inc.	Catalog and retail distribution	Manchester	1,300
Lydall, Inc.	Fiber material, specialty papers	Manchester	1,193
Total			161,872

Source: Metro Hartford Chamber of Commerce 2009.

Commercial Real Estate Market Analysis
Vacant Space

Type	Q4 2010 Total Square Feet	Q4 2010 Overall Vacancy Rate	Q4 2009 Total Square Feet	Q4 2009 Overall Vacancy Rate	Q4 2008 Total Square Feet	Q4 2008 Overall Vacancy Rate
City of Hartford Office CBD	7,976,010	25.9%	7,976,010	23.0%	7,971,717	21.4%
Hartford's Class "A"	6,178,692	24.1	6,178,692	19.9	6,198,671	18.3
Regional Office	25,608,029	20.7	25,630,420	18.3	25,442,642	17.7
City of Hartford Industrial	5,161,950	10.3	5,041,381	11.4	5,039,811	9.4
Regional Industrial	87,478,738	14.7	87,251,228	13.7	86,728,718	10.2

Source: Cushman & Wakefield of Connecticut, Inc.

Land Use Breakdown

Land Use Category	Acres	Percent
1–3 family residential	2,372.35	20.6
4–6 family residential	209.54	1.8
Over 6 family residential	697.36	6.1
Office/commercial	292.14	2.5
Business	1,104.76	9.6
Institutional and government	1,673.02	14.5
Industry	283.14	2.5
Open space, park, cemetery	1,531.80	13.3
Vacant land and buildings	1,022.69	8.9
Streets and transportation	2,314.30	20.1
Total	11,501.10	100.0

Source: City Assessor.

SECTION IV – DEBT SECTION

Debt Authorization

Title 7 of the Connecticut General Statutes, Revision of 1958, as amended, authorizes the City to issue bonds, notes and other obligations.

Under the City Charter, bonds and bond anticipation notes are authorized by an ordinance approved by the affirmative vote of at least six members of the Common Council. If the total estimated cost of any improvement for which bonds are proposed to be issued exceeds $2 million, and if the full faith and credit of the City shall be pledged to the payment of any portion of the principal and interest on the bonds, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds shall be subject to the approval of a majority vote of City electors voting thereon, if, within 30 days after published notice of the enactment by the Common Council, a sufficient petition is filed with the City Clerk requesting that such ordinance be either repealed or submitted to a vote of the electors. In order for the petition to be sufficient it must be signed in ink by not less than 3% of the City electors.

Limitation of Indebtedness

Under Connecticut law, municipalities shall not incur indebtedness through the issuance of general obligation bonds that will cause aggregate indebtedness by class to exceed the following:

General Purpose: 2.25 times annual receipts from taxation.
School Purpose: 4.50 times annual receipts from taxation.
Sewer Purpose: 3.75 times annual receipts from taxation.
Urban Renewal Purpose: 3.25 times annual receipts from taxation.
Pension Deficit Funding: 3.00 times annual receipts from taxation.

In no case, however, shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation.

"Annual receipts from taxation" is defined as total tax collections (including interest and penalties) and State payments in lieu of taxes under Connecticut General Statutes Sections 12-129d and 7-528 for the most recent fiscal year next preceding the date of issue.

The statutes also provide for certain exclusions of debt issued in anticipation of taxes, for the supply of water, gas, or electricity, construction of subways for cables, wires and pipes, for the construction of underground conduits for cables, wires and pipes and for two or more of such purposes; for indebtedness issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from assessments levied upon property benefited by any public improvement; and for indebtedness issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from State or federal grants evidenced by a written commitment or contract but only to the extent such indebtedness can be paid from such proceeds.

Statement of Statutory Debt Limitation and Debt Margin
Pro Forma as of April 14, 2011
(In Thousands)

The following table sets forth the computation of the statutory debt limit of the City and the debt incurring margin as of April 14, 2011, adjusted to give effect to this financing:

Total tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2010 (including interest and penalties)	$268,420
State reimbursement for tax relief for elderly – freeze	4
Base for establishing debt limit	$268,424

Debt Margin

Debt Limitation by Purpose	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit Funding	Total
2.25 x base	$603,954					$ 603,954
4.50 x base	–	$1,207,908				1,207,908
3.75 x base	–	–	$1,006,590			1,006,590
3.25 x base	–	–	–	$872,378		872,378
3.00 x base	–	–	–	–	$805,272	805,272
Total debt limitation	603,954	1,207,908	1,006,590	872,378	805,272	4,496,102
Less indebtedness:						
Notes of this issue	31,350	14,000	–	–	–	45,350
Bonds of this issue	17,700	7,300	–	–	–	25,000
Bonds payable	185,061	112,874	1,602	–	–	299,537
Overlapping debt[1]	–	–	75,959	–	–	75,959
Bonds authorized but unissued	70,120	108,276	8,578	–	–	186,974
Total indebtedness	304,231	242,450	86,139	–	–	632,820
Less:						
School construction grants receivable		12,790	–	–	–	12,790
Self-supporting debt	35,498	–	–	–	–	35,498
Total net indebtedness	268,733	229,660	86,139	–	–	584,532
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	$335,221	$978,248	$920,451	$872,378	$805,272	$3,911,570

[1]City's share of MDC debt as of April 14, 2011.

Note: Total indebtedness above amounts to $369.8 million but in no event shall total indebtedness exceed $1.9 billion (seven times the base for debt limitation computation).

Annual Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule[1]
Pro Forma as of April 14, 2011

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments	Percent Cumulative Principal Retired	The Bonds[2]	State School Building Grants (Principal Only)	Net Projected Principal Payments
2011[3]......	$ 1,170,918	$ 695,140	$ 1,866,058	0.39%	$ –	$ 3,010	$ 1,167,908
2012	23,474,727	14,162,714	37,637,441	8.23	–	1,789,566	21,685,161
2013	23,251,437	12,562,357	35,813,794	15.99	1,300,000	1,788,116	22,763,321
2014	22,593,182	11,490,084	34,083,266	23.53	1,300,000	1,785,616	22,107,566
2015	22,644,962	10,463,349	33,108,311	31.09	1,300,000	1,779,167	22,165,795
2016	22,741,777	9,377,038	32,118,815	38.69	1,300,000	2,018,636	22,023,141
2017	21,818,630	8,309,845	30,128,475	45.97	1,300,000	1,511,118	21,607,512
2018	20,665,520	7,278,225	27,943,745	52.87	1,300,000	886,096	21,079,424
2019	19,252,448	6,307,440	25,559,888	59.30	1,300,000	569,764	19,982,684
2020	18,029,415	5,392,315	23,421,730	65.32	1,325,000	438,240	18,916,175
2021	17,101,421	4,537,528	21,638,949	71.02	1,325,000	220,696	18,205,725
2022	16,168,468	3,748,782	19,917,250	76.42	1,325,000	–	17,493,468
2023	16,290,557	2,981,044	19,271,601	81.86	1,325,000	–	17,615,557
2024	16,207,687	2,209,440	18,417,127	87.27	1,325,000	–	17,532,687
2025	14,719,861	1,475,153	16,195,014	92.19	1,325,000	–	16,044,861
2026	10,327,079	877,192	11,204,271	95.63	1,325,000	–	11,652,079
2027	6,644,341	467,500	7,111,841	97.85	1,325,000	–	7,969,341
2028	2,850,000	237,638	3,087,638	98.80	1,325,000	–	4,175,000
2029	2,850,000	100,282	2,950,282	99.75	1,325,000	–	4,175,000
2030	735,000	15,802	750,802	100.00	1,325,000	–	2,060,000
2031	–	–	–		1,325,000	--	1,325,000
Total	$299,537,430	$102,688,868	$402,226,298		$25,000,000	$12,790,025	$311,747,405

[1] Includes $35,497,630 principal and $13,497,166 interest payments for self-supporting Harford Parking Authority bonds.

[2] Includes sinking fund payments.

[3] Excludes $21,552,132 principal payments and $13,525,461 interest payments made from July 1, 2010 through April 14, 2011.

Current Debt Statement
Pro Forma as of April 14, 2011

Long-term Debt:	
General Purpose (including this issue)	$202,760,955
Schools (including this issue)	120,174,045
State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Loan	1,602,430
Total Long-term Debt	324,537,430
Short-term Debt (this issue)	45,350,000
Total Direct Debt	369,887,430
Less:	
State School Building Grants Receivable[1]	12,790,025
Self-supporting Parking Authority Debt	35,497,630
Total Net Direct Debt	321,599,775
Plus: Overlapping Debt (MDC)	75,959,398
Total Overall Net Debt	$397,559,173

[1] Represents school construction grants payable to the City over the life of certain school bond issues.
Note: Does not include authorized but unissued debt.

Current Debt Ratios
Pro Forma as of April 14, 2011

Population[1]	124,775
Net Taxable Grand List – 10/1/10 @ 70% of full value[2]	$3,743,293,574
Estimated Full Value	$5,347,562,249
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (2008)[3]	$7,309,947,142
Money Income per Capita[4]	$13,428

	Total Direct Debt $369,887,430	Total Net Direct Debt $321,599,775	Total Overall Net Debt $397,559,173
Per Capita	$2,964.44	$2,577.44	$3,186.21
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	9.88%	9.54%	10.62%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	6.92%	6.68%	7.43%
Ratio to Equalized Net Taxable Grand List	5.06%	4.89%	5.44%
Per Capita to Money Income Per Capita	22.08%	19.19%	23.73%

[1] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 2010.
[2] Excludes Supplemental Motor Vehicle.
[3] Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.
[4] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000, for City of Hartford.

Authorized but Unissued Debt

As of March 1, 2011 the City had $248,924,523 authorized and unissued debt. Of that amount $140,648,208 is for various public improvement and sewer projects and $108,276,315 is for school projects. See "State School Construction Grants" herein.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Fund Bonded Debt to General Fund Expenditures
Last Five Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Fund Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Fund Expenditures
2010	$20,536	$16,627	$37,163	$506,731	7.33
2009	21,775	14,322	36,097	509,704	7.08
2008	18,945	13,896	32,841	521,742	6.29
2007	16,500	11,030	28,530	496,884	5.74
2006	14,870	11,029	25,899	451,342	5.74
2005	14,150	5,997	20,147	434,927	4.63
2004	14,515	6,700	21,215	414,446	5.12

Bonds Outstanding
Last Five Fiscal Years Ended June 30

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
$290,020,000	$295,845,000	$308,105,000	$327,050,000	$273,550,000

Overlapping Debt

The City is a member of The Metropolitan District Commission (the "MDC"), a special district in Hartford County, formed under State statutes to provide water and sanitary sewer services to its eight member municipalities. Water services are provided directly by the MDC and billed to the users. As of April 14, 2011, the total outstanding net debt of the MDC was $271,671,667 of which the City of Hartford is responsible for $75,959,398 or 27.96%.

The MDC was cited by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Justice for overflows for the sewer systems in West Hartford, Newington, Wethersfield Rocky Hill and Windsor. The MDC was fined $850,000 and signed a Consent Decree to cease all overflows within twelve years (by the year 2020). The MDC also negotiated a Consent Order with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection ("CTDEP") to control the Combined Sewer Overflows ("CSO") located in the Hartford sewer system within fifteen years (by the year 2022).

The MDC has conducted studies of the CSO under the direction of the CTDEP. A plan for abating these pollution sources, called the Clean Water Project, has been prepared by consultants to the MDC. The plan combines several abatement strategies including new sewers, removal of storm water flows during storm events, and additional treatment capacity. Completion of these system improvements will require a construction program of at least fifteen years.

On November 7, 2006, voters in the eight member towns overwhelmingly approved a referendum authorizing the MDC to appropriate $800,000,000 for the Clean Water Project to be financed by the issuance of bonds. The MDC is pursuing state funding from the Clean Water Fund and federal funding from Congress to assist with the cost of the project. The total cost for the program is expected to be in excess of $1,600,000,000 and a future authorization from the voters will be required. The MDC has adopted a special sewer service charge for customers who utilize the MDC's sewer system and are furnished water directly by the MDC. The bonds issued or which may be issued and other loans, including State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund loans, to finance all costs associated with the Clean Water Project. Bonds and other loans used to finance the Clean Water Project that are supported by the special sewer service charge will not be included in the calculation of overlapping debt since they are not supported by the ad valorem taxes of the City.

MDC
Statement of Overlapping Debt
Pro Forma as of April 14, 2011

Net Overlapping Debt for All Member Towns	$271,671,667
Hartford's Percent of Overlapping Debt	27.96%
Hartford's Share of Overlapping Debt	$75,959,398

Source: Metropolitan District Commission

The City and the MDC are also joint participants in a $9,600,000 combined sewer overflow ("CSO") project related to the discharge of storm water from the City's Tower Brook conduit into the MDC's sewer. The project has been financed by 2% loans and grants under the State of Connecticut's Clean Water Fund program. The City appropriated $4,800,000 and authorized bonds in the amount of $2,500,000 for its share of the project. The City issued a Project Loan Obligation under the State's Clean Water Fund program in the amount of $1,921,859; of that amount $1,602,430 is outstanding at April 14, 2011.

Special Revenue Obligations

$38,345,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds (Underwood Towers Project) Series 1990. Tax-exempt bonds were issued to refund outstanding 1984 Series Multi-Family Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds in the amount of $39,961,946. The proceeds of the 1984 Bonds were used to finance two 26-story residential towers containing 451 mostly market-rate rental units. The bonds are secured by a private insurance policy issued by Financial Security Assurance, Inc. ("FSA") and mortgage insurance through FHA. The refunding bonds were dated June 29, 1990 with a final maturity of June 1, 2020.

The above referenced bonds are special limited obligations of the City, acting by and through the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hartford (the "City") and are payable solely from the revenues and assets pledged therefore pursuant to the Indenture of Trust for such bonds (the "Indenture"). Neither the United States, the State of Connecticut, the City nor any other political subdivision has any liability for the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds or the performance of any pledge, obligation or agreement of any kind whatsoever of the City and none of the bonds nor any of the City's agreements or obligations shall be construed to constitute an indebtedness of the United States of America, or any department or agency thereof, the State of Connecticut, the City of Hartford, or any other political subdivision or body corporate and politic of the State of Connecticut within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision.

Lease Obligations

In addition to bonded debt, the City has entered into various leases and lease/purchase agreements for office space, equipment, and rolling stock to support its operations.

The City entered into a 15-year lease on July 1, 2002 for the rental of office space from the Connecticut Constitution Associates, LLC for various City departments and agencies. Future minimum lease payments are projected at $1,000,000 per year for fiscal years ending 2008 through 2013. At the beginning of year eleven, the base rent will be increased by an amount equal to the product of the base rent times 100% of the percentage increase, if any, of the CPI over the CPI at the commencement date or the first day of the eleventh lease year, as the case may be.

The City has entered into a lease for a building at 875 Asylum Avenue for use as a Board of Education administration building and as additional classroom space for West Middle School. The initial lease term is seven years terminating on June 30, 2012, with an option to renew for five years. The basic rent for the first four years is $234,480 and for the remainder of the initial term is $293,000. The City entered into a 20-year lease agreement commencing September 1, 2007 for the rental of rooftop space and equipment shed to operate four rooftop antennas at 777 Main Street. The first year rent is $14,400 payable to Grunberg 777 Main

LLC. After the first year, the rent shall increase $42.00 per month during each subsequent year. In addition, the City will reimburse the lessor actual sub meter electrical fees.

SECTION V – FINANCIAL SECTION

Significant City Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units.

The City's audited financial statements for June 30, 2006 included statements established under the new Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") No. 34 policy. The reported Internal Service Funds of the City include self-insured funds for employee benefits, workers' compensation, and liability and property damage. Pension Trust Funds account for the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The Hartford Parking Authority and Hartford Economic Development Commission are considered discretely presented component units and as such have been included in the City's reporting as government fund types in accordance with GAAP.

The City finances are organized on a fund accounting basis with separate funds established for general operating expenses, capital improvement projects, debt service, special revenues, various trusts, enterprise operations, and general fixed assets. The accounting records of the government-wide financial statements, as well as the enterprise funds, internal service funds and pension trust funds are maintained on an accrual basis, which records revenues when earned and expenses when incurred. The accounting records of the general fund, special revenue funds, and the debt service fund are maintained on a modified accrual basis which records revenues in cash and those revenues that are susceptible to accrual which are measurable and available but not received at the normal time of deposit. Budgetary expenditures consist of the disbursements and encumbrances.

The financial statements and tables found in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report conform to the high standards promulgated by GASB. The City has been awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers' Association virtually each year since 1954 and was again recently recognized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

For additional information on accounting policies, financial statements and tables, refer to the 2009–10 Financial Statements, "Notes to Financial Statements," incorporated in this Official Statement and the independent auditor's report.

Budget Adoption

The City adopts an annual budget for the operation of the General Fund. Under the Charter, the Mayor prepares and submits the recommended annual budget to the Common Council for approval.

For the 2010–11 and 2011–12 budgets, the City followed a traditional approach to budgeting using the prior year's budget as a starting point and making changes for contractual obligations and changes in headcount due to hiring, retirements and layoffs. The Hartford budget model follows the outline below:

- The Mayor identifies goals, strategies and outcomes.
- Departments identify programs and initiatives to carry out the goals and strategies.
- Costs are identified by programs.
- Departments prepare budget proposals that indicate the proposed cost and expected result for each program.
- Departments prioritize spending to focus on services that matter the most or are legally mandated.
- The Mayor evaluates all departments and activities.
- The Mayor's recommended budget is the result of the acceptance and approval of activities.

The Common Council may insert new items of expenditures or may increase, decrease, or strike out items of expenditures, except that no appropriation for debt service and no appropriation necessary to fulfill the obligations of the City as determined by the Pension Commission shall be reduced. The Common Council shall not increase the Mayor's estimates of receipts. It may, however, decrease the amount of the tax levy for the ensuing fiscal year as proposed by the Mayor in proportion to such decrease in the total of expenditures proposed by the Mayor as it may have determined. If it shall increase the total proposed expenditures, such increase shall be reflected in full in the tax rate. At least one month before the end of the current fiscal year, the Common Council shall adopt the budget, the appropriation ordinance, and the tax levy ordinance.

Investment Practices

In accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes, the Common Council designates the qualified public depositories and financial service providers that the City Treasurer may use for General Fund public deposits and investments. Eligible investments for Connecticut municipalities are governed by the Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-400. The City Treasurer invests the City's operating and working capital funds accordingly.

In addition, the City Treasurer monitors the risk-based capital ratios and collateral requirements of the qualified public depositories, as defined by the Connecticut General Statutes, Section 36-382, in which it places deposits or makes investments. See Appendix A – "Auditor's Section, Notes to Financial Statements" herein regarding the City's cash and cash equivalents and investments.

The operating and working capital funds are invested at the direction of the City Treasurer in bank certificates of deposit, bank money-market funds, the State of Connecticut's Short-term Investment Fund ("STIF"), and, from time to time, negotiated repurchase agreements with various providers. These investment vehicles consist of U.S. Treasuries, obligations of government agencies and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasuries and agency obligations. STIF was authorized in 1978 (P.A. 78-236) for investment by the State Treasurer of various state funds. Section 3-27a of the Connecticut General Statutes spells out the various governmental entities eligible to participate in STIF. Section 3-27d details eligible investments that may be acquired with funds on deposit with STIF. Section 3-27f authorizes all agencies, instrumentalities, and political subdivisions in the State of Connecticut to invest in STIF.

In addition to the Connecticut General Statutes governing eligible investments, the City has its own investment policy. This document sets forth the "prudent person" standard of care; defines investment objectives as safety of principal, liquidity, and return on investment; imposes certain diversification guidelines; and applies the City's Code of Ethics to investment activities.

Under the authority of Chapter XII, Section 1 of the Charter, the pension funds for City employees are invested as recommended by the independently elected City Treasurer, who serves ex-officio as Secretary of the Pension Commission. Investments for the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund ("MERF") are made in accordance with the MERF's Funding and Investment Policy Statement, which addresses investment objectives, asset allocation, and investment guidelines, among other things. In a market cycle, the MERF's overall rate of return is expected to be equal to or exceed the rate assumed by sound actuarial principles and to exceed inflation by at least 350 basis points. The MERF's investment managers' performance records are monitored in comparison to market-based benchmarks on an ongoing basis, and independent reviews of the MERF's asset allocation and its experience study are undertaken at least every three to five years, with a complete actuarial valuation of the plan performed annually. Under the Funding and Investment Policy Statement, the asset allocation is 50% equities, including 19% to 31% international equities, 50% fixed income, including an allocation to global fixed income and emerging market debt of 9.5% to 12.5% and 4% to 10% alternative investments including real estate. The general guidelines notably include the MERF's expectation that the investment managers' philosophy and style will remain consistent and specify that buying on margin, short sales, and the purchase or sales of derivatives are prohibited. Guidelines are also defined for the various asset classes.

Statement of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures
(In Thousands)

The General Fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 through 2010 have been derived from audited financial statements and are presented on a GAAP basis. The City's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 are attached hereto as Appendix A. The City has not asked for, nor has it received, permission from its auditor, McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, to include such audited financial statements in this Official Statement. The adopted budget for the fiscal year ending 2011 is provided by the City and is presented on a budgetary basis. The City's independent auditor has not examined, reviewed or compiled any of the estimates presented below or expressed any conclusion or provided any other form of assurance with respect to such estimates, and accordingly, assumes no responsibility for them. The financial information presented herein is the responsibility of the City's management.

	Adopted Budget 2010-11	Actual 2009-10	Actual 2008-09	Actual 2007-08	Actual 2006–07
Revenues					
General property tax	$269,533	$266,990	$250,668	$232,955	$231,638
Licenses, permits and other charges	6,783	5,608	8,155	9,850	8,594
Use of money and property	6,007	5,395	4,196	6,008	3,510
Intergovernmental revenue	275,496	267,840	270,021	341,042	250,108
Charges for services	2,668	2,175	1,961	2,194	2,599
Other revenues	2,005	3,028	5,957	6,917	8,479
Total revenues	562,492	551,036	540,958	598,966	504,928
Expenditures					
General government	19,887	19,831	20,929	21,890	17,699
Public safety	75,810	70,756	72,998	74,402	71,506
Infrastructure & leisure	13,097	12,522	13,629	11,825	14,158
Development and community affairs	4,263	4,342	2,241	2,541	2,194
Human services	7,183	7,237	7,565	7,303	7,740
Education	306,604	305,210	305,432	374,467	279,086
Benefits and insurance	62,793	55,791	57,985	57,012	54,754
Sundry	33,313	31,042	28,955	28,122	28,755
Total expenditures	522,950	506,731	509,734	577,562	475,892
Excess of revenues over expenditures	39,542	44,305	31,224	21,404	29,036
Other financing sources (uses)					
Other financing sources	2,750	2,884	8,035	14,715	9,952
Other financing uses	(42,292)	(44,854)	(50,846)	(42,686)	(37,736)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other resources over (under) expenditures		2,335	(11,587)	(6,567)	1,252
Fund balance, July 1	–	16,313	27,900	34,467	33,215
Fund balance, June 30[1]		$ 18,648	$ 16,313	$ 27,900	$ 34,467

[1] The City has implemented a formal fund balance policy which would maintain general fund balance of at least 7.5% of budgetary revenues. The City is aware that it is not meeting its fund balance policy and is evaluating steps to remediate the situation.

General Fund – Comparative Balance Sheet
Last Five Fiscal Years Ended June 30
(In Thousands)

	6/30/10	6/30/09	6/30/08	6/30/07	6/30/06
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 74,783	$ 59,375	$ 42,571	$ 63,440	$ 61,199
Due from other funds	1,994	1,965	19,210	7,810	6,114
Uncollected property taxes	21,219	19,512	15,916	18,629	18,738
Uncollected interest on taxes	8,077	7,201	4,781	5,523	7,332
School building grants receivable	14,581	16,197	18,515	21,367	24,967
Due from individuals and miscellaneous	2,812	2,687	6,507	9,366	4,057
Total assets	$123,466	$106,937	$107,500	$126,135	$122,407
Liabilities and fund balance					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 57,522	$ 45,032	$ 36,614	$ 35,146	$ 29,087
Due to other funds	217	412	1,827	8,501	6,369
Deferred revenue........................	47,079	45,180	41,159	48,021	53,736
Total liabilities	104,818	90,624	79,600	91,668	89,192
Fund balance:					
Reserve for encumbrances ..	148	95	–	–	246
Unreserved	18,500	16,218	27,900	34,467	32,969
Total fund balance	18,648	16,313	27,900	34,467	33,215
Total liabilities and fund balance	$123,466	$106,937	$107,500	$126,135	$122,407
Analysis of General Fund balance					
Budgetary revenues[1]	$533,279	$522,237	$500,460	$490,255	$464,932
Fund balance as percent of operating revenues	3.5%	3.1%	5.6%	7.0%	7.1%
Unreserved fund balance as percent of operating revenue	3.5%	3.1%	5.6%	7.0%	7.1%

[2]Budgetary revenues exclude other financing sources (RSI-1).

Summary of City Operations and Recent Financial Initiatives

The City of Hartford ended fiscal year 2010 with a General Fund budget excess of $2.3 million. Fund balance in fiscal year 2010 increased to $18.6 million, or 3.5% of operating revenues from 3.1% in the prior year.

Currently, the City projects a balanced budget for fiscal year 2011 with revenues expected to equal expenditures, based on the success of a variety of initiatives. The City identified specific revenue generating initiatives. Accordingly, the General Fund balance is expected to amount to approximately $18.6 million on June 30, 2011.

The City has financial resources available in the Capital, Miscellaneous Grant and Private Purpose Trust funds that can be utilized to offset general fund expenditures as budgeted and as legally permitted.

Tax Assessment

The maintenance of a tax assessment list and the location and valuation of all real and personal property within the City for inclusion on the Grand List are the responsibilities of the Assessor's Office. The Grand List represents the total of assessed values for all taxable real and personal property located within the City on each October 1.

Public Act No. 04-2 of the May 2004 Special Session of the Connecticut General Assembly ("PA 04-2") modified the required cycle of revaluation and lengthened the cycle from four to five years. Generally, the law requires a revaluation every five years and a general revaluation based on physical observation where the preceding revaluation in the five year cycle was a statistical revaluation. A statistical revaluation required for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2003 was caused to be delayed by PA 04-2, effectively scheduling the City's last and subsequent revaluations for October 1, 2006 and October 1, 2011. A local legislative body is permitted to enact a one to five year phase-in of increased real property values resulting from the revaluation. Assessments for real estate are computed at 70% of the estimated market value at the time of the last revaluation, while assessments for motor vehicles and personal property are computed at 70% of the current fair market value. Each year a Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether taxpayer petitions for assessment reductions on the current grand list are warranted.

When a new structure, or modification to or demolition of an existing structure, is undertaken, the Assessor's Office receives a copy of the appropriate permit. A physical appraisal is then completed and the structure classified and priced from a schedule developed as of the last revaluation. Property depreciation and obsolescence factors are also considered when arriving at an equitable value.

Public Act No. 06-183 of the Regular Session of the Connecticut General Assembly ("PA 06-183") repeals Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-62d effective as of October 1, 2010. Section 12-62d allows a municipality to provide property tax relief to owners of single-family residences and multiple-dwelling residential properties containing not more than three units. Such property tax relief is funded by a tax surcharge on other properties.

PA 06-183 allows any municipality that has used Section 12-62d to adopt a new property tax system that separates real property into classes based on how it is used and limits the maximum annual property tax increase to 3.5% per year for residential and apartment properties. This tax program may only be implemented if as a result of revaluation for October 1, 2006, the increase in the total share of the Grand Levy for residential and apartment property is 20% or greater. As per the City Assessor, that was determined to be the case for the City's 2006 revaluation. Concurrent to implementing the increased residential and apartment property tax, PA 06-183 requires a proportionate phase out of the property tax surcharge imposed under Section 12-62d on business, industrial, vacant land and personal property taxes. Accordingly, the City experienced a shift in the tax burden from commercial/industrial property, personal property and motor vehicles to residential property as a result of revaluation.

The State of Connecticut furnishes motor vehicle lists to the City and appraisals of motor vehicles are accomplished by computer in accordance with an automobile price schedule endorsed by the Connecticut Association of Assessing Officials. Section 12-71b of the Connecticut General Statutes provides that motor vehicles which are registered with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles after the October 1 assessment date but before the next August 1 are subject to a property tax as if the motor vehicle had been included on the October Grand List. The tax is prorated and the proration is based on the number of months of ownership between October 1 and the following July 31. Cars purchased in August and September are not assessed until the next October 1 Grand List. If the motor vehicle replaces a motor vehicle that was assessed on the October Grand List, the taxpayer is entitled to certain offsetting credits. Personal property valuation is completed every year and maintained in the Assessor's Office. In 2008 the City retained a private firm that is currently performing personal property tax declaration audits. Much new revenue was realized from this effort in 2003 and new revenue is also expected from this effort.

Section 12-124 of the Connecticut General Statutes authorizes the City and its Committee on the Abatement of Taxes to abate real and personal property taxes for those who are "poor and unable to pay." The Committee, which is composed of the Corporation Counsel, the City Treasurer, and the Director of Finance, may also abate taxes on certain low and moderate-income properties and the homes of certain elderly persons pursuant to statute or contractual agreements with the State of Connecticut.

From time to time, the Common Council has approved a variety of tax assessment agreements in connection with the construction or development of improvements to certain properties within the City. Authority for such action is granted by the Connecticut General Statutes.

On June 8, 2007, the Common Council of the City adopted two resolutions, the intent of which is to provide property tax relief to residents and taxpayers of the City by phasing in over five years the increase in real property taxes resulting from the 2006 revaluation of all real property in the City. In addition, any increase on residential and apartment properties would be capped at 3.5% under the provisions of Section 12-62(n) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Levy and Payment

Property taxes are levied by the Common Council each May on all assessed property on the Grand List of the prior October 1. The percent of budgeted tax collections may not be more than the average rate of collection for the prior three years. Generally, taxes under $100.00 are due in one installment on July 1; real estate and personal property taxes of $100.00 to $100,000 are due in two installments, on July 1 and January 1; and taxes over $100,000 are due in two installments on July 1 and January 1. Motor vehicle taxes in excess of $100.00 are payable in two installments on July 1 and January 1. A margin against delinquencies, legal reductions, and Grand List adjustment, such as Assessor errors, is provided by adjusting collections downward when computing anticipated property tax revenue from the current tax levy. An estimate for delinquent taxes and outstanding interest and lien fees anticipated to be collected during the fiscal year is normally included as a revenue item in the budget. Delinquent taxes are billed at least four times a year, with interest charged at the rate of one and one-half percent (1½%) per month with a minimum charge of $2.00. In accordance with State law, interest and the oldest outstanding tax is collected first. Outstanding real estate tax accounts are automatically liened each year prior to May 31 with legal demands and alias tax warrants used in collection of personal property and motor vehicle tax bills. Delinquent motor vehicle and personal property accounts are transferred to suspense 15 years after the due date in accordance with State statutes. Some suspense accounts are turned over to a private collection agency for additional efforts at collection.

Pursuant to Section 12-62d of the Connecticut General Statutes, any municipality in the State is authorized to provide tax relief to residential property owners in a year of general property revaluation in the municipality, provided the effective tax rate for residential property, in accordance with the provisions of such section, is 1½% or more of the market value of residential property in such municipality. Residential property, for purposes of this program, is defined as "any single parcel of residential property used exclusively for residential purposes, including a single family residence and a multiple dwelling structure containing not more than three units, used by the occupants as a place of permanent residence." In order to fund such relief, the legislative body of the municipality is authorized to impose a property tax surcharge on all real and personal property subject to property tax and classified as commercial, industrial or public utility, or any combination thereof. Motor vehicles and certain multiple dwelling structures which are more than 50% residential in use and which contain more than three units are generally exempt from the surcharge. The Common Council has approved a measure to provide residential property tax relief under Section 12-62d and has approved a surcharge of up to 15%. The amount of the property tax surcharge which becomes payable in the year in which revaluation becomes effective must remain unchanged for four years. The surcharge is capped at 15% and has ranged from 11.5% to 15% since 1991. This methodology was changed for the City's recent revaluation by the Connecticut General Assembly. (See "Tax Assessment" herein.)

Property Tax Levies and Collections
(In Thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Current Adjusted Levy	Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections All Lists	Total Tax Collections	Total Collections As Percent of Current Adjusted Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes All Lists	Outstanding Delinquent Tax as Percent of Current Adjusted Levy
2010…..	$260,038	$249,186	95.8	$7,358	$256,545	98.7	$27,382	10.5
2009…..	240,006	231,830	94.6	4,715	236,545	98.6	21,513	8.9
2008 ……	221,445	213,260	96.3	5,817	219,078	98.9	18,658	8.4
2007 ……	229,963	216,075	94.1	8,381	225,944	98.0	26,444	11.5
2006…….	209,283	199,317	95.2	10,748	210,065	100.3	26,070	12.4
2005…….	194,592	185,277	95.2	7,524	192,801	99.1	19,876	10.2
2004 ……	185,277	175,153	94.5	5,643	180,796	97.6	19,894	10.7

Analysis of Property Tax Collections
(In Thousands)

Grand List of 10/1	Year Ended June 30	Taxable Grand List[1]	Tax Rates[2]	Original Tax Levy	Adjusted To Date As of 6/30/10	Taxes Collected As of 6/30/10	Taxes Uncollected As of 6/30/10	During Year of Levy
2008 ……	2010	$3,468,906	72.79	$272,065	$260,038	$269,186	$10,852	95.8
2007 ……	2009	3,460,283	68.34	242,777	233,628	238,812	9,148	96.2
2006 ……	2008	3,704,353	63.39	233,705	221,445	213,260	8,185	96.3
2005 ……	2007	3,596,490	64.82	233,373	229,963	225,944	4,019	98.0
2004 ……	2006	3,510,147	60.82	210,146	209,283	199,316	10,830	95.5
2003 ……	2005	3,545,600	56.32	196,887	185,277	175,153	10,124	94.5
2002 ……	2004	3,604,725	52.92	190,227	169,117	164,573	4,544	93.3

[1]After Board of Assessment Appeals.
[2]Per $1,000 assessed valuation.

Comparative Assessed Valuations by Category

	10/1/10	10/1/09[1]	10/1/08[1]	10/1/07[1]	10/1/06[1]
Residential	$1,166,968,671	$1,055,210,325	$1,033,112,143	$1,046,164,590	$ 1,018,609,590
Commercial/Industrial	1,648,332,822	1,650,228,050	1,520,428,235	1,462,764,219	1,670,261,213
Motor Vehicles	305,945,261	304,021,848	312,557,026	332,651,124	328,200,150
Personal Property	664,046,820	636,889,160	640,838,150	667,388,000	687,282,110
Total Net Taxable Grand List	$3,785,293,574	$3,646,349,383	$3,506,935,554	$3,508,967,933	$3,704,353,063
Percentage Increase (Decrease) over Prior Year..	3.81%	3.98%	(0.06)%	(5.27)%	3.78%

[1]After Board of Assessment Appeals.

Statement of Grand Lists, Tax-exempt Property, Veterans, Elderly and Blind Exemptions

	10/1/10	10/1/09[1]	10/1/08[1]	10/1/07[1]	10/1/06[1]
Gross Grand List					
Land and Buildings	$11,637,212,679	$11,148,413,409	$ 10,632,660,076	$ 11,424,953,058	$ 9,864,125,452
Personal Property	989,361,129	946,388,014	952,744,243	982,492,000	981,831,586
Motor Vehicles	392,827,321	381,957,664	398,340,431	403,080,411	392,508,850
Total Gross Grand List	$13,019,401,129	$12,476,759,087	$11,983,744,750	$12,810,525,469	$11,238,465,888
Deduct					
Tax-exempt Real Property	5,217,270,015	4,736,295,005	4,271,221,430	3,826,275,100	3,471,508,594
Total Grand List	$7,802,131,114	$7,740,464,082	$7,712,523,320	$ 8,984,250,369	$ 7,766,957,294
Veterans, Elderly, Blind, and Distressed Municipalities Exemptions					
Land and Buildings	$13,379,470	$ 9,977,956	$ 9,363,260	$ 7,212,609	$ 8,635,519
Personal Property	28,505,970	25,582,450	26,082,820	20,356,400	15,174,200
Motor Vehicles	11,033,864	5,530,420	7,439,708	7,034,677	5,920,901
Total Veterans, Elderly, Blind, and Distressed Municipalities Exemptions	$52,919,304	$41,090,826	$42,885,788	$34,603,686	$29,730,620
Taxable Grand List					
Land and Buildings	$2,815,301,493	$2,705,438,375	$2,553,540,378	$2,508,928,809	$2,688,870,803
Personal Property	664,046,820	636,889,160	640,838,150	667,388,000	687,282,110
Motor Vehicles	263,945,261	261,839,945	271,398,594	275,121,632	274,756,193
Subtotal	$3,743,293,574	$3,604,167,480	$3,465,777,122	$3,451,438,441	$3,650,909,106
Supplemental Motor Vehicle List					
Actual [2]	42,000,000	42,181,903	41,158,432	57,529,492	53,443,957
Total Net Taxable Grand List	$3,785,293,574	$3,646,349,383	$3,506,935,554	$3,508,967,933	$3,704,353,063
Increase (Decrease) over Prior Year	$138,944,191	$139,413,829	$(2,032,378)	$(195,385,130)	$107,862,723
Percentage Increase (Decrease) over Prior Year	3.81%	3.98%	(0.06)%	(5.27)%	3.00%

[1]After Board of Assessment Appeals.
[2] 2010 Supplemental is estimated.

Principal Taxpayers

Name	Nature of Business	10/1/10 Taxable Valuation	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List
Travelers Indemnity Co. Affiliate	Insurance	$136,028,380	3.63%
Hartford Fire Insurance & Twin City Ins.	Insurance	130,214,708	3.48
Aetna Life Insurance Co. & Annuity	Insurance	124,497,450	3.33
Connecticut Light & Power	Utility	123,140,890	3.29
Northland Properties	Office complex	90,890,730	2.43
Mac-State Square LLC	Office complex	66,686,760	1.78
CityPlace I LTD Partnership	Office complex	58,119,810	1.55
Talcott II Gold, LLC	Office complex	53,671,880	1.43
FGA Trumbull, LLC	Office complex	46,757,480	1.25
Conn River Plaza, LLC	Office complex	41,400,170	1.11
Total		$871,408,258	23.28%

Source: City of Hartford Assessor's Office.

Capital Budget

Under the Charter, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall prepare and revise annually a program of public improvements for the ensuing ten fiscal years and shall submit annually to the Mayor its recommendation of such projects to be undertaken in the ensuing fiscal year and the full ten-year period. The Mayor shall recommend to the Common Council those projects to be undertaken during the ensuing fiscal year and the method of financing the same.

The Capital Budget is used to finance only those large non-recurring permanent public improvements for which the issuance of bonds is authorized by statute and the Charter. Capital projects include projects in excess of $200,000 and do not include operating costs, replacement equipment, or maintenance work.

The City of Hartford's Capital Improvement Program ("CIP") is designed to implement many of the long-range objectives of *Hartford's Plan of Development* (the "Plan"), adopted by the Commission on the City Plan in 1996, and the Mayor's policy objectives. The Plan has four primary objectives: development of safe, decent, affordable and accessible housing; development of an efficient, mobile, convenient and safe transportation system; renovation of public facilities including school and municipal buildings, street reconstruction and repair, City parks, and infrastructure improvements; and employment of City residents.

The fiscal year 2010–11 through 2019–20 adopted CIP strives to balance and distribute limited resources to meet the City's most critical needs over the next ten years. The primary emphasis is to preserve the existing infrastructure. While the City of Hartford looks cautiously forward to new and creative development efforts to stimulate the City's economy and tax base, it is important to maintain fiscal conservatism. This poses a challenge to City leaders who must seek to preserve and improve the existing physical plant so that the City's operating departments, public school system and public library may effectively deliver services. The adopted 2010–11 through 2019–20 CIP was developed in consideration of the following factors – infrastructure preservation, maintaining and improving the City's park system, and prudent financial planning.

The adopted 2010–11 through 2019–20 CIP of $792,270,102 includes a first-year City budget totaling $23,507,000. The City expects school construction grants of 80–90% to help fund ongoing school projects.

Retirement Plans and Post-Retirement Benefits

Pension Administration

There are four defined benefit pension plans for employees of the City of Hartford. Two are single-employer plans, one is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan with the State of Connecticut and one is a plan with the State of Connecticut for certified teachers at the Board of Education in which the City is a noncontributing employer. The City also administers an excess-benefit plan established to fund that portion of certain retirees' pension benefits that exceed the limits permitted under Section 415(m) of the federal Internal Revenue Code.

The City Treasurer's Office administers the two single-employer plans. The City pays retirement and single benefit survivor benefits to pensioners under three old unfunded programs on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. For financial reporting purposes, these programs are reflected as one plan. These programs cover City employees hired before the current City Municipal Employees Retirement Fund ("MERF") went into effect on May 1, 1947; there were 140 pensioners and surviving annuitants under these old plans as of July 1, 2010. There are no remaining active members and the unfunded liability is decreasing rapidly.

The City provides retirement benefits for employees hired after 1947 through the City MERF, a contributory defined-benefit plan. Under the Plan, all full-time employees, including police, firefighters and emergency services, but not teachers and members of certain union groups who have elected to join the State Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund ("State MERF-B"), are eligible. The City MERF is considered to be part of the City of Hartford's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The Plan is required by City Charter to be actuarially sound, based on employee contributions and mandatory annual contributions from the City as employer as determined by the Pension Commission on an actuarial basis. As of July 1, 2010, City MERF membership consisted of 2,731 pensioners, 2,406 active employees, and 164 vested terminated employees.

In recent years, the City's schedule of funding progress for the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund has been as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets[1]	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)[2]	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio[1]	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
7/1/10	$1,041,572,000	$1,175,040,000	$(133,468,000)	88.6	$132,529,000	(100.7)
7/1/09	1,089,184,000	1,126,965,000	(37,781)	96.6	134,143,000	(28.2)
7/1/08	1,123,379,000	1,099,441,000	(23,938,000)	102.2	139,243,328	(17.2)
7/1/07	1,092,128,000[3]	1,090,715,000	(1,413,000)	100.1	133,280,000	(1.1)
7/1/06	1,021,491,000[3]	1,002,848,000	(18,643,000)	101.9	124,837,000	(14.9)
7/1/05	986,405,000	970,286,000	(16,199,000)	101.7	117,261,000	(13.7)
7/1/04	963,044,000	967,393,000	4,349,000	99.6	107,808,000	4.0

[1]Excludes receivable from CMERS (applicable for 7/1/2002-7/1/2005 only; no longer applicable 7/1/2006).

[2]Liability shown determined using the projected unit credit cost method 7/1/2006 and the entry age normal cost method as of 7/1/2007.

[3]Excludes estimated City receivables of $5,463,745 as of July 1, 2007 and $7,022,224 as of July 1, 2006. As of the date of the Official Statement, the City has paid these receivables to the City MERF and such payment was reflected in the fiscal year 2008 valuation.

Source: Annual Valuation Report, Hooker & Holcombe, Inc., June 30, 2009.

For the current fiscal year (2010–11), the City's contribution rates against eligible payroll are: Police 9.94%; Fire 1.55%; Board of Education 11.87%; Municipal Services 30.74% and Library 20.90%. Based on payroll estimates for the fiscal year, contributions from the City as employer are estimated at $18,268,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

The City also provides post retirement health care benefits and life insurance benefits. For additional information, refer to the Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14, contained in Appendix A – "Auditor's Section" herein.

Summaries of Plan Revenues and Expenses

On the following pages are shown the "Comparative Summaries of Revenues by Source" and "Expenses by Type" of the City of Hartford Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund. It is important to note that the City's General Fund completely funds the three old plans, while the MERF is supported by a combination of employer and employee contributions and dividend and interest income.

Municipal Employees' Retirement Trust Funds
Comparative Summary of Revenues by Source and Expenses by Type
for Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Revenues by Source

Fiscal Year	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions	Investment Income	Miscellaneous	Total
2010	$ 9,355,000	$13,747,000	$ 90,066,000	$ –	$113,168,000
2009	8,328,000	15,539,000	(151,988,000)	–	(128,121,000)
2008	9,768,656	20,329,457	(16,659,754)	504,290	13,942,649
2007	9,810,026	18,074,141	155,052,237	1,317,340	184,253,744
2006	10,095,944	13,873,795	85,501,760	14,706	109,486,205

Expenses by Type

Fiscal Year	Benefits	Administration	Other	Total
2010	$86,716,000	$2,027,000	$105,000	$88,848,000
2009	82,724,000	2,231,000	636,000	85,591,000
2008	81,364,885	2,733,604	756,064	84,854,553
2007	75,639,617	2,029,097	755,589	78,424,303
2006	75,085,545	2,101,542	767,836	77,954,923

Source: City of Hartford Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Aon Associates, actuaries retained by the City's Finance Department, which is responsible for managing the City's health-care and other non-pension benefits programs, has provided the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2009 which indicates an OPEB liability of $309 million. The City will consider a variety of strategies to fund its OPEB liability including a five-year ramp up of the Annual OPEB Cost ("AOC"). For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the City contributed $61 million of the AOC of $75 million. The percent AOC contributed was 80.3% and the net OPEB obligation was $42.9 million as of June 30, 2010. The City has monitored these costs for approximately 10 years and has footnoted them in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The City has complied with all requirements for full disclosure.

The City's Chief Operating Officer, Director of Management and Budget, Director of Finance, City Treasurer, Chief Fiscal Officer for the Board of Education, the Interim Human Resources Director for the Board of Education, the Director of Human Resources and the City's newly established position of City Benefits Administrator have reestablished strategy sessions to fund our OPEB liability. This collaboration has recommended to the Mayor and City Council that the City fund an OPEB trust for long term investment gain, not unlike the City's pension fund, as an investment pool as permitted by state law in the Connecticut General Statutes (Title 7, Chapter 112, Section 7-403a and Chapter 113, Part II, Section 7-450). An ordinance was passed by the City Council on April 18, 2008, authorizing the establishment of a OPEB Investment Trust Fund. As of March 2011, the trust fund had not been created and funds had not been placed in such trust.

Risk Management

The City has established a risk management program to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss for employee benefits (including comprehensive life, hospital and major medical benefits), workers' compensation, and liability and property damage. Under this program, primary coverage is provided by the City up to a maximum of $250,000 in health insurance claims for each individual per claim year, $2 million per occurrence for workers' compensation claims, $500,000 per occurrence for auto and general liability claims, $100,000 per occurrence for property damage claims, and $150,000 per occurrence for public officials' claims. Each of these self insurance programs was established by Council Ordinance and are accounted for in an Internal Service Fund to account for and report on the City's total costs associated with insurance. The General Fund makes monthly payments to the Internal Service Fund based on amounts actuarially determined as necessary to meet all current and future claims and administrative expenses. In addition, the City Treasurer and Pension Commission are covered by fiduciary liability insurance.

The City's insured general liability limit for fiscal year 2010-11 is $25 million. The City is currently insured for all legal liabilities in excess of a $250,000 deductible and public officials' liability in excess of a $250,000 deductible. All City property is insured for fire and extended coverage with a $100,000 deductible. Certain settled claims have exceeded the self-insured retention amounts for any year, but no claims have exceeded the commercial coverage in any year. Workers' compensation salary continuation is initially paid from the employee's respective department budget and then is paid by insurance coverage

The City provides comprehensive life and health coverage for its employees and retirees. The City operates its health care programs primarily through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Connecticut, which provides stop-loss insurance, underwriting, administrative and claims processing services. A small percent of employees have opted to be covered by Health Net.

In recent years, the City has experienced an increase in health benefits and workers' compensation expenses due to spiraling medical costs as well as increases in the severity and frequency of claims. The Travelers, Towers and Anthem completed actuarial valuations of workers' compensation, general liability and health benefits, respectively, as of June 30, 2010. The valuations indicate liabilities for all claims, including current and noncurrent, of $27.7 million, against current fund assets of $23.2million. These valuations are based on estimates of all future insured and uninsured claims in excess of current funding and assets. The City expects that its actual claims experience will result in less expenses than projected by the actuarial report.

The City caused $108 million to flow to the Internal Service Fund from City, employee and retiree sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The City expects to increase its contribution to the Internal Service Fund in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, in order to meet all current necessary funding requirements of the Internal Service Fund.

Contributions from the General Fund

	Health Benefits	**Workers' Compensation**
2009-10	$100,626,000	$ 7,241,000
2008-09	88,465,000	6,817,000
2007-08	81,474,000	5,709,000
2006-07	75,805,000	10,546,000
2005-06	74,765,000	6,245,000
2004-05	70,224,000	7,243,000
2003–04	61,961,000	6,643,000

SECTION VI – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Litigation

The City, its officers and employees are defendants in numerous lawsuits. The City is insured for damages, subject to a $500,000 deductible. Judgments or settlements for less than the deductible are paid from funds budgeted in the General Fund. $1.5 million is budgeted for settlements for fiscal year 2010–11, which sum may be adjusted as necessary. The City's Corporation Counsel believes that the budgeted amount is adequate and that none of the cases currently in litigation, if adversely decided, would have a negative impact on the finances of the City.

In the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, as of the date of this Official Statement, there are no claims or litigation pending or to her knowledge threatened which, individually or in the aggregate, will or may result in final judgments against the City which would have a material adverse effect on the finances of the City, or which would impact the validity of the Bonds or the Notes or the power of the City to levy and collect taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and the Notes.

Commitment to Provide Continuing Disclosure Information

The City prepares, in accordance with State law, annual audited financial statements and files such annual audits with the State Office of Policy and Management within six months of the end of its fiscal year. In order to provide certain continuing disclosure with respect to the Bonds and the Notes in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time ("Rule 15c2-12"), the City has entered into a Disclosure Dissemination Agent Agreement ("Disclosure Dissemination Agreement") for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and the Notes with Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C. ("DAC"), under which the City has designated DAC as Disclosure Dissemination Agent. The forms of the Disclosure Dissemination Agreements are attached as Appendix C.

The City has previously undertaken in continuing disclosure agreements entered into for the benefit of holders of certain of its general obligation bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). In the past five years, the City has not failed to meet any of its undertakings under such agreements.

Documents Delivered at Closing

Upon delivery of the Bonds and the Notes, the Underwriters will be furnished with the following documents:

1. Signature and No Litigation Certificates stating that at the time of delivery no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Bonds or the Notes or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them.

2. Certificates on behalf of the City, signed by the Mayor, the City Treasurer and the Director of Finance, which will be dated the date of delivery, and attached to a signed Official Statement, and which will certify to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, that as of the date of the execution of the Purchase Contract, the descriptions and statements in the Official Statement relating to the City and its finances were true and correct in all material respects and did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the City from that set forth in or contemplated by the Official Statement.

3. Receipts for the purchase price of the Bonds and the Notes.

4. The approving opinions of Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel.

5. Executed disclosure dissemination agent agreements for the Bonds and the Notes substantially in the forms in Appendix C to this Official Statement.

The City has prepared this Official Statement for the Bonds and the Notes. The City deems this Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c-12(b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment. The City will make available to the Underwriters a reasonable number of copies of the Official Statement within seven business days of the execution of the Contract of Purchase. Additional copies of the Official Statement may be obtained by the Underwriters at their own expense by arrangement with the printer.

Legal Matters

The unqualified opinion of Robinson & Cole LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut, in the forms set forth in Appendix B hereto, will be furnished upon delivery of the Bonds and the Notes. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Murtha Cullina LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut. Legal matters related to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds and the Notes are subject to the approval of Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel to the City.

Concluding Statement

To the extent that any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, such statements are made as such and not as representations of fact or certainty, and no representation is made that any of such statements will be realized. Information herein has been derived by the City from official and other sources and is believed by the City to be reliable, but such information other than that obtained from official records of the City has not been independently confirmed or verified by the City and its accuracy is not guaranteed.

This Official Statement has been duly prepared and delivered by the City and executed for and on behalf of the City by the following officials.

Dated as of March 30, 2011

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

By /s/ Pedro E. Segarra
Pedro E. Segarra
Mayor

By /s/ Adam M. Cloud
Adam M. Cloud
City Treasurer

By /s/ Christian S. Johnson
Christian S. Johnson
Acting Director of Finance

APPENDIX A – AUDITOR'S SECTION

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FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
MAYOR-COUNCIL FORM OF GOVERNMENT

For the Fiscal Year

July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010

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Financial Section

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McGladrey & Pullen, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

McGladrey

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the
Court of Common Council
City of Hartford, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hartford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Hartford, Connecticut's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hartford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for the pension plans and other post-employment benefit plans are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

New Haven, Connecticut
January 28, 2011

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2010

This discussion and analysis of the City of Hartford, Connecticut's (City) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter beginning on page i and the City's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net assets increased $69.0 million as a result of this year's operations. The net assets of our governmental activities increased by $69.7 million, or nearly 7.1 percent. The net assets of our business-type activities decreased by $.7 million.
- The City received $97.0 million in capital grants and contributions mostly related to school building construction grants from the State in support of the City's school renovation and construction projects.
- The total cost of the City's programs for the year was $799.5 million with no new programs added.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of $18.6 million.
- The revenues available for appropriation were $1.1 million more than budgeted for the General Fund, while expenditures were $1.2 million under the budgeted amount.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. The City's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the City into three types of activities:

- *Governmental activities* - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, development and community affairs, human services, recreation and culture, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business - type activities* - The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Hartford Parking Facilities Fund is reported here.
- *Component units* - The City includes a separate legal entity in its report; the Hartford Parking Authority. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is reported because the City is financially accountable for them.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (like the Capital Improvement Fund and Library Operating Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants, and other money (like grants received from the Educational Grants, Health Grants and Miscellaneous Grants Funds). The City's funds are divided into three categories; governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- *Governmental funds (Exhibits III and IV)* - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- *Proprietary funds (Exhibits V, VI, and VII)* - When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. In fact the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities - such as the City's Self-Insurance Internal Service Funds and the City's Metro Hartford Information Services Fund.
- *Fiduciary funds (Exhibits VIII and IX)* - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net assets increased from a year ago by $69.0 million to $1.09 billion. The analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Summary of Net Assets

TABLE 1
NET ASSETS
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Current and other assets	$ 386,243	$ 327,066	$ 995	$ 505	$ 387,238	$ 327,571
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,247,547	1,182,461	63,777	66,281	1,311,324	1,248,742
Total assets	1,633,790	1,509,527	64,772	66,786	1,698,562	1,576,313
Long-term liabilities outstanding	425,977	411,924	311	28,598	426,288	440,522
Other liabilities	151,708	111,197	27,521	505	179,229	111,702
Total liabilities	577,685	523,121	27,832	29,103	605,517	552,224
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	956,310	910,440	36,256	37,683	992,566	948,123
Restricted	63,564	63,642	-	-	63,564	63,642
Unrestricted (deficit)	36,231	12,324	684	-	36,915	12,324
Total net assets	$ 1,056,105	$ 986,406	$ 36,940	$ 37,683	$ 1,093,045	$ 1,024,089

The City's government-wide net assets of $1.09 billion represent an increase of $69.0 million (6.7 percent) over last year's net assets of $1.02 billion. The City was able to generate an overall increase in the City's governmental activities net assets principally due to the receipt of $97.0 million in capital grants and contributions from the State mostly in support of the City's school renovation and construction capital program. Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - is $36.2 million at the end of this year as compared with a $12.3 million at the end of last year. Unrestricted net assets increased $23.9 million. Net assets of the City's business-type activities decreased $.7 million in 2010 as transfers of unrestricted net assets to the City's General Fund decreased from $3.1 million in 2009 to $1.4 million in 2010 due to funding of a capital reserve requirement and a decrease in parking revenues.

TABLE 2

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
REVENUES	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Program Revenues:						
Charge for services	$ 19,414	$ 24,998	$ 4,791	$ 5,309	$ 24,205	$ 30,307
Operating grants and contributions	420,882	391,919	-	-	420,882	391,919
Capital grants and contributions	96,958	71,908	-	3,214	96,958	75,122
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	272,939	256,520	-	-	272,939	256,520
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	51,975	53,234	-	-	51,975	53,234
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,319	(416)	1	7	3,320	(409)
Other general revenues	2,367	2,492	-	-	2,367	2,492
Total revenues	867,854	800,655	4,792	8,530	872,646	809,185
EXPENSES						
General government	61,687	58,575	-	-	61,687	58,575
Public safety	98,563	95,466	-	-	98,563	95,466
Public works	38,215	30,290	-	-	38,215	30,290
Development and community affairs	63,475	56,269	-	-	63,475	56,269
Human services	31,799	34,601	-	-	31,799	34,601
Education	477,009	450,428	-	-	477,009	450,428
Recreation and culture	9,632	10,227	-	-	9,632	10,227
Interest on long-term debt	19,125	17,169	-	-	19,125	17,169
Hartford Parking Facilities	-	-	4,185	3,760	4,185	3,760
Total expenses	799,505	753,025	4,185	3,760	803,690	756,785
Excess before transfers	68,349	47,630	607	4,770	68,956	52,400
Transfers	1,350	3,061	(1,350)	(3,061)	-	-
Change in net assets	69,699	50,691	(743)	1,709	68,956	52,400
Net Assets, beginning	986,406	935,715	37,683	35,974	1,024,089	971,689
Net Assets, ending	$ 1,056,105	$ 986,406	$ 36,940	$ 37,683	$ 1,093,045	$ 1,024,089

The City's total revenue in 2010 of $872.6 million represents an increase of $63.4 million over last year. Capital grants and contributions increased $21.8 million as capital expenses subject to reimbursement from the State for the school renovation and construction capital program decreased compared with the previous year. Operating grants and contributions increased $29.0 million due to new grants for various purposes.

The City's total program expenses of $803.7 million represent an increase of $46.9 million over last year. Increase is due to the increase in operating grants as discussed above and is reflected as an expense in the Education, Public Works and Development of Community Affairs Functions.

Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's governmental activities five largest programs - general government, public safety, development and community affairs, human services and education - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
(In Thousands)

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2010	**2009**	**2010**	**2009**
General government	$ 61,647	$ 58,575	$ 58,007	$ 53,863
Public safety	98,563	95,466	88,711	88,671
Development and community affairs	63,475	56,269	3,423	1,397
Human services	31,799	34,601	7,332	6,944
Education	477,009	450,428	59,829	78,799
All other	66,972	57,686	44,949	34,526
Total	$ 799,465	$ 753,025	$ 262,251	$ 264,200

Business-Type Activities

Revenues from the Hartford Parking Authority provided to the Hartford Parking Facilities Fund to finance debt service and capital improvement, as well as revenues to the City's General Fund, decreased from $5.3 million to $4.8 million. Expenses (including debt service and depreciation) for the City's dedicated parking facilities increased by $.4 million. Net transfers to the City's governmental activities decreased from $3.1 million in 2009 to $1.3 million in 2010 as the Parking Authority's revenues declined by $1.2 million over the same period due to the economic downturn and the funding of a capital reserve requirement.

CITY FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The City's General Fund reported a fund balance increase of $2.3 million during 2010 as compared with a decrease of $11.6 million in 2009. The General Fund's unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2010 is $18.5 million representing 3.5 percent of the General Fund's 2010 amended budgetary appropriations. Actual revenues were $1.1 million above the amended budgetary revenue estimate as property tax revenues were better than estimates by $3.3 million which was partially offset by a shortfall of $2.4 million in license and permit revenues. Expenditures were $1.2 million below the final budgeted appropriation of $535.8 million. Refer to RSI-1 and RSI-2 for details on other favorable and unfavorable variances in comparison to budgetary estimates.

As the City completed the year, its Capital Improvement Fund reported a fund balance decrease of $13.3 million. The decrease is the result of capital outlays on school projects. In addition, the City had $40 million in outstanding bond anticipation notes.

The Debt Service Fund had an unreserved fund balance as of June 30, 2010 of $146 thousand.

The City’s other governmental funds reported a decrease of $2.9 million in fund balance for the year. The City's permanent funds representing the reservation of assets for various trust purposes reported investment income of $1.8 million on investments.

Internal Service Funds

The net assets of the City's self-insurance programs increased $18.5 million, decreasing the total deficit of the City's internal service programs from $24.1 million to $5.5 million. Included in the deficit is $12.3 million of accrued estimated long-term obligations for the City's Workers Compensation and Liability and Property Damage self-insured programs. Overall operating revenues increased $10.9 million and operating expenses increased $5.1 million. Administrative and claims paid expenses increased $1.1 million, representing a 22.9 percent increase over 2009.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no supplemental appropriations in the City's General Fund.

The City's General Fund fund balance and budgetary fund balance are both $18.5 million at year end. There were $148 thousand encumbrances at year end with the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, the City had $1.3 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment and infrastructure - Table 4.

Capital asset additions during the year totaled $108.0 million (Note 7 to the financial statements). Construction in progress additions represent the majority of capital additions recorded by the City other than capital activity related to vehicle and equipment purchases. Refer to current period expenditures reported in Exhibit C for a detail of capital project expenditures by project in the City's Capital Improvement Fund. The majority of active projects as reported in Exhibit C qualify for capitalization under the City's asset capitalization policy.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation)
(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009	**2010**	2009
Land	$ 71.7	$ 71.7	$ 8.4	$ 8.4	$ 80.1	$ 80.1
Land improvements	9.5	9.9	0.2	0.2	9.7	10.1
Buildings	773.0	603.0	-	-	773.0	603.0
Other structures	8.3	8.9	55.0	57.6	63.3	66.5
Furniture and equipment	3.3	4.2	0.1	0.1	3.4	4.3
Rolling equipment	10.8	11.5	-	-	10.8	11.5
Infrastructure	198.7	204.4	-	-	198.7	204.4
Construction in progress	179.2	268.8	-	-	179.2	268.8
	$ 1,254.5	$ 1,182.4	$ 63.7	$ 66.3	$ 1,318.2	$ 1,248.7

There are 198 active projects in the City's Capital Improvement Fund with cumulative appropriations of $1,248.6 million, cumulative active project expenditures of $844.3 million and outstanding encumbrances of $62.0 million, resulting in an unencumbered balance of $335.7 million. Total expenditures for all projects during the fiscal year amounted to $115.3 million. New and supplemental appropriations totaled $33.8 million during 2010.

The City issued $14.0 million in general obligation bonds during 2010. Additionally, the City issued $12.15 of refunding bonds.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2010, the City had $319.4 million in bonds outstanding versus $326.5 million last year - a decrease of 2.0% - as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END
(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009	**2010**	2009
General obligation bonds	$ 290.0	$ 295.8	$ 29.4	$ 30.7	$ 319.4	$ 326.5
Serial notes payable	1.7	1.7	-	-	1.7	1.7
Total	$ 291.7	$ 297.5	$ 29.4	$ 30.7	$ 321.1	$ 328.2

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on a formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this $1.9 billion state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's number of unemployed increased from 7,062 in calendar year 2008 to 7,192 in calendar year 2009 while the unemployment rate increased from 14.0 percent to 14.2 percent. This compares to the State's rate of 8.2 percent and the nation's rate of 10.0 percent.

The consumer price index in the northeast urban areas was higher than the national consumer price index. Inflation from October 2009 to October 2010 in the northeast was 1.5 percent while the rate was 1.2 percent for all urban areas in the U.S.

In developing the fiscal year 2011-2012 budget, the City continues to feel it is critical to examine the size and cost of government and the ability of the taxpayers to meet that burden. With costs escalating, government must evaluate services in terms of affordability and quality. Cost effectiveness, innovative approach and customer service are the standards for this evaluation.

The City feels that it is essential, given the current financial climate, to control the cost of each service provided. In developing the 2010-2011 budget, we constantly questioned how we are spending the taxpayers' money. Our goal is to offer basic services to our citizens that improve their quality of life at a price affordable to them. Our budget philosophy is not directed at cutting the cost of government by cutting services. It is directed toward cutting costs and improving services.

We must be innovative in our approach to the work that we do. The City cannot afford to follow the Business As Usual rule. It is our responsibility to challenge our employees and ourselves to find better ways to provide governmental services. Education and goal setting are the keys to innovation. Encouraging our employees' growth and development will foster innovation. The City of Hartford should be in the vanguard of how cities do business.

The adopted budget for fiscal year 2010-11 of $544.4 million is an increase of $8.7 million over the adopted 2009-10 budget. The negative growth in State aid exacerbates the slow growth in the City of Hartford Grand List, thus putting more pressure on property taxes. The budget included no mill rate increase remaining constant at 72.79 mills.

The City is exploring ways to reduce the 2010-11 expenditure budget and increase its revenue sources. In developing the City's 2011-12 budget, various options are being explored to reduce City expenditures and maximize revenues.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of Hartford, 550 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

Basic Financial Statements

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CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT **EXHIBIT I**

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Type Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Hartford Parking Authority
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 201,967	$ 163	$ 202,130	$ 1,410
Investments	13,696	-	13,696	-
Receivables, net	163,235	-	163,235	429
Internal balances	65	(65)	-	-
Due from component unit	-	897	897	-
Other assets	280	-	280	-
Capital assets:				
Assets not being depreciated	250,907	8,428	259,335	-
Assets being depreciated, net	1,003,640	55,349	1,058,989	-
Total assets	1,633,790	64,772	1,698,562	1,839
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	99,721	311	100,032	942
Due to primary government	-	-	-	897
Bond anticipation notes payable	40,000	-	40,000	-
Unearned revenue	11,987	-	11,987	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	46,012	1,365	47,377	-
Due in more than one year	379,965	26,156	406,121	-
Total liabilities	577,685	27,832	605,517	1,839
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	956,310	36,256	992,566	-
Restricted for:				
Housing loans	44,824	-	44,824	-
Trust purposes:				
Expendable	1,151	-	1,151	-
Nonexpendable	17,589	-	17,589	-
Unrestricted	36,231	684	36,915	-
Total net assets	$ 1,056,105	$ 36,940	$ 1,093,045	$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets — Primary Government			Component Unit
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**	**Hartford Parking Authority**
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ (61,687)	$ 2,241	$ 1,439	$ -	$ (58,007)	$ -	$ (58,007)	$ -
Public safety	(98,563)	1,739	8,113	-	(88,711)	-	(88,711)	-
Public works	(38,215)	10,089	4,060	6,369	(17,697)	-	(17,697)	-
Development and community affairs	(63,475)	1,633	52,881	5,538	(3,423)	-	(3,423)	-
Human services	(31,799)	2,315	22,152	-	(7,332)	-	(7,332)	-
Education	(477,009)	860	331,517	84,803	(59,829)	-	(59,829)	-
Recreation and culture	(9,632)	537	720	248	(8,127)	-	(8,127)	-
Interest on long-term debt	(19,125)	-	-	-	(19,125)	-	(19,125)	-
Total governmental activities	(799,505)	19,414	420,882	96,958	(262,251)	-	(262,251)	-
Business-type activities:								
Hartford Parking Facilities	(4,185)	4,791	-	-	-	606	606	-
Total business-type activities	(4,185)	4,791	-	-	-	606	606	-
Total primary government	$ (803,690)	$ 24,205	$ 420,882	$ 96,958	(262,251)	606	(261,645)	-
Component Units:								
Hartford Parking Authority	$ (9,825)	$ 9,825	$ -	$ -	-	-	-	-
		General revenues:						
		Property taxes			272,939	-	272,939	-
		Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs			51,975	-	51,975	-
		Unrestricted investment earnings			3,319	1	3,320	-
		Miscellaneous			2,367	-	2,367	-
		Transfers			1,350	(1,350)	-	-
		Total general revenues and transfers			331,950	(1,349)	330,601	-
		Change in net assets			69,699	(743)	68,956	-
		Net assets - beginning			986,406	37,683	1,024,089	-
		Net assets - ending			$ 1,056,105	$ 36,940	$ 1,093,045	$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	General	Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Loan and Grant	Debt Service	Educational Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 74,783	$ 59,260	$ 4,346	$ 193	$ 16,282	$ 24,704	$ 179,568
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	13,696	13,696
Receivables, net	46,689	51,331	45,866	-	2,710	15,888	162,484
Due from other funds	1,994	2,545	-	-	-	-	4,539
Inventories and other assets	-	-	-	-	-	280	280
Total assets	$ 123,466	$ 113,136	$ 50,212	$ 193	$ 18,992	$ 54,568	$ 360,567
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	57,522	20,655	723	47	7,717	5,722	92,386
Due to other funds	217	-	-	-	-	4,257	4,474
Deferred/unearned revenue	47,079	1,217	45,853	-	4,362	13,982	112,493
Bond anticipation notes	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000
Total liabilities	104,818	61,872	46,576	47	12,079	23,961	249,353
Fund balances							
Reserved	148	62,036	-	-	-	27,183	89,367
Unreserved, reported in:							
General fund	18,500	-	-	-	-	-	18,500
Special revenue funds	-	-	3,636	-	6,913	1,709	12,258
Debt service funds	-	-	-	146	-	-	146
Capital project funds	-	(10,772)	-	-	-	1,715	(9,057)
Total fund balances	18,648	51,264	3,636	146	6,913	30,607	111,214
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 123,466	$ 113,136	$ 50,212	$ 193	$ 18,992	$ 54,568	$ 360,567

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued on Next Page)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)		$ 111,214
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets	1,803,391	
Less accumulated depreciation	(548,844)	
Net capital assets		1,254,547
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are recorded as deferred in the funds:		
Property tax receivables		24,421
Interest receivable on property taxes		8,077
Receivable from the State for school construction projects		14,581
Housing loans		45,853
Other receivables		7,574
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		(5,530)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds and notes payable		(290,020)
Interest payable on bonds and notes		(6,389)
Compensated absences		(39,132)
HUD loans		(6,245)
Capital leases		(5,157)
Clean Water Fund serial note		(1,665)
Net OPEB obligation		(42,907)
Net pension obligation		(4,236)
Bond premium		(8,968)
Deferred charges on refunding		87
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)		$ 1,056,105

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	General	Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Loan and Grant	Debt Service	Educational Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	$ 266,990	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 266,990
Licenses, permits, and other charges	5,608	-	-	-	-	-	5,608
Intergovernmental revenues	267,840	91,420	-	-	96,362	101,134	556,756
Charges for services	2,175	-	-	-	-	6,602	8,777
Use of property	4,368	-	-	-	-	-	4,368
Investment income	1,027	-	209	-	-	2,083	3,319
Miscellaneous	3,028	-	869	-	11,120	2,432	17,449
Total revenues	551,036	91,420	1,078	-	107,482	112,251	863,267
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	19,831	-	-	-	-	1,811	21,642
Public safety	70,756	-	-	-	-	9,043	79,799
Public works	12,522	-	-	-	-	7,597	20,119
Development and community affairs	4,342	-	2,693	-	-	54,822	61,857
Human services	7,237	-	-	-	-	24,019	31,256
Education	305,210	-	-	-	103,398	12,424	421,032
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	-	-	9,145	9,145
Benefits and insurance	55,791	-	-	-	-	-	55,791
Other	31,042	-	-	-	-	-	31,042
Capital outlay	-	115,275	-	-	-	4,000	119,275
Debt service	-	364	-	33,278	-	3,521	37,163
Total expenditures	506,731	115,639	2,693	33,278	103,398	126,382	888,121
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	44,305	(24,219)	(1,615)	(33,278)	4,084	(14,131)	(24,854)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	2,884	1,500	-	33,003	2,613	12,233	52,233
Transfers out	(44,854)	(944)	-	-	-	(5,085)	(50,883)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	12,150	-	-	12,150
Issuance of bonds	-	10,000	-	-	-	4,000	14,000
Bond premium	-	364	-	1,369	-	63	1,796
Payment to escrow	-	-	-	(13,244)	-	-	(13,244)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(41,970)	10,920	-	33,278	2,613	11,211	16,052
Net change in fund balances	2,335	(13,299)	(1,615)	-	6,697	(2,920)	(8,802)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	16,313	64,563	5,251	146	216	33,527	120,016
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 18,648	$ 51,264	$ 3,636	$ 146	$ 6,913	$ 30,607	$ 111,214

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued on Next Page)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	$	(8,802)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay		108,014
Depreciation expense		(35,928)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
School building grant receipts		(1,616)
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change		4,233
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change		1,716
Housing loans		287
Other receivables - accrual basis change		(33)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities.		
Bond and series note principal payments		20,536
Issuance of bonds and notes		(14,000)
Refunding proceeds		(12,150)
Accrued interest on bonds - accrual basis change		(1,049)
HUD loan proceeds		(3,897)
HUD loan principal payments		130
Bond issuance costs		275
Payment to escrow		13,244
Capital lease payments		2,985
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(65)
Bond premium		(2,000)
Amortization of bond premium		(673)
Changes in some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(6,663)
Change in pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities		(13,391)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities		18,546
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	$	69,699

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Hartford Parking Facilities	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 163	$ 22,399
Receivables, net	-	751
Due from component unit	897	-
Total current assets	1,060	23,150
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	63,777	-
Total assets	64,837	23,150
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other payables	311	946
Due to other funds	65	-
Risk management claims	-	13,934
Bonds payable	1,365	-
Total current liabilities	1,741	14,880
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Risk management claims	-	13,800
Bonds payable	26,156	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	26,156	13,800
Total liabilities	27,897	28,680
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS)		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	36,256	-
Unrestricted	684	(5,530)
Total net assets (deficits)	$ 36,940	$ (5,530)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT **EXHIBIT VI**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Hartford Parking Facilities	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
City's contribution for insurance	$ -	$ 92,278
Employee and pensioners contributions for insurance	-	19,479
Hartford Parking Authority - operations	4,791	-
Other	-	2,521
Total operating revenues	4,791	114,278
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative	-	5,756
Operations	-	5,513
Insurance benefits and claims	-	84,463
Depreciation and amortization	2,504	-
Total operating expenses	2,504	95,732
Operating income	2,287	18,546
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest earnings	1	-
Interest expense	(1,681)	-
Total nonoperating income (expense)	(1,680)	-
Net income before transfers	607	18,546
Transfers out	(1,350)	-
Change in net assets	(743)	18,546
FUND NET ASSETS (DEFICITS), beginning	37,683	(24,076)
FUND NET ASSETS (DEFICITS), ending	$ 36,940	$ (5,530)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities: Hartford Parking Facilities	Governmental Activities: Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
City's contribution	$ -	$ 91,989
Cash paid by participants	-	21,999
Cash received from Hartford Parking Authority	4,107	-
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	-	(3,540)
Cash paid for claims	-	(94,342)
Cash paid to other funds	356	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,463	16,106
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities		
Transfers to other funds	(1,350)	-
Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities	(1,350)	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on bonds	(1,305)	-
Interest paid on bonds	(1,681)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,986)	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Income on investments	1	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	128	16,106
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	35	6,293
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	$ 163	$ 22,399
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	$ 2,287	$ 18,546
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,504	-
Increase in other receivables	-	(291)
Decrease in due from other funds	259	-
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(47)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	220	(486)
Decrease in insurance claims payable	-	(1,616)
Decrease in due from component unit	(807)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 4,463	$ 16,106

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds	School Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 138,778	$ 669
Investments:		
Fixed income securities	238,512	-
Common stock and other	517,700	-
Total investments	756,212	-
Loan receivable	1,800	-
Accrued investment earnings	2,786	-
Total assets	899,576	669
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	198	-
Net settlement due on investments purchased/sold	7,398	-
Due to student groups and other	-	669
Total liabilities	7,596	669
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	$ 891,980	$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS -
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	$ 13,747
Plan members	9,355
Total contributions	23,102
Investment Income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	77,662
Interest and dividends	16,156
Total investment income	93,818
Less investment expense	3,752
Net investment income	90,066
Deductions	
Benefits	86,716
Administration	2,027
Other	105
Total deductions	88,848
Increase in net assets	24,320
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of year	867,660
End of year	$ 891,980

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Hartford, Connecticut (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the City are described below.

Reporting entity

The City of Hartford, Connecticut was incorporated May 29, 1784 and the City consolidated in April, 1896. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, solid waste collection, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, development, zoning and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the primary government and the following component unit.

Discretely presented component unit

The Hartford Parking Authority (the Authority) has been included in the City's reporting as a governmental fund type in accordance with GAAP. The Authority was created pursuant to Chapter 100 of the General Statutes of Connecticut and is governed by five members appointed by the Mayor. The purpose of the Authority is to create, establish, finance, maintain, and operate the City of Hartford's dedicated parking facilities, and regulate the uses and parking rates to be charged at other regulated parking facilities. The City will maintain ownership of the facilities and retire associated debt with net parking revenue received from the Authority. Separate financial statements of the Authority are available from the Authority's offices, 155 Morgan Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the City is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The various fund types included in the financial statements are described below:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

General Fund - the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal grants, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

Special Revenue Funds - account for revenue derived from specific sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities.

Debt Service Fund - accounts for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt of the City.

Capital Project Funds - account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary funds.

Permanent Funds - used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City’s programs.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. These funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The following are the City’s proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds - account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The reported enterprise fund of the City accounts for activities of the Hartford Parking Facilities.

Internal Service Funds - account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The reported internal service funds of the City include self-insured funds for Employee Benefits, Workers’ Compensation, and Liability and Property Damage and a fund used to account for the centralized operations of the Metro Hartford Information Services.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The fiduciary funds are as follows:

Pension Trust Funds - account for the Municipal Employees’ Retirement System.

Agency Funds - are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). Agency Funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not involve measurement of results of operation. The School System Student Activity Fund and Adult Education Book Fund are the City’s only agency funds.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements (except for agency funds which have no measurement focus). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period (generally 60 days). A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all construction grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension obligations, other post-employment obligations, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

Property taxes, when levied for, intergovernmental revenues, when eligibility requirements are met, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual (measurable) and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items, primarily licenses and fees, are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for the proceeds of general obligation bonds and grants for various construction and reconstruction projects.

The *Community Development Loan and Grant Fund* accounts for loan and grant activities associated with the housing and development program.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt of the City.

The *Educational Grants Fund* accounts for State and Federal grants received and expended for educational purposes.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The *Hartford Parking Facilities Fund* accounts for the operations of the City's dedicated parking facilities in conjunction with the Hartford Parking Authority.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for the risk management program of the City and the centralized operations of the Metro Hartford Information Services.

The *Pension Trust Funds,* fiduciary funds, account for the activities of the Hartford Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees.

The *Agency Funds,* fiduciary fund, account for monies held as a custodian for outside student groups.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between certain City's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include property taxes.

Proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund is net revenues from operations of the parking facilities and of the City's internal service funds are charges from participants and premiums from the City. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include operating expenses, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. for the internal service funds, expenses represent claims paid. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices, except as disclosed below.

The pension funds allow for investments in certain alternative investments. Alternative investments may include private equity partnerships, hedge and absolute return funds for which there may be no ready market to determine fair value. These investments are valued using the most recent valuation available from the external fund manager. These estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that will ultimately be realized upon the disposition of those assets, which may be materially higher or lower than values determined if a ready market for the securities existed.

The Connecticut State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State of Connecticut Office of the State Treasurer. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes 3-27c through 3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. Investments in 2a7 like pools are stated at the position in the pool, and are the same as the value of the pool shares, amortized cost.

Receivables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables, including those for component units, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance of $5.8 million is equal to 21.7% of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2010.

The City's property tax is levied each May on the assessed value listed as of the prior October 1 for all taxable real and personal property located in the City. The lien date is July 1 on the May 1 levy. Assessed values are established by the City Assessor at 70% of fair market value for all properties on the grand list as of October 1 each year. Taxes under $100 (amount not rounded) are due in one installment July 1; real and personal property taxes of over $100 (amount not rounded) are due in two installments July 1 and January 1. Motor vehicle taxes in excess of $100 (amount not rounded) are due in two installments July 1 and January 1. Delinquent taxes are assessed interest of 1.5% per month.

The City has also entered into various loan agreements with third parties related to its public housing programs. These loan agreements have been recorded as notes receivable within the Community Development Loan and Grant Fund. Under these agreements, the City has loaned money for the purpose of establishing and/or improving public housing units. The loans are secured by an interest in the property being acquired and/or improved. The programs consist of the House Hartford Program, the Home Ownership Appraisal GAP Financing Program, Home Program and the Housing Preservation Loan Program. The City develops an allowance for uncollectible amounts on a loan-by-loan basis.

(In Thousands)

Allowances for doubtful accounts

Accounts and notes receivable for the primary government are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon collection history and analysis of creditor's ability to pay. The majority of amount relates to taxes receivable, housing loans and police special duty fees.

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets, (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred, net of interest earned on specific project related debt, during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and building improvements	20-40
Other structures	15
Office furniture, equipment and PC hardware	5
Computer equipment	3-5
Shop, playground, and grounds maintenance equipment	10-20
Autos, trucks, construction vehicles	5-15
Infrastructure	25-70

Capital assets are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Compensated absences

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts that have become due. The general fund is typically used to liquidate the liability.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable as reported include unamortized bond premiums and discounts. Significant bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, and bond principal payments, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Fund equity and net assets

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

Restricted Net Assets – This category presents external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Assets or Deficit – This category represents the net assets of the City, which are not restricted. A deficit will require future funding.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in three separate categories. The three categories, and their general meanings, are as follows:

Reserved fund balance - indicates that portion of fund equity which has been legally segregated for specific purposes or is not available for appropriation.

Unreserved-Designated fund balance - indicates that portion of fund equity for which the City has made tentative plans.

Unreserved fund balance (deficit) - indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation and expenditure in future periods. A deficit will require future funding.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary information

The City adopted the legal budget for the 2009-2010 General Fund in accordance with the procedures summarized below:

By the third Monday in April, the Mayor must submit to the City Council a recommended operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Through direction of the Mayor and the City Council, open meetings and public hearings are held to obtain residents' and taxpayers' comments on the recommended budget.

The City Council modifies the budget by resolution (except revenues, debt service and pension requirements) and then submits the budget as amended to the Mayor for certification no later than May 21.

The Mayor may approve, reduce, and/or disapprove the budget within 48 hours, but no later than May 23.

Upon action by the Mayor, Council has until May 31 to adopt the budget, the appropriation ordinance and the tax levy ordinance. If it fails to adopt the budget by that date the budget as certified by the Mayor shall be deemed to be the budget of the City for the ensuing fiscal year and expenditures shall be made in accordance therewith (Hartford Municipal Code Sec. 9).

After the budget has been adopted and the new fiscal year begins, an appropriation may be amended. The Mayor may, at any time, transfer any unencumbered balance or portion thereof, from one classification of expenditures to another within the same department.

At the request of the Mayor, but only within the last three months of the fiscal year, the Court of Common Council may transfer by resolution, any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one department or agency to another.

Supplemental appropriations are made on the recommendation of the Mayor upon certification by the Director of Finance that there exists an available general fund cash surplus to meet this appropriation.

Budgets for General Fund are presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that encumbrances and transfers out are shown as budgetary obligations and transfers in are shown as revenues.

The General Fund budget is the City's only legally adopted annual budget. Budgets for Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a project length basis in accordance with related grant or funding agreements.

The level of control for the General Fund budget is at the department/major activity level which are authorized by ordinance. The level of control for Capital Projects Funds is appropriations at the project level. Total expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations by project, over the length of the project.

The Community Development Block Grant (Special Revenue) project budgets are approved by City Council. The level of control for all other Special Revenue Funds is at the project or program level in accordance with agreement provisions and various budgetary periods.

All unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year end for the General Fund. Appropriations do not lapse at year end for Special Revenue Funds. Appropriations for capital projects are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 there were no General Fund supplemental budget appropriations and there were no additional appropriations against fund balance.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute, or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank," as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment funds are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

(In Thousands)

The City pension plan asset allocation parameters are as follows:

Equities	50%
Fixed income securities	48.5%
Cash	1.5%

Deposits

City

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy includes policies on the safety of principal, prudence, and financial dealings with institutions designed to mitigate custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2010, $231,529 of the City's bank balance of $258,666 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Hartford Parking Authority

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority' follows the City's deposit policies which include policies on the safety of principal, prudence, and financial dealings with institutions to mitigate custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2010, $972 of the Authority's bank balance of $1,409 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Cash and investments of the City consist of the following at June 30, 2010:

Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Deposits with financial institutions	$ 251,355	
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment fund	91,632	
Total cash and cash equivalents	342,987	
Investments		
Non-Major Funds		
U.S. Government Agencies	1,428	*
U.S. Treasury	2,053	*
Corporate Bonds	2,609	*
Foreign Bonds	52	*
Common Stock	7,554	*
Total non-major funds	13,696	

(In Thousands)

Pension Trust Funds:		
U.S. Government Agencies	28,492	*
U.S. Treasury	102,917	*
Corporate Bonds	85,829	*
Foreign Bonds	21,274	*
Common Trusts	153,511	
Alternative Investments	46,165	
Common stock	318,024	*
Total pension trust funds	756,212	
Total investments	769,908	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	$ 1,112,895	

* These investments are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, but not in the City's or the pension fund's name.

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 203,540
Investments	13,696
Total statement of net assets	217,236
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	139,447
Investments	756,212
	895,659
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	$ 1,112,895

Interest rate risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's and Pension Plan's formal investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's formal investment policy includes asset allocation percentage ranges to assist in limiting interest rate risk.

(In Thousands)

Foreign currency risk: The City's and Pension Plan's formal investment policy limits at any point in time, the exact level of investment in international equities to between seventeen percent and twenty-one percent of the total MERF portfolio. The City's exposure to foreign currency related to equities, fixed income securities and other domestic equities as of June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	Currency	Fair Value
Fixed Income Securities:	Euro Currency Unit	$ 7,183
	Japanese Yen	7,577
	Australian Dollar	4,047
	Polish Zloty	1,744
	Other foreign currencies	775
Equities:	Japanese Yen	15,076
	Euro Currency Unit	8,705
	British Pound Sterling	738
	South Korean Won	2,216
	Hong Kong Dollar	657
	Singapore Dollar	1,976
	Swiss Franc	2,087
	Other foreign currencies	2,501

Information about the exposure of the City's debt type investments to interest rate risk using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Summary of Investments and Interest Rate Risk	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	Greater Than 10 Years
Foreign Bonds	$ 21,326	$ 4,314	$ 8,073	$ 4,933	$ 4,006
U.S. Government Agencies	29,920	816	584	3,040	25,480
U.S. Treasury	104,970	3,918	32,193	24,822	44,037
Corporate Bonds	88,438	1,455	15,321	32,010	39,652
Pooled fixed income	91,632	91,632	-	-	-
				-	
TOTAL	$ 336,286	$ 102,135	$ 56,171	$ 64,805	$ 113,175

(In Thousands)

Credit risk - investments: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The City's and Pension Plan's investment policy further limits its investment choices including prohibiting investments in derivatives that are not used for the specific purposes identified in the City's Funding and Investment Policy Statement. Other prohibited transactions are identified in Article X of the Funding and Investment Policy Statement. The following are the actual ratings by Standard and Poors.

Actual Rating	Foreign Bonds	U.S. Gov't Agencies	U.S. Treasury	Corporate Bonds	Pooled Fixed Income
AAA	$ 2,878	$ 29,000	$ 104,970	$ 14,527	$ -
AAAm	-	-	-	-	91,632
AA+	219	-	-	1,443	-
AA	7,395	-	-	5,419	-
AA-	1,295	-	-	2,592	-
A+	2,526	-	-	6,974	-
A	1,953	-	-	19,689	-
A-	213	-	-	8,640	-
BBB+	218	-	-	7,147	-
BBB	-	-	-	5,864	-
BBB-	532	-	-	4,514	-
BB+	-	-	-	1,380	-
BB	132	-	-	1,865	-
BB-	49	-	-	1,438	-
B+	-	-	-	911	-
B-	-	-	-	265	-
CCC+	-	-	-	274	-
CCC	-	-	-	1,912	-
CC	-	-	-	31	-
Unrated	3,916	920	-	3,553	-
	$ 21,326	$ 29,920	$ 104,970	$ 88,438	$ 91,632

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's and Pension Plan's investment policy does not allow for an investment in securities that are not readily marketable in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent of the City's total portfolio. Additionally, investment manager guidelines require that investments be broadly diversified so as to limit the impact of large losses in individual investments on the total portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's individual investments in fixed income securities, equities, U.S treasury securities, domestic corporate bonds, foreign bonds, and U.S government agency securities are uninsured and unregistered securities held by a counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that are not in the City's name. The City's other investments are held in common trusts and alternative investments which, because they are evidenced by contracts rather than by securities, are not subject to custodial credit risk determination.

(In Thousands)

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Loan and Grant Fund	Educational Grants	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Receivables							
Taxes	$ 27,089	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,089
Accrued interest on taxes	9,502	-	-	-	-	-	9,502
Intergovernmental	14,581	51,331	-	2,710	7,866	-	76,488
Accounts	2,812	-	-	-	3,214	751	6,777
Housing loans	-	-	68,071	-	-	-	68,071
Section 108-business loans	-	-	-	-	6,245	-	6,245
Gross receivables	53,984	51,331	68,071	2,710	17,325	751	194,172
Less:							
Allowance for uncollectibles:							
Taxes	(5,870)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,870)
Accrued interest on taxes	(1,425)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,425)
Accounts	-	-	-	-	(1,437)	-	(1,437)
Housing loans	-	-	(22,205)	-	-	-	(22,205)
Total allowance	(7,295)	-	(22,205)	-	(1,437)	-	(30,937)
Net total receivables	$ 46,689	$ 51,331	$ 45,866	$ 2,710	$ 15,888	$ 751	$ 163,235

(In Thousands)

Note 5. Deferred Revenue/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds and governmental activities also report unearned revenue in connection with revenues that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue and deferred revenue were as follows:

Primary Government Unit	Deferred	Unearned	Total
General Fund:			
Delinquent property taxes	$ 24,421	$ -	$ 24,421
Accrued interest on delinquent property taxes	8,077	-	8,077
School building construction grant receivables	14,581	-	14,581
Capital Improvement Fund:			
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	1,217	1,217
Community Development Loan and Grant:			
Housing loans and interest	45,853	-	45,853
Educational Grants:			
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	4,362	4,362
Nonmajor and other funds:			
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements and other	1,610	6,408	8,018
Section 108 - business loans	5,964	-	5,964
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	$ 100,506	$ 11,987	$ 112,493

(In Thousands)

Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2010 is presented below:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	$ 1,994	$ 217
Capital Improvement	2,545	-
Hartford Parking Facilities	-	65
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	4,257
	$ 4,539	$ 4,539

The interfunds relate to loans made primarily between the Capital Improvement Fund, Nonmajor Governmental Fund and the General Fund. All of the balance is scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

A summary of interfund transfers is presented below:

	Transfers From Other Funds	Transfers To Other Funds
General Fund	$ 2,884	$ 44,854
Capital Improvement Fund	1,500	944
Debt Service	33,003	-
Educational Grants	2,613	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	12,233	5,085
Hartford Parking Facilities	-	1,350
Total	$ 52,233	$ 52,233

Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund represent the City's payment toward debt service on bonds outstanding. Transfers from the Hartford Parking Facilities enterprise fund to the General Fund represents a portion of net activity derived from the City's parking facilities. Transfers from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund primarily include net income derived from the City's police private duty services program. Transfers from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental funds include $7.9 million in support of the City's library program. Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the Educational Grants Fund represent monies collected on behalf of the Educational Grants Fund. Transfers to and from the Capital Improvement Fund represent monies from the Parks Trust Fund that are used for capital projects.

(In Thousands)

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 71,702	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,702
Construction in progress	268,804	104,295	-	(193,894)	179,205
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	340,506	104,295	-	(193,894)	250,907
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	23,016	-	-	-	23,016
Buildings	813,578	-	-	193,894	1,007,472
Other structures	21,145	-	-	-	21,145
Furniture and equipment	34,121	306	-	-	34,427
Rolling equipment	38,682	1,625	-	-	40,307
Infrastructure	424,329	1,788	-	-	426,117
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,354,871	3,719	-	193,894	1,552,484
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(13,061)	(414)	-	-	(13,475)
Buildings	(210,566)	(23,860)	-	-	(234,426)
Other structures	(12,277)	(604)	-	-	(12,881)
Furniture and equipment	(29,955)	(1,198)	-	-	(31,153)
Rolling equipment	(27,148)	(2,320)	-	-	(29,468)
Infrastructure	(219,909)	(7,532)	-	-	(227,441)
Total accumulated depreciation	(512,916)	(35,928)	-	-	(548,844)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	841,955	(32,209)	-	193,894	1,003,640
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 1,182,461	$ 72,086	$ -	$ -	$ 1,254,547

(In Thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 8,428	$ -	$ -	$ 8,428
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,428	-	-	8,428
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	29	-	-	29
Parking garages	69,988	-	-	69,988
Other structures	3,202	-	-	3,202
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	272	-	-	272
Total capital assets, being depreciated	73,491	-	-	73,491
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(6)	(2)	-	(8)
Parking garages	(15,195)	(2,127)	-	(17,322)
Other structures	(320)	(321)	-	(641)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(117)	(54)	-	(171)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,638)	(2,504)	-	(18,142)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	57,853	(2,504)	-	55,349
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 66,281	$ (2,504)	$ -	$ 63,777

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 1,130
Public safety	1,974
Public works	11,810
Development and community affairs	149
Education	20,483
Recreation and culture	382
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	$ 35,928
Business-type activities:	
Hartford Parking Facilities	$ 2,504

(In Thousands)

Construction Commitments

The City has the following authorized construction projects in the Capital Improvement Fund as of June 30, 2010. The projects include building construction and facility improvements, land and structure improvements to parks and cultural facilities, transportation improvement projects, and other capital improvement projects.

At year-end, the City's encumbrances and commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Cumulative Appropriations	Cumulative* Disbursements	Encumbrances* and Commitments	Unencumbered Balance
Public works - facilities	$ 55,820	$ 19,409	$ 799	$ 35,612
Public safety - facilities	90,650	32,234	43,437	14,979
Recreation and culture projects	102,849	80,644	1,710	20,495
Education projects	871,541	623,422	18,887	229,232
Public works - infrastructure	108,590	72,710	3,405	32,475
Local capital improvement projects	19,159	15,839	395	2,925
	$ 1,248,609	$ 844,258	$ 68,633	$ 335,718

* Excludes retainage payable recorded in the financial statements in the amount of $6.6 million at June 30, 2010.

Note 8. Leases

Operating leases

Lease Agreements as Lessor

The City leases certain building, land, and air space rights under operating leases. The agreements provide for minimum annual rentals plus contingent rentals based on a percentage of cash flow from the properties.

The total rental income from operating leases during 2010 amounted to $2.9 million. The cost of the buildings and land associated with these rental income amounts is estimated at $27.8 million with a carrying value of $14.5 million. Depreciation expense related to these properties was $57 thousand during the year.

(In Thousands)

Lease Agreements as Lessee

The City entered into a 10 year lease commencing in 2001 for the rental of office and storage space from the Hartford Downtown Revival, LLC for the Board of Education. Future minimum lease payments are $834 per year through Fiscal Year 2011.

The City entered into a 15 year lease commencing on July 1, 2002 for the rental of office space from the Connecticut Constitution Associates, LLC for the various City departments and agencies. At the beginning of year six and year eleven, the base rent will be increased by an amount equal to the product of the base rent times 100% of the percentage increase, if any, of the CPI over the CPI at the commencement date or the first day of the sixth lease year, as the case may be. Future minimum lease payments are projected as follows.

2011-2017	$1,000*

* Annual lease payment without consideration of potential increases resulting from the change in the CPI in the eleventh year of the fifteen year lease.

In addition to the base rent, the City pays a proportionate share of the landlord’s operating expenses and real estate taxes. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, base rent and additional rent amounted to $2,246.

The City entered into a seven-year lease commencing in 2005 for the rental of a building at 875 Asylum Avenue for use as a Board of Education administration building and as additional classroom space for West Middle School. Future minimum lease payments are projected as follows:

2011	$ 293
2012	293

(In Thousands)

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 295,845	$ 26,150	$ (31,975)	$ 290,020	$ 21,275
Less: deferred amounts	8,143	2,000	(1,262)	8,881	-
Total bonds payable	303,988	28,150	(33,237)	298,901	21,275
Compensated absences	32,469	8,383	(1,720)	39,132	9,783
HUD Section 108 loans	2,478	3,897	(130)	6,245	304
Capital leases	8,142	-	(2,985)	5,157	2,333
CWF Serial Note	1,745	-	(80)	1,665	83
Net OPEB obligation	28,166	14,741	-	42,907	-
Net pension obligation	5,586		(1,350)	4,236	-
Risk management claims	29,350	82,847	(84,463)	27,734	12,234
Total capital assets being depreciated	107,936	109,868	(90,728)	127,076	24,737
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 411,924	$ 138,018	$ (123,965)	$ 425,977	$ 46,012

(In Thousands)

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds represent long-term indebtedness backed by the full faith and credit of the City and are comprised of the following groups of issues:

Date of Issue	Interest Rate (%)	Original Amounts	Maturity Dates	Annual Payment	Balance June 30, 2010
May 2001	4.25-5.50	$ 23,000	2015	$ 1,150	$ 5,750
March 2003	4.25-5.25	30,225	2016	1,250-2,340	15,010
July 2004	3.50-5.50	34,000	2023	1,600-1,800	25,000
June 2005	4.50-5.00	29,510	2020	1,050-3,600	28,120
June 2005	3.00-5.00	32,300	2024	1,700	25,500
June 2006	4.00-5.00	70,000	2025	3,685	58,960
June 2007	4.00-5.25	70,000	2026	3,680-3,685	62,630
September 2009	2.00-5.00	12,150	2018	1325-1435	12,150
April 2010	2.00-4.30	14,000	2029	735-740	14,000
February 2009	2.50-5.00	40,225	2022	2,115-2,120	40,225
March 1972	5.10	2,750	2012	750	500
December 1972	5.00	1,500	2012	500	375
February 1993	4.90-5.62	7,200	2013	600-1,200	1,800
					$ 290,020

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	$ 21,275	$ 12,790	$ 34,065
2012	21,965	12,791	34,756
2013	21,680	11,260	32,940
2014	20,940	10,266	31,206
2015	20,910	9,321	30,231
2016-2020	92,425	32,369	124,794
2021-2025	67,645	13,422	81,067
2026-2029	23,180	1,694	24,874
	$ 290,020	$ 103,913	$ 393,933

(In Thousands)

Clean Water Fund - Serial Notes Payable

The City has entered into a Clean Water Fund serial note payable to the State of Connecticut as part of a tower brook conduit extension project administered by the Metropolitan District. Principal in the amount of $80 and interest in the amount of $34 was paid in the 2009-10 fiscal year. Future annual requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	$ 83	$ 33	$ 116
2012	85	31	116
2013	86	29	115
2014	88	27	115
2015	90	26	116
2016-2020	478	100	578
2021-2025	528	49	577
2026-2029	227	5	232
	$ 1,665	$ 300	$ 1,965

2009/2010 General Obligation Bond – In-substance Defeasance

On September 30, 2009, the City issued $12,150 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%, of which were used to advance refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of the general obligation bonds of the City dated November 2008 (the “Refunding Bonds”). Of the net proceeds of $13,659 (after payment of $275 in underwriters fees and other costs), $13,244 was placed in an irrevocable trust fund under an Escrow Agreement dated April 2009 between the City and the Escrow Holder. The Escrow Holder used the proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America (“Government Obligations”). The Government Obligations will have maturities and interest rates sufficient to pay principal and interest payments and redemption premiums on the Refunding Bonds on the date the payments are due.

The City advance refunded the above bonds to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and net debt of $945 and cash savings of $1,170.

The balance in the escrow was approximately $13,200 at June 30, 2010. The balance of the defeased bonds was approximately $12,825 at June 30, 2010. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the basic financial statements.

(In Thousands)

In previous years the City has defeased general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2010, the following bonds outstanding are considered defeased:

Year of Original Issue	Date Refunded	Refunded Amount	Defeased Balance
1998	06/01/2005	$ 13,185	$ 13,185
2000	06/01/2005	10,000	10,000
2001	06/01/2005	6,900	6,900
2000	04/01/2005	31,285 *	29,570
2009	09/30/2009	12,150	12,825

* Morgan Street Garage Revenue Bonds

The City's indebtedness ($588 million) does not exceed the legal debt limitation as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

Category	Debt Limit	Net Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	$ 604,757	$ 388,105	$ 216,652
Schools	1,209,515	141,595	1,067,920
Sewer	1,007,929	58,456	949,473
Urban renewal	873,538	-	873,538
Pension deficit	806,343	-	806,343

The total overall statutory debt limitation for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation ($1.9 billion).

The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which debt is issued and outstanding. School building grants totaling $16.7 million are applicable to outstanding bond issues. It is estimated that an additional $92.8 million of authorized education project costs will be funded through State of Connecticut progress payments.

(In Thousands)

Total bonds authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2010 were:

Description		Authorized/ Unissued
General Purpose	$	138,331
Schools		92,800
Sewers		578
Total	$	231,709

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Loans

The future annual requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2011	$	304	$	55	$	359
2012		327		42		369
2013		346		37		383
2014		365		30		395
2015		389		22		411
2016-2020		1,574		19		1,593
2021-2025		1,474		-		1,474
2026-2030		1,466		-		1,466
	$	6,245	$	205	$	6,450

(In Thousands)

Capital Leases

The City has entered into multi-year capital leases for the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. Principal payments for 2010 were $2,680. The following is a summary of capital lease commitments as of June 30, 2010:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2011	$ 2,333
2012	1,985
2013	1,002
2014	194
Total lease payments	5,514
Less: amount representing interest	357
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 5,157

The City originally issued $13,514 in capital lease financing agreements to purchase vehicle and equipment capital assets. The net undepreciated value approximates the principal balance payable of $5,157 at June 30, 2010.

Compensated Absences

Employees can accumulate additional amounts of unused vacation and sick leave (as determined by individual union contracts) until termination of their employment. At termination pay-out provisions as determined by individual union contract provides for payments to vested employees net of provisions to exchange selected amounts of accumulated sick time for pension service years. Payments to employees are appropriated from the General Fund.

(In Thousands)

The following is a summary of management's estimate of vested and non-vested potential liability for lump sum payments to employees.

	June 30, 2010	
Vested:		
Sick	$ 26,050	
Vacation	9,349	
Nonvested:		
Sick	3,733	*
Total	$ 39,132	

* Based on estimated percentage of total non-vested obligation that potentially will vest in future years.

Business-Type Activities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 30,710	$ -	$ 1,305	$ 29,405	$ 1,365
Less: deferred amounts	(2,112)	-	(228)	(1,884)	-
Total bonds payable	$ 28,598	$ -	$ 1,077	$ 27,521	$ 1,365

(In Thousands)

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bond debt outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	$ 1,365	$ 1,398	$ 2,763
2012	1,425	1,341	2,766
2013	1,485	1,273	2,758
2014	1,565	1,197	2,762
2015	1,645	1,117	2,762
2016-2020	9,605	4,195	13,800
2021-2025	12,315	1,480	13,795
	$ 29,405	$ 12,001	$ 41,406

General obligation bonds represent long-term indebtedness backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Parking facility bonds recorded in the Hartford Parking facilities enterprise fund are comprised of the following:

Morgan Street Garage - Refunding bonds issued 2005; final maturity August 1, 2024; interest at 3.0% to 5.5%	$ 29,405

Bond Anticipation Notes

Bond Anticipation Notes activity was as follows:

Beginning balance, July 1, 2009	$ 10,000
Issuances	80,000
Retired/Matured	(50,000)
Ending balance, June 30, 2010	$ 40,000

The bond anticipation note outstanding at year-end was issued March 31, 2010 and is due April 14, 2011 with interest at 2.5%.

Note 10. Fund Balances

The following is a description of various reserve accounts used to indicate that a portion of equity is legally segregated for a specific purpose and is unavailable for appropriation:

<u>Fund balance</u>

Reserved for Encumbrances and Commitments - represents outstanding purchase orders at year-end on contracts.

Reserved for Housing Assistance - represents the amount of funds accumulated in the Section 8 fund used to provide housing assistance to qualified individuals.

(In Thousands)

Reserved for Inventory - the balance of inventory accounts has been reserved to indicate that the portion of fund balance represented is not available for appropriation or expenditure.

Reserved for Trusts - represents the amount of funds accumulated in Other Governmental Funds to pay for specific government programs.

Fund balance reserves are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Encumbrances and commitments	$ 148	$ 62,036	$ 4,297
Housing assistance	-	-	3,866
Inventory	-	-	280
Trusts	-	-	18,740
Total	$ 148	$ 62,036	$ 27,183

Deficit fund equity

Nonmajor Funds:	
Miscellaneous grants	$ 256
Internal Service Funds:	
Workers' Compensation	16,142
Liability and Property Damage	4,264
	$ 20,662

The City anticipates financing the miscellaneous Grants Fund deficit through future operations and grants. The Internal Service Funds deficit will be covered through future City contributions.

Note 11. Risk Management

The City has established a risk management program (Internal Service Funds) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss for employee benefits, workers' compensation, and liability and property damage. Under this program, the fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of $250 thousand in health insurance claims for each individual per claim year, $2 million for each worker's compensation claim, $500 thousand for each auto and general liability claim, $100 thousand for each property damage claim and $250 thousand per occurrence for public officials' claims. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded either the self insured retention or the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Workers' compensation salary continuation is paid from the employee's respective department budget.

(In Thousands)

The General Fund makes payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on actuarial or underwriting estimates of the amounts needed to pay current-year claims and administrative expenses and to maintain a reserve for unanticipated and future losses. The claims liability of $27.7 million, reported in the fund at June 30, 2010 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2010 and 2009 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Fiscal Year Liability
Self-Insurance Fund:				
2008-2009	$ 35,083	$ 74,737	$ 80,470	$ 29,350
2009-2010	29,350	82,847	84,463	27,734

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Contractual commitments

On June 30, 1982, the City entered into a service agreement with the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (CRRA) to which it is obligated to deliver a minimum tonnage of fifty-five thousand tons per year of solid waste for processing. The service fee is subject to annual revision based on the net cost of operating the facility. The service agreement expires in 2012.

Statutory commitments

The City is a member of the Metropolitan District (a quasi-municipal corporation that provides water supply and sewerage collection and disposal facilities for members), and is contingently liable for $56.2 million or 27.8% of the debt of the District.

Contingencies

The City, its officers and employees, are defendants in numerous lawsuits. The City is insured for damages (see Note 11). Judgments or settlements for less than the deductible are paid from the General Fund. Corporation Counsel expects that none of the cases currently in litigation, if adversely decided, would have a negative impact on the finances of the City. In the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, there are no claims or litigation pending or to his knowledge threatened which, individually or in the aggregate, will or may result in final judgments against the City which would have a material adverse effect on the finances of the City.

(In Thousands)

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits

The City, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, is committed to provide health and other benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are established and amended through negotiations between the City and the various unions representing City employees. The City pays the full cost of life insurance premiums. The percentage contribution of employees and retirees for medical benefits are negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts towards the cost of receiving benefits under the City's self-insured medical benefits program. The City provides post-retirement benefits through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Funding policy

The City currently funds claims and administrative costs for postemployment benefits through it's self-insured internal service funds. The City has worked in conjunction with health benefits consultants to establish a health benefits fund structure that is both premium-based, similar to a fully insured process, and isolates legacy costs versus ongoing employees while combining actives and retirees into one process. In order to isolate legacy costs from ongoing employees, three groups were created that support a phased strategy to funding where the first group is retirees before 6/30/09 which remains pay-as-you-go with no amortization of prior service cost. The second group includes actives hired prior to 7/1/09 and retired since then and provides funding of normal cost, including an accrual for future benefits, but no amortization of prior service cost. Finally, the third group is new hires since 7/1/09 and is actuarially funded and claims paid, both current and future benefits. Groups 2 and 3 envision that a trust fund will be established while all 3 groups have distinct discount rates as provide for by GASB.

The City has not implemented a trust fund, as of June 30, 2010, to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines.

The following is the current census of City benefit participants as of July 1, 2009:

	(not rounded)
Active members	4,620
Retirees and spouses	3,383
Total	8,003

Postemployment retiree benefit payments for the year ended June 30, 2010, net of retiree and other contributions, amounted to $10,343.

(In Thousands)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The City of Hartford's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events. Assumptions include future employment, mortality, and healthcare and other benefit cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actuarial results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

	Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)
Annual required contribution (ARC)	$ 24,744
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,596
Adjustment for Net OPEB obligation	(1,256)
Annual OPEB cost	25,084
Contributions made	10,343
Increase in net OPEB obligation	14,741
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	28,166
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	$ 42,907

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, 2009 and 2010 is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/08	$ 31,600	$ 15,425	48.8%	$ 16,175
6/30/09	24,853	12,862	51.8%	28,166
6/30/10	25,084	10,343	41.2%	42,907

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

(In Thousands)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - OPEB

Valuation Date:	July 1, 2009
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age – Normal Cost
Asset Valuation Method:	N/A
Amortization Method:	Level Percent
Remaining Amortization Period:	30 Years Decreasing
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate:	Group 1 – 5% per annum; Group 2 – 6.5% per annum; Group 3 – 8.0% per annum
Inflation Rate:	3.0%
Health Cost Trend Rates:	Annual increases in premium for retired medical and benefits are assumed to be as follows:

Year After Valuation Date	Blended Increase
2009	11.0%
2010	10.0%
2011	9.0%
2012	8.5%
2013	8.0%
2014	7.5%
2015	7.0%
2016	6.0%
2017	5.0%

Dental Trend Rate:	5.0%

(In Thousands)

The schedule of funding progress, presented below, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
07/01/08	$ -	$ 302,988	$ 302,988	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/09	-	309,156	309,156	0.0%	N/A	N/A

Note 14. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

There are four defined benefit pension plans for employees of the City of Hartford. Two are single-employer plans, one is a cost sharing multiple-employer plan with the State of Connecticut, and one is a plan with the State of Connecticut for certified teachers at the Board of Education in which the City is a noncontributing employer.

The two single employer plans are administered by the City. The plans provide retirement, disability and survivorship benefits for all retired employees, in accordance with provisions which are subject to bargaining with unions representing most of the employees. The City provides retirement benefits for employees hired since 1947, through the City MERF, a contributory, defined benefit plan. Employees hired before the current City MERF went into effect on May 1, 1947 are paid from an unfunded program known as the RAF/PBF/FRF Plan. There are no remaining active members and the unfunded liability is decreasing rapidly.

An actuarial valuation survey is made annually on the City Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (City MERF) and the Section 415 Plan, and at least every five years for the RAF/PBF/FRF Plan.

The City also administers an excess benefit plan established to fund that portion of certain retirees' pension benefits that exceed the limits permitted under Section 415 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

City of Hartford Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (City MERF)

<u>Plan Description</u>

The City MERF is considered to be part of the City of Hartford's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial statements, as a pension trust fund. Individual stand-alone statements are not issued.

The City MERF was established as part of the City Charter.

(In Thousands)

As of the actuarial valuation date, July 1, 2009, City MERF membership consisted of:

	(not rounded)
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,731
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	164
Active plan members	2,406
Total	5,301

The City provides retirement benefits, for employees hired since May 1, 1947, through the City MERF, a single employer, contributory defined benefit plan. Under the Plan, all full-time employees, except teachers and members of certain union groups who have elected to join the State Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (State MERF-B), are eligible. Employees are 100 percent vested after 5 or 10 years of service depending on the covered group. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before becoming vested, accumulated employee contributions are returned with interest.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Plan Changes and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting: City MERF financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed and are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefit payments and refunds are payable when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

In governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. In governmental activities, expense is recognized based on actuarially required contributions. The net pension obligation (asset), the cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the City's contributions to the plans since 1986, is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 27. The pension obligation (asset) is recorded as a noncurrent liability (asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

Plan Changes

The valuation reflects plan improvements in both vesting and retirement eligibility for non-bargaining employees of the Board of Education and members of HSSSA. In addition, employee contribution rates increased for certain groups.

There were no investments in, loans to or leases with any City MERF official, City of Hartford official, party related to a City MERF official or City of Hartford official, or organization included in the City of Hartford reporting entity.

(In Thousands)

Funding Policy

Sworn police officers hired before July 1, 1999 and firefighters are required to contribute 8% of pay. Sworn police officers hired after June 30, 1999 are required to contribute 6.5% of pay. Non-sworn police employees are required to contribute 4% of social security-taxed wages and 7% above the social security-taxed level. Board of Education and General Government employees contribute between 3% and 10.14% of social security-taxed wages and between 6% and 13.14% of wages above the social security-taxed level, depending on their union or non-union grouping. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council through union negotiation.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligations

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the City MERF for the current year was as follows:

Annual required contribution, July 1, 2008 valuation	$	9,602
Interest on net pension obligation		446
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(558)
Annual pension cost		9,490
Contributions made		10,840
Decrease in net pension obligation		(1,350)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year		5,586
Net pension obligation, end of year	$	4,236

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal and contractual funding limitations.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the MERF actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2009. The actuarial method and assumptions used in the July 1, 2009 valuation are presented below:

Valuation date	7/1/09
Actuarial Method	Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Amount
Remaining Amortization Method	17.84 years – open period
Asset Valuation Method	Four-year smoothed market value

Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	Projected salary which vary by age and group
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
06/30/08	$13,159	$16,584	126%	$6,747
06/30/09	$11,668	$12,829	110%	$5,586
06/30/10	$ 9,490	$10,840	114%	$4,236

The aggregate actuarial cost method that is used for calculating the annual required contribution does not separately identify unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. Rather, it effectively amortizes them over the average remaining life of active plan members, as part of normal cost. The aggregate actuarial cost method (first adopted for the 1969 valuation) is used for determining the funding requirements for the City MERF.

The Schedule of Funding Progress represented below, including the funded status, has been developed using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost method, and the information presented is intended to approximate the funded status and funding progress of the plan.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded/ (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
07/01/09	$ 1,089,184	$ 1,126,965	$ 37,781	96.6%	$ 134,143	-28.2%

Historical Trend Information – The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

(In Thousands)

RAF/PBF/FRF Plan

Plan Description

As discussed above, the City pays retirement and survivor benefits to pensioners under an unfunded program basis which covered City employees hired before the current City MERF went into effect on May 1, 1947. These programs are combined into one pension trust fund for reporting in the City's financial statements. Individual stand-alone financial statements are not issued. The unfunded liability for this Plan is decreasing rapidly and has no remaining active members.

There are 151 (not rounded) retirees covered by this plan as of the actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2009.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

The annual required contribution (ARC) and the annual pension cost represent the actual benefits paid during the year. The annual required contribution is based upon actuarial calculations. The Plan was closed to new members on May 1, 1947 and there are no remaining active members. The unfunded liability for this Plan is rapidly decreasing. The City has determined that the Plan did not have a net pension obligation (NPO) as calculated in accordance with the transition requirements of GASB Statement No. 27. All contributions since the transition have been made in accordance with the actuarial required contribution and are based upon actuarially sound funding methodology.

Funding Policy

Funds are budgeted in the General Fund to cover pension benefits paid each year. Annual contributions are equal to the annual benefit payments. Retired policemen contribute 1% of pension payments. Benefits and contributions were established by City Charter and are not subject to amendment.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The City's annual pension cost, which is equal to the annual benefit payments, for the current year amounted to $1.8 million. The Plan did not have a net pension obligation as of June 30, 2010.

The actuarial method and assumptions are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	N/A
Remaining Amortization Method	Closed – no amortization period
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	None
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None

(In Thousands)

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
06/30/08	$1,967	$1,967	100%	$-0-
06/30/09	$1,770	$1,770	100%	$-0-
06/30/10	$1,521	$1,521	100%	$-0-

The actuarial accrued liability is the calculated present value of expected payments to be made from this Plan.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded/ (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
07/01/09	$ -	$ 7,249	$ 7,249	0.0%	N/A	N/A

City of Hartford 415 (m) Fund

Plan Description

This plan currently covers four (4) retirees and no active employees as of June 30, 2010 and is administered by the City. This unfunded plan is an excess benefit plan and was adopted by the Common Council on March 24, 1997. The plan was established to fund that portion of certain retirees' pension benefits that exceed the limits permitted under Section 415 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

Funding Policy

Funds are budgeted in the General Fund to cover pension benefits paid each year. Annual contributions are equal to the annual benefit payments. The Plan was adopted on March 24, 1997 and there are no active members. The unfunded liability for this Plan is rapidly decreasing. Since the effective date for the plan was March 24, 1997, the Plan did not have a net pension obligation (NPO) as calculated in accordance with the transition requirements of GASB Statement No. 27. Benefits and contributions were established by City Charter and are not subject to amendment.

(In Thousands)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation.

The City's annual pension cost, which is equal to the annual benefit payments, for the current year amounted to $50. The Plan does not have a net pension obligation. The City's annual pension cost is equal to the actual contribution made (annual benefit payments).

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Method	Closed – no amortization period
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	None
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
06/30/08	$61	$61	100%	$-0-
06/30/09	$50	$50	100%	$-0-
06/30/09	$43	$43	100%	$-0-

The actuarial accrued liability is the calculated present value of the expected payments to be made for this unfunded plan.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded/ (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
07/01/09	$ -	$ 143	$ 143	0.0%	N/A	N/A

State MERF-B

Members of City AFSCME Local 1716 and members of Local 566, which consisted of 524 members on June 30, 2010, participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (MERF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to the employees and beneficiaries of participating municipalities. Chapter 113 Part II of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates, and other plan provisions. MERF is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106 or by calling 860-702-3480.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required by State Statute to contribute 2-1/4% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the State Retirement Commission. Total contributions to MERF for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were $2.9 million, $2.9 million and $3.1 million, respectively, equal to the City's required contributions for each year.

Teachers' Retirement System

All City of Hartford certified teachers participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS), established under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. A teacher is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has: (1) attained age sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut, or (2) attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited service, at least twenty-five years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The Board of Education withholds 7.25% of all teachers' annual salaries, $9.7 million in fiscal year 2010, and transmits the funds to the State Teachers' Retirement Board.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the Teachers' Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of actuarially computed unfunded liability. The City does not have any liability for teacher pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2010 the City has recorded, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of $20.8 million as payments made by the State of Connecticut on-behalf of the City.

The State of Connecticut Teacher Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

(In Thousands)

Pension Trust Funds

The City maintains two pension trust funds (Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund and the RAF/PBF/FRF) to account for its fiduciary responsibility. The following schedules present the net assets held in trust for pension benefits at June 30, 2010 and the changes in net assets for the year then ended.

	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund	RAF/PBF FRF Plan	Total Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 138,738	$ 40	$ 138,778
Investments:		-	
U.S. Treasury	102,917	-	102,917
Alternative Investments	46,165	-	46,165
Common Stock	318,024	-	318,024
Corporate Bonds	85,829	-	85,829
Foreign Bonds	21,274	-	21,274
Common Trust	153,511	-	153,511
U.S. Government Agencies	28,492	-	28,492
Accrued investment earnings	2,786	-	2,786
Loan receivable	1,800	-	1,800
Total assets	899,536	40	899,576
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	198	-	198
Net settlement due on investments purchased/sold	7,398	-	7,398
Total liabilities	7,596	-	7,596
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	$ 891,940	$ 40	$ 891,980

(In Thousands)

	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund	RAF/PBF/FRF Plan	Total Trust Funds
Addition			
Contributions:			
Employer - ARC	$ 10,727	$ 1,532	$ 12,259
Employer - other	1,488	-	1,488
Plan members	9,355	-	9,355
Total contributions	21,570	1,532	23,102
Investment Income:			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	77,662	-	77,662
Interest and dividends	16,156	-	16,156
Total investment income	93,818	-	93,818
Less investment expense	3,752	-	3,752
Net investment income	90,066	-	90,066
Deductions			
Benefits	85,184	1,532	86,716
Administration	2,027	-	2,027
Other	105	-	105
Total deductions	87,316	1,532	88,848
Net increase	24,320	-	24,320
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits			
Beginning of year	867,620	40	867,660
End of year	$ 891,940	$ 40	$ 891,980

Note 15. Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2010 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management is currently assessing the impact, if any, that the adoption of these standards will have on future financial statements of the City.

Statement No. 54
Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

This Statement will be implemented by the City as required by the GASB during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. This Statement establishes the criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. The implementation of this Statement will result in changes to the classification of fund balances in the City's governmental funds.

Statement No. 57
OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans

The provisions of Statement No. 57 related to the use and reporting of the alternative measurement method are effective immediately. The provisions related to the frequency and timing of measurements are effective for actuarial valuations first used to report funded status information in OPEB plan financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011.

Statement No. 59
Financial Instrument Omnibus

The objective of Statement No. 59 is to update and improve existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools for which significant issues have been identified in practice. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

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Required Supplementary Information

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
GENERAL PROPERTY TAX				
Current year's levy	$ 245,367	$ 245,367	$ 246,808	$ 1,441
Levy of prior years	6,150	6,150	7,954	1,804
Interest and liens	3,000	3,000	2,867	(133)
Proceeds from lien sales	8,500	8,500	8,641	141
Total general property tax	263,017	263,017	266,270	3,253
OTHER LOCAL TAXES				
Business taxes	1,100	1,100	720	(380)
LICENSES, PERMITS, FEES AND OTHER				
Street use	28	28	32	4
Business Licenses:				
Health licenses	300	300	365	65
Police and protection licenses	55	55	43	(12)
Professional and occupational licenses	7	7	5	(2)
Total business licenses	362	362	413	51
Non-Business Licenses and Permits:				
Building structure and equipment permits	7,338	7,338	4,845	(2,493)
Other non-business licenses and permits	76	76	78	2
Total non-business licenses and permits	7,414	7,414	4,923	(2,491)
Total licenses and permits	7,804	7,804	5,368	(2,436)
FINES, FORFEITS AND PENALTIES	248	248	240	(8)
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Income from investments	416	416	500	84
Income from use of property	764	764	697	(67)
Income from development properties	3,109	3,109	3,671	562
Total revenue from use of money and property	4,289	4,289	4,868	579

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BASIS) - GENERAL FUND, Continued
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE				
Federal Government - ARRA	60	60	26,862	26,802
State of Connecticut:				
Education	193,504	193,504	166,773	(26,731)
Housing	-	-	521	521
Public Works	551	551	613	62
Elderly Services	368	368	313	(55)
Mashantucket Pequot Fund	8,920	8,920	8,784	(136)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	43,504	43,504	42,835	(669)
Shared Taxes	320	320	305	(15)
Other	42	42	51	9
Total State of Connecticut	247,209	247,209	220,195	(27,014)
Total intergovernmental revenue	247,269	247,269	247,057	(212)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
General Government:				
Recording legal instruments	399	399	296	(103)
All other	955	955	1,147	192
Total general government	1,354	1,354	1,443	89
Public Safety:				
Police charges	225	225	303	78
Fire protection services	265	265	172	(93)
Total public safety	490	490	475	(15)
Public Works:				
Highways and streets	1	1	4	3
Sanitation	97	97	67	(30)
Total public works	98	98	71	(27)

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BASIS) - GENERAL FUND, Continued
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES, Cont'd.				
Other:				
Health	10	10	5	(5)
Recreation	10	10	9	(1)
Miscellaneous	120	120	172	52
Total other	140	140	186	46
Total charges for services	2,082	2,082	2,175	93
REIMBURSEMENTS				
Other	1,128	1,128	485	(643)
Reimbursements from other funds	2,428	2,428	3,729	1,301
Total reimbursements	3,556	3,556	4,214	658
OTHER REVENUES				
Settlements	50	50	26	(24)
Miscellaneous	1,911	1,911	2,341	430
Total other revenues	1,961	1,961	2,367	406

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BASIS) - GENERAL FUND, Continued
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in from other funds:				
Hartford Parking Facilities Fund	1,842	1,842	1,349	(493)
Special Police Services	1,500	1,500	1,535	35
Capital Improvement Fund	600	600	527	(73)
Premium from Bond Sale	500	500	176	(324)
Total other financing sources	4,442	4,442	3,587	(855)
TOTAL	$ 535,768	$ 535,768	536,866	$ 1,098
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because:				
State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the State Teachers' Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted			20,783	
Budgetary revenues derived from reimbursements for expenditures allocated to other funds are excluded for GAAP financial statement reporting purposes			(3,729)	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			$ 553,920	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Mayor	$ 1,637	$ 1,637	$ 1,632	$ 5
Court of Common Council	616	616	581	35
City Treasurer	522	522	522	-
Registrars of Voters	595	698	672	26
Corporation Counsel	1,580	1,580	1,577	3
Town and City Clerk	819	819	818	1
Internal Audit	467	467	465	2
Office of Information Services	3,545	3,545	3,545	-
Finance	3,576	3,576	3,517	59
Human Resources	1,294	1,294	1,230	64
Human Relations	751	751	692	59
Office of Management and Budget	1,236	1,236	1,190	46
Office of Youth Services	2,761	2,761	2,761	-
Office of Young Children	632	632	629	3
Total general government	20,031	20,134	19,831	303
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Fire	30,887	30,887	30,805	82
Police	36,529	36,529	36,527	2
Emergency Services and Telecommunications	3,645	3,645	3,596	49
Total public safety	71,061	71,061	70,928	133
INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEISURE SERVICES				
Public Works	12,595	12,595	12,522	73
DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS				
Development Services	4,345	4,345	4,342	3
HUMAN SERVICES				
Health and Human Services	7,275	7,275	7,237	38
EDUCATION				
Board of Education	284,554	284,554	284,333	221
BENEFITS AND INSURANCE				
Benefits and insurance	59,592	59,592	59,520	72

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, Continued
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
SUNDRY				
Debt service	33,147	33,147	33,003	144
Hartford public library	7,915	7,915	7,915	-
Other sundry items	35,253	35,150	34,953	197
Total sundry	76,315	76,212	75,871	341
Total	535,768	535,768	534,584	1,184

Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because:	
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teacher's Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted.	20,783
Reimbursements from other funds are credited against budgetary expenditures for GAAP financial statement reporting purposes	(3,729)
Encumbrances	
June 30, 2009	95
June 30, 2010	(148)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$ 551,585

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

Schedules of Funding Progress

City of Hartford Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (City MERF)*

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
07/01/04	$ 963,044	$ 967,393	$ 4,349	99.6%	$ 107,808	4.0%
07/01/05	986,405	970,286	(16,119)	101.7%	117,261	(13.7%)
07/01/06	1,021,491	1,002,848	(18,643)	101.9%	124,837	(14.9%)
07/01/07	1,092,128	1,090,715	(1,413)	100.1%	133,280	(1.1%)
07/01/08	1,123,379	1,099,441	(23,938)	102.2%	139,243	(17.3%)
07/01/09	1,089,184	1,126,965	37,781	96.6%	134,143	28.2%

RAF/PBF/FRF Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
07/01/04	$ -	$ 11,706	$ 11,706	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/05	-	11,123	11,123	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/06	-	9,389	9,389	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/07	-	8,276	8,276	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/08	-	7,700	7,700	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/09	-	7,249	7,249	0.0%	N/A	N/A

City of Hartford 415(m) Fund

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
07/01/04	$ -	$ 141	$ 141	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/05	-	168	168	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/06	-	167	167	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/07	-	260	260	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/08	-	213	213	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/09	-	143	143	0.0%	N/A	N/A

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS, Continued
June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

OPEB

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
07/01/07	$ -	$ 373,386	$ 373,386	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/08	-	302,988	302,988	0.0%	N/A	N/A
07/01/09	-	309,156	309,156	0.0%	N/A	N/A

* For the City's MERF Plan, the projected unit cost method was used for July 1, 2002 through July 1, 2006, and the entry age normal cost method was used beginning with the July 1, 2007 valuation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS
June 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

City of Hartford Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (City MERF)

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
06/30/05	$ 9,207	100.0%
06/30/06	16,196	74.0%
06/30/07	15,463	107.0%
06/30/08	13,253	125.0%
06/30/09	11,797	109.0%
06/30/10	9,602	113.0%

RAF/PBF/FRF Plan

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
06/30/05	$ 2,519	100.0%
06/30/06	1,926	100.0%
06/30/07	1,757	100.0%
06/30/08	1,967	100.0%
06/30/09	1,700	100.0%
06/30/10	1,521	100.0%

City of Hartford 415(M) Fund

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
06/30/05	$ 48	100.0%
06/30/06	39	100.0%
06/30/07	53	100.0%
06/30/08	61	100.0%
06/30/09	50	100.0%
06/30/10	43	100.0%

OPEB

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
06/30/2008	$ 31,600	51.2%
06/30/2009	24,500	52.8%
06/30/2010	24,744	41.8%

APPENDIX B – FORMS OF LEGAL OPINIONS OF BOND COUNSEL

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ROBINSON & COLE LLP

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Hartford, CT 06103-3597
Main (860) 275-8200
Fax (860) 275-8299

[FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL- THE BONDS]

April __, 2011

City of Hartford
Hartford, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined certified copies of the proceedings of the City of Hartford, Connecticut (the "City"), a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the City, dated April 14, 2011 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement"), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of $25,000,000 City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011A, dated the date of delivery (the "Bonds"), maturing on April 1 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on October 1, 2011 and semiannually thereafter on April 1 and October 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, at the rates per annum as follows:

Year of Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Per Annum	Year of Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Per Annum
2013	$1,300,000	3.000%	2020	$1,325,000	5.000%
2014	1,300,000	4.000	2021	1,325,000	5.000
2015	1,300,000	3.000	2022	1,325,000	5.250
2016	1,300,000	4.000	2023	1,325,000	5.250
2017	1,300,000	4.000	2024	1,325,000	5.250
2018	1,300,000	4.000	2031	9,275,000	5.000
2019	1,300,000	4.000			

with principal payable at he principal office of U.S. Bank National Association, in Hartford, Connecticut, and with interest payable to the registered owner as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of March and September in each year, or the preceding business day if such fifteenth day is not a business day, by check mailed to such registered owner at his address as shown on the registration books of the City kept for such purpose. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as therein provided.

The Bonds are originally registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), to effect a book-entry system for the ownership and transfer of the Bonds. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner, principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to DTC.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds, and we express no opinion relating thereto, excepting only the matters set forth as our opinion in the Official Statement.

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Bonds under authority of the Constitution and General Statutes of Connecticut and that the Bonds are a valid general obligation of the City the principal of and interest on which is payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the City without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property, such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. We are further of the opinion that the Tax Regulatory Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the City.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City has covenanted in the Tax Regulatory Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure that interest paid on the Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. We express no opinion regarding any other federal income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the federal tax treatment of interest on the Bonds, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, and (ii) the compliance by the City with the covenants and procedures set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement as to such tax matters.

We are further of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding any other State or local tax consequences caused by the ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

The rights of owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the Tax Regulatory Agreement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by application of equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

Very truly yours,

ROBINSON & COLE LLP

ROBINSON & COLE LLP

280 Trumbull Street
Hartford, CT 06103-3597
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[FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL- THE NOTES]

April ___, 2011

City of Hartford
Hartford, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined certified copies of the proceedings of the City of Hartford, Connecticut (the "City"), a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the City, dated April 14, 2011 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement"), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of $45,350,000 City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2011, dated April 14, 2011 and maturing April 12, 2012, consisting of Note R-1 in the aggregate principal amount of $45,350,000, bearing interest at the rate of 2.00% per annum, with principal and interest payable at maturity (the "Notes"). The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes are originally registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), to effect a book-entry system for the ownership and transfer of the Notes. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner, principal and interest payments on the Notes will be made to DTC.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Notes, and we express no opinion relating thereto, excepting only the matters set forth as our opinion in the Official Statement.

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Notes under authority of the Constitution and General Statutes of Connecticut and that the Notes are a valid general obligation of the City the principal of and interest on which is payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the City without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property, such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. We are further of the opinion that the Tax Regulatory Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the City.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City has covenanted in the Tax Regulatory Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure that interest paid on the Notes shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Notes is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. We express no opinion regarding any other federal income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Notes.

In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the federal tax treatment of interest on the Notes, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, and (ii) the compliance by the City with the covenants and procedures set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement as to such tax matters.

In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the federal tax treatment of interest on the Notes, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, and (ii) the compliance by the City with the covenants and procedures set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement as to such tax matters.

We are further of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding any other State or local tax consequences caused by the ownership or disposition of the Notes.

The rights of owners of the Notes and the enforceability of the Notes and the Tax Regulatory Agreement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by application of equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

Very truly yours,

ROBINSON & COLE LLP

APPENDIX C – FORMS OF DISCLOSURE DISSEMINATION AGENT AGREEMENTS

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DISCLOSURE DISSEMINATION AGENT AGREEMENT

This Disclosure Dissemination Agent Agreement (the "Disclosure Agreement"), dated as of April 14, 2011, is executed and delivered by The City of Hartford, Connecticut (the "Issuer") and Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C., as exclusive Disclosure Dissemination Agent (the "Disclosure Dissemination Agent" or "DAC") for the benefit of the Holders (hereinafter defined) of the Bonds (hereinafter defined) and in order to provide certain continuing disclosure with respect to the Bonds in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time (the "Rule").

The services provided under this Disclosure Agreement solely relate to the execution of instructions received from the Issuer through use of the DAC system and do not constitute "advice" within the meaning of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Act"). DAC will not provide any advice or recommendation to the Issuer or anyone on the Issuer's behalf regarding the "issuance of municipal securities" or any "municipal financial product" as defined in the Act and nothing in this Disclosure Agreement shall be interpreted to the contrary.

SECTION 1. Definitions. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Disclosure Agreement shall have the meaning assigned in the Rule or, to the extent not in conflict with the Rule, in the Official Statement (hereinafter defined). The capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Annual Report" means an Annual Report described in and consistent with Section 3 of this Disclosure Agreement.

"Annual Filing Date" means the date, set in Sections 2(a) and 2(f), by which the Annual Report is to be filed with the MSRB.

"Annual Financial Information" means annual financial information as such term is used in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of the Rule and specified in Section 3(a) of this Disclosure Agreement.

"Audited Financial Statements" means the financial statements (if any) of the Issuer for the prior fiscal year, certified by an independent auditor as prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or otherwise, as such term is used in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of the Rule and specified in Section 3(b) of this Disclosure Agreement.

"Bonds" means the bonds as listed on the attached Exhibit A, with the 9-digit CUSIP numbers relating thereto.

"Certification" means a written certification of compliance signed by the Disclosure Representative stating that the Annual Report, Audited Financial Statements, Notice Event notice, Failure to File Event notice, Voluntary Event Disclosure or Voluntary Financial Disclosure delivered to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent is the Annual Report, Audited Financial Statements, Notice Event notice, Failure to File Event notice, Voluntary Event Disclosure or Voluntary Financial Disclosure required to be submitted to the MSRB under this Disclosure Agreement. A Certification shall accompany each such document submitted to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent by the Issuer and include the full name of the Bonds and the 9-digit CUSIP numbers for all Bonds to which the document applies.

"Disclosure Representative" means the Director of Finance, the senior member of the Issuer or his or her designee, or such other person as the Issuer shall designate in writing to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent from time to time as the person responsible for providing Information to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent.

"Disclosure Dissemination Agent" means Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C, acting in its capacity as Disclosure Dissemination Agent hereunder, or any successor Disclosure Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the Issuer pursuant to Section 9 hereof.

"Failure to File Event" means the Issuer's failure to file an Annual Report on or before the Annual Filing Date.

"Force Majeure Event" means: (i) acts of God, war, or terrorist action; (ii) failure or shut-down of the Electronic Municipal Market Access system maintained by the MSRB; or (iii) to the extent beyond the Disclosure Dissemination Agent's reasonable control, interruptions in telecommunications or utilities services, failure, malfunction or error of any telecommunications, computer or other electrical, mechanical or technological application, service or system, computer virus, interruptions in Internet service or telephone service (including due to a virus, electrical delivery problem or similar occurrence) that affect Internet users generally, or in the local area in which the Disclosure Dissemination Agent or the MSRB is located, or acts of any government, regulatory or any other competent authority the effect of which is to prohibit the Disclosure Dissemination Agent from performance of its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement.

"Holder" means any person (a) having the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries) or (b) treated as the owner of any Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

"Information" means, collectively, the Annual Reports, the Audited Financial Statements (if any), the Notice Event notices, the Failure to File Event notices, the Voluntary Event Disclosures and the Voluntary Financial Disclosures.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

"Notice Event" means any of the events enumerated in paragraph (b)(5)(i)(C) of the Rule and listed in Section 4(a) of this Disclosure Agreement.

"Obligated Person" means any person, including the Issuer, who is either generally or through an enterprise, fund, or account of such person committed by contract or other arrangement to support payment of all, or part of the obligations on the Bonds (other than providers of municipal bond insurance, letters of credit, or other liquidity facilities), as shown on Exhibit A.

"Official Statement" means that Official Statement prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Bonds, as listed on Appendix A.

"Trustee" means the institution, if any, identified as such in the document under which the Bonds were issued.

"Voluntary Event Disclosure" means information of the category specified in any of subsections (e)(vi)(1) through (e)(vi)(11) of Section 2 of this Disclosure Agreement that is accompanied by a Certification of the Disclosure Representative containing the information prescribed by Section 7(a) of this Disclosure Agreement.

"Voluntary Financial Disclosure" means information of the category specified in any of subsections (e)(vii)(1) through (e)(vii)(9) of Section 2 of this Disclosure Agreement that is accompanied by a Certification of the Disclosure Representative containing the information prescribed by Section 7(b) of this Disclosure Agreement.

SECTION 2. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The Issuer shall provide, annually, an electronic copy of the Annual Report and Certification to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent, together with a copy for the Trustee, not later than the Annual Filing Date. Promptly upon receipt of an electronic copy of the Annual Report and the Certification, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall provide an Annual Report to the MSRB not later than eight months after the end of each fiscal year of the Issuer, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. Such date and each anniversary thereof is the Annual Filing Date. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 3 of this Disclosure Agreement.

(b) If on the fifteenth (15th) day prior to the Annual Filing Date, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent has not received a copy of the Annual Report and Certification, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall contact the Disclosure Representative by telephone and in writing (which may be by e-mail) to remind the Issuer of its undertaking to provide the Annual Report pursuant to Section 2(a). Upon such reminder, the Disclosure Representative shall either (i) provide the Disclosure Dissemination Agent with an electronic copy of the Annual Report and the Certification no later than two (2) business days prior to the Annual Filing Date, or (ii) instruct the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in writing that the Issuer will not be able to file the Annual Report within the time required under this Disclosure Agreement, state the date by which the Annual Report for such year will be provided and instruct the Disclosure Dissemination Agent that a Failure to File Event has occurred and to immediately send a notice to the MSRB in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B, accompanied by a cover sheet completed by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in the form set forth in Exhibit C-1.

(c) If the Disclosure Dissemination Agent has not received an Annual Report and Certification by 12:00 noon on the first business day following the Annual Filing Date for the Annual Report, a Failure to File Event shall have occurred and the Issuer irrevocably directs the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to immediately send a notice to the MSRB in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B without reference to the anticipated filing date for the Annual Report, accompanied by a cover sheet completed by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in the form set forth in Exhibit C-1.

(d) If Audited Financial Statements of the Issuer are prepared but not available prior to the Annual Filing Date, the Issuer shall, when the Audited Financial Statements are available, provide in a timely manner an electronic copy to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent, accompanied by a Certification, together with a copy for the Trustee, for filing with the MSRB.

(e) The Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall:

(i) verify the filing specifications of the MSRB each year prior to the Annual Filing Date;

(ii) upon receipt, promptly file each Annual Report received under Sections 2(a) and 2(b) with the MSRB;

(iii) upon receipt, promptly file each Audited Financial Statement received under Section 2(d) with the MSRB;

(iv) upon receipt, promptly file the text of each Notice Event received under Sections 4(a) and 4(b)(ii) with the MSRB, identifying the Notice Event as instructed by the Issuer pursuant to Section 4(a) or 4(b)(ii) (being any of the categories set forth below) when filing pursuant to Section 4(c) of this Disclosure Agreement:

1. "Principal and interest payment delinquencies;"
2. "Non-Payment related defaults, if material;"
3. "Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;"
4. "Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;"
5. "Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;"

6. “Adverse tax opinions, IRS notices or events affecting the tax status of the security;”

7. “Modifications to rights of securities holders, if material;”

8. “Bond calls, if material;”

9. “Defeasances;”

10. “Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;”

11. “Rating changes;”

12. “Tender offers;”

13. “Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;”

14. “Merger, consolidation, or acquisition of the obligated person, if material;” and

15. “Appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change of name of a trustee, if material;”

(v) upon receipt (or irrevocable direction pursuant to Section 2(c) of this Disclosure Agreement, as applicable), promptly file a completed copy of Exhibit B to this Disclosure Agreement with the MSRB, identifying the filing as “Failure to provide annual financial information as required” when filing pursuant to Section 2(b)(ii) or Section 2(c) of this Disclosure Agreement;

(vi) upon receipt, promptly file the text of each Voluntary Event Disclosure received under Section 7(a) with the MSRB, identifying the Voluntary Event Disclosure as instructed by the Issuer pursuant to Section 7(a) (being any of the categories set forth below) when filing pursuant to Section 7(a) of this Disclosure Agreement:

1. “amendment to continuing disclosure undertaking;”

2. “change in obligated person;”

3. “notice to investors pursuant to bond documents;”

4. “certain communications from the Internal Revenue Service;”

5. “secondary market purchases;”

6. “bid for auction rate or other securities;”

7. “capital or other financing plan;”

8. “litigation/enforcement action;”

9. “change of tender agent, remarketing agent, or other on-going party;”

10. “derivative or other similar transaction;” and

11. “other event-based disclosures;”

(vii) upon receipt, promptly file the text of each Voluntary Financial Disclosure received under Section 7(b) with the MSRB, identifying the Voluntary Financial Disclosure as instructed by the Issuer pursuant to Section 7(b) (being any of the categories set forth below) when filing pursuant to Section 7(b) of this Disclosure Agreement:

1. "quarterly/monthly financial information;"

2. "change in fiscal year/timing of annual disclosure;"

3. "change in accounting standard;"

4. "interim/additional financial information/operating data;"

5. "budget;"

6. "investment/debt/financial policy;"

7. "information provided to rating agency, credit/liquidity provider or other third party;"

8. "consultant reports;" and

9. "other financial/operating data."

(viii) provide the Issuer evidence of the filings of each of the above when made, which shall be by means of the DAC system, for so long as DAC is the Disclosure Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Agreement.

(f) The Issuer may adjust the Annual Filing Date upon change of its fiscal year by providing written notice of such change and the new Annual Filing Date to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent, Trustee (if any) and the MSRB, provided that the period between the existing Annual Filing Date and new Annual Filing Date shall not exceed one year.

(g) Any Information received by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent before 6:00 p.m. Eastern time on any business day that it is required to file with the MSRB pursuant to the terms of this Disclosure Agreement and that is accompanied by a Certification and all other information required by the terms of this Disclosure Agreement will be filed by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent with the MSRB no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on the same business day; provided, however, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have no liability for any delay in filing with the MSRB if such delay is caused by a Force Majeure Event provided that the Disclosure Dissemination Agent uses reasonable efforts to make any such filing as soon as possible.

SECTION 3. Content of Annual Reports.

(a) Each Annual Report shall contain Annual Financial Information with respect to the Issuer, including the information provided in the Official Statement under the headings: "Debt Sections," "Financial Section" and "Litigation".

(b) Audited Financial Statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as described in the Official Statement will be included in the Annual Report. If audited financial statements are not available, then, unaudited financial statements, prepared in accordance with GAAP as described in the Official Statement will be included in the Annual Report. Audited Financial Statements (if any) will be provided pursuant to Section 2(d).

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference from other documents, including official statements of debt issues with respect to which the Issuer is an "obligated person" (as defined by the Rule), which have been previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission or available on the MSRB Internet Website. If the document incorporated by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the MSRB. The Issuer will clearly identify each such document so incorporated by reference.

Any Annual Financial Information containing modified operating data or financial information is required to explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the modification and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided.

SECTION 4. Reporting of Notice Events.

(a) The occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds constitutes a Notice Event:

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;

2. Non-payment related defaults, if material;

3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;

5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;

6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;

7. Modifications to rights of Bond holders, if material;

8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;

9. Defeasances;

10. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;

11. Rating changes;

12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Obligated Person;

Note to subsection (a)(12) of this Section 4: For the purposes of the event described in subsection (a)(12) of this Section 4, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an Obligated Person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Obligated Person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Obligated Person.

13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an Obligated Person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Obligated Person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and

14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

The Issuer shall, in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after its occurrence, notify the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in writing of the occurrence of a Notice Event. Such notice shall instruct the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to report the occurrence pursuant to subsection (c) and shall be accompanied by a Certification. Such notice or Certification shall identify the Notice Event that has occurred (which shall be any of the categories set forth in Section 2(e)(iv) of this Disclosure Agreement), include the text of the disclosure that the Issuer desires to make, contain the written authorization of the Issuer for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate such information, and identify the date the Issuer desires for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate the information (provided that such date is not later than the tenth business day after the occurrence of the Notice Event).

(b) The Disclosure Dissemination Agent is under no obligation to notify the Issuer or the Disclosure Representative of an event that may constitute a Notice Event. In the event the Disclosure Dissemination Agent so notifies the Disclosure Representative, the Disclosure Representative will within two business days of receipt of such notice (but in any event not later than the tenth business day after the occurrence of the Notice Event, if the Issuer determines that a Notice Event has occurred), instruct the Disclosure Dissemination Agent that (i) a Notice Event has not occurred and no filing is to be made or (ii) a Notice Event has occurred and the Disclosure Dissemination Agent is to report the occurrence pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section 4, together with a Certification. Such Certification shall identify the Notice Event that has occurred (which shall be any of the categories set forth in Section 2(e)(iv) of this Disclosure Agreement), include the text of the disclosure that the Issuer desires to make, contain the written authorization of the Issuer for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate such information, and identify the date the Issuer desires for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate the information (provided that such date is not later than the tenth business day after the occurrence of the Notice Event).

(c) If the Disclosure Dissemination Agent has been instructed by the Issuer as prescribed in subsection (a) or (b)(ii) of this Section 4 to report the occurrence of a Notice Event, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall promptly file a notice of such occurrence with MSRB in accordance with Section 2 (e)(iv) hereof. This notice will be filed with a cover sheet completed by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in the form set forth in Exhibit C-1.

SECTION 5. <u>CUSIP Numbers</u>. Whenever providing information to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent, including but not limited to Annual Reports, documents incorporated by reference to the Annual Reports, Audited Financial Statements, Notice Event notices, Failure to File Event notices, Voluntary Event Disclosures and Voluntary Financial Disclosures, the Issuer shall indicate the full name of the Bonds and the 9-digit CUSIP numbers for the Bonds as to which the provided information relates.

SECTION 6. <u>Additional Disclosure Obligations</u>. The Issuer acknowledges and understands that other state and federal laws, including but not limited to the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, may apply to the Issuer, and that the duties and responsibilities of the Disclosure Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Agreement do not extend to providing legal advice regarding such laws. The Issuer acknowledges and understands that the duties of the Disclosure Dissemination Agent relate exclusively to execution of the mechanical tasks of disseminating information as described in this Disclosure Agreement.

SECTION 7. Voluntary Filing.

(a) The Issuer may instruct the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to file a Voluntary Event Disclosure with the MSRB from time to time pursuant to a Certification of the Disclosure Representative. Such Certification shall identify the Voluntary Event Disclosure (which shall be any of the categories set forth in Section 2(e)(vi) of this Disclosure Agreement), include the text of the disclosure that the Issuer desires to make, contain the written authorization of the Issuer for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate such information, and identify the date the Issuer desires for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate the information. If the Disclosure Dissemination Agent has been instructed by the Issuer as prescribed in this Section 7(a) to file a Voluntary Event Disclosure, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall promptly file such Voluntary Event Disclosure with the MSRB in accordance with Section 2(e)(vi) hereof. This notice will be filed with a cover sheet completed by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in the form set forth in Exhibit C-2.

(b) The Issuer may instruct the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to file a Voluntary Financial Disclosure with the MSRB from time to time pursuant to a Certification of the Disclosure Representative. Such Certification shall identify the Voluntary Financial Disclosure (which shall be any of the categories set forth in Section 2(e)(vii) of this Disclosure Agreement), include the text of the disclosure that the Issuer desires to make, contain the written authorization of the Issuer for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate such information, and identify the date the Issuer desires for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate the information. If the Disclosure Dissemination Agent has been instructed by the Issuer as prescribed in this Section 7(b) to file a Voluntary Financial Disclosure, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall promptly file such Voluntary Financial Disclosure with the MSRB in accordance with Section 2(e)(vii) hereof. This notice will be filed with a cover sheet completed by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in the form set forth in Exhibit C-2.

(c) The parties hereto acknowledge that the Issuer is not obligated pursuant to the terms of this Disclosure Agreement to file any Voluntary Event Disclosure pursuant to Section 7(a) hereof or any Voluntary Financial Disclosure pursuant to Section 7(b) hereof.

(d) Nothing in this Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information through the Disclosure Dissemination Agent using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Agreement or including any other information in any Annual Report, Audited Financial Statements, Notice Event notice, Failure to File Event notice, Voluntary Event Disclosure or Voluntary Financial Disclosure, in addition to that required by this Disclosure Agreement. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report, Audited Financial Statements, Notice Event notice, Failure to File Event notice, Voluntary Event Disclosure or Voluntary Financial Disclosure in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report, Audited Financial Statements, Notice Event notice, Failure to File Event notice, Voluntary Event Disclosure or Voluntary Financial Disclosure.

SECTION 8. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The obligations of the Issuer and the Disclosure Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Agreement shall terminate with respect to the Bonds upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds, when the Issuer is no longer an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or upon delivery by the Disclosure Representative to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent of an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws to the effect that continuing disclosure is no longer required.

SECTION 9. Disclosure Dissemination Agent. The Issuer has appointed Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C. as exclusive Disclosure Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Agreement. The Issuer may, upon thirty days written notice to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent and the Trustee, replace or appoint a successor Disclosure Dissemination Agent. Upon termination of DAC's services as Disclosure Dissemination Agent, whether by notice of the Issuer or DAC, the Issuer agrees to appoint a successor Disclosure Dissemination Agent or, alternately, agrees to assume all responsibilities of Disclosure Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Agreement for the benefit of the Holders of the Bonds. Notwithstanding any replacement or appointment of a successor, the Issuer shall remain liable until payment in full for any and all sums owed and payable to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent may resign at any time by providing thirty days' prior written notice to the Issuer.

SECTION 10. Remedies in Event of Default. In the event of a failure of the Issuer or the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Agreement, the Holders' rights to enforce the provisions of this Agreement shall be limited solely to a right, by action in mandamus or for specific performance, to compel performance of the parties' obligation under this Disclosure Agreement. Any failure by a party to perform in accordance with this Disclosure Agreement shall not constitute a default on the Bonds or under any other document relating to the Bonds, and all rights and remedies shall be limited to those expressly stated herein.

SECTION 11. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Disclosure Dissemination Agent.

(a) The Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Agreement. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent's obligation to deliver the information at the times and with the contents described herein shall be limited to the extent the Issuer has provided such information to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent as required by this Disclosure Agreement. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have no duty with respect to the content of any disclosures or notice made pursuant to the terms hereof. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have no duty or obligation to review or verify any Information or any other information, disclosures or notices provided to it by the Issuer and shall not be deemed to be acting in any fiduciary capacity for the Issuer, the Holders of the Bonds or any other party. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have no responsibility for the Issuer's failure to report to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent a Notice Event or a duty to determine the materiality thereof. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have no duty to determine, or liability for failing to determine, whether the Issuer has complied with this Disclosure Agreement. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent may conclusively rely upon Certifications of the Issuer at all times.

The obligations of the Issuer under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Disclosure Dissemination Agent and defeasance, redemption or payment of the Bonds.

(b) The Disclosure Dissemination Agent may, from time to time, consult with legal counsel (either in-house or external) of its own choosing in the event of any disagreement or controversy, or question or doubt as to the construction of any of the provisions hereof or its respective duties hereunder, and shall not incur any liability and shall be fully protected in acting in good faith upon the advice of such legal counsel. The reasonable fees and expenses of such counsel shall be payable by the Issuer.

(c) All documents, reports, notices, statements, information and other materials provided to the MSRB under this Agreement shall be provided in an electronic format and accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

SECTION 12. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer and the Disclosure Dissemination Agent may amend this Disclosure Agreement and any provision of this Disclosure Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws acceptable to both the Issuer and the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to the effect that such amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of Holders of the Bonds and would not, in and of itself, cause the undertakings herein to violate the Rule if such amendment or waiver had been effective on the date hereof but taking into account any subsequent change in or official interpretation of the Rule; provided neither the Issuer or the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall be obligated to agree to any amendment modifying their respective duties or obligations without their consent thereto.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have the right to adopt amendments to this Disclosure Agreement necessary to comply with modifications to and interpretations of the provisions of the Rule as announced by the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time by giving not less than 20 days written notice of the intent to do so together with a copy of the proposed amendment to the Issuer. No such amendment shall become effective if the Issuer shall, within 10 days following the giving of such notice, send a notice to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in writing that it objects to such amendment.

SECTION 13. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Trustee of the Bonds, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent, the underwriter, and the Holders from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

SECTION 14. Governing Law. This Disclosure Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Florida (other than with respect to conflicts of laws).

SECTION 15. Counterparts. This Disclosure Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

The Disclosure Dissemination Agent and the Issuer have caused this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed, on the date first written above, by their respective officers duly authorized.

DIGITAL ASSURANCE CERTIFICATION, L.L.C., as
Disclosure Dissemination Agent

By:_______________________________________
Name: Paula Stuart
Title: CEO

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
as Issuer

By:_______________________________________
Name: Pedro Segarra
Title: Mayor

By:_______________________________________
Name: Adam Cloud
Title: Treasurer

By:_______________________________________
Name: Christian Johnson
Title: Interim Finance Director

EXHIBIT A

NAME AND CUSIP NUMBERS OF BONDS

Name of Issuer: Hartford, CT
Obligated Person Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011A $25,000,000
Dated: April 14, 2011

CUSIP Numbers:	4164147E4	4164147F1	4164147G9	4164147H7
	4164147J3	4164147K0	4164147L8	4164147M6
	4164147N4	4164147P9	4164147Q7	4164147R5
	4164147S3			

Name of Issuer: Hartford, CT
Obligated Person: Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue: City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, $12,150,000
Dated: September 30, 2009

CUSIP Numbers:	4164145Y2	4164145Z9	4164146A3	4164146B1
	4164146C9	4164146D7	4164146E5	4164146F2
	4164146G0			

Name of Issuer: Hartford, CT
Obligated Person: Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue: City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A, $40,225,000
Dated: March 10, 2009

CUSIP Numbers:	4164144Q0	4164145L0	4164144R8	4164145M8
	4164144S6	4164145N6	4164144T4	4164145P1
	4164144U1	4164145Q9	4164144V9	4164145R7
	4164144W7	4164145S5	4164144X5	4164145T3
	4164144Y3	4164145U0	4164144Z0	4164145V8
	4164145A4	4164145W6	4164145B2	4164145C0
	4164145J5			

Name of Issuer: Hartford, CT
Obligated Person: Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue: City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A, $70,000,000
Dated: June 28, 2007

CUSIP Numbers:	4164143V0	4164143W8	4164143X6	4164143Y4

4164143Z1	4164144A5	4164144B3	4164144C1
4164144D9	4164144E7	4164144F4	4164144G2
4164144H0	4164144J6	4164144K3	4164144L1
4164144M9	4164144N7	4164144P2	

Name of Issuer: Hartford, CT
Obligated Person: Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue: City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006, $70,000,000
Dated: June 22, 2006

CUSIP Numbers:

4164142U3	4164142V1	4164142W9	4164142X7
4164142Y5	4164142Z2	4164143A6	4164143B4
4164143C2	4164143D0	4164143E8	4164143F5
4164143G3	4164143H1	4164143J7	4164143K4
4164143L2	4164143M0	4164143N8	4164143P3
4164143Q1	4164143R9	4164143S7	4164143T5
4164143U2			

Name of Issuer: Hartford, CT
Obligated Person: Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue: City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, $61,810,000 Book-Entry-Only consisting of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005C, $29,510,000 and General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005D, $32,300,000
Dated: June 1, 2005

CUSIP Numbers:

416414Y53	416414Y61	416414Y79	416414Y87
416414Y95	416414Z29	416414Z37	416414Z45
416414Z52	416414Z60	416414Z78	416414Z86
416414Z94	4164142A7	4164142B5	4164142C3
4164142D1	4164142E9	4164142F6	4164142G4
4164142H2	4164142J8	4164142K5	4164142L3
4164142M1	4164142N9	4164142P4	4164142Q2
4164142R0	4164142S8	4164142T6	

Name of Issuer: Hartford, CT
Obligated Person: Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue: City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, $34,340,000 consisting of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A, $25,160,000 and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B, (Taxable), $9,180,000
Dated: April 1, 2005

CUSIP Numbers:

416414V98	416414W22	416414W30	416414W48
416414W55	416414W63	416414W71	416414W89

416414W97	416414X21	416414X39	416414X47
416414X54	416414X88	416414Y20	416414Y38
416414Y46			

Name of Issuer: Hartford, CT
Obligated Person: Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue: City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2004, $34,000,000
Dated: July 15, 2004

CUSIP Numbers:

416414T75	416414T83	416414T91	416414U24
416414U32	416414U40	416414U57	416414U65
416414U73	416414U81	416414U99	416414V23
416414V31	416414V49	416414V56	

Name of Issuer: Hartford, CT
Obligated Person: Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue: City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003, $30,225,000
Dated: March 15, 2003

CUSIP Numbers:

416414Q86	416414Q94	416414R28	416414R36
416414R44	416414R51	416414R69	416414S27
416414S35	416414S43	416414S50	416414S68
416414S76	416414S84		

Name of Issuer: Hartford, CT
Obligated Person: Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue: City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001, $23,000,000
Dated: May 15, 2001

CUSIP Numbers:

416414N55	416414N63	416414N71	416414N89
416414N97	416414P20	416414P38	416414P46
416414P53	416414P61	416414P79	416414P87
416414P95			

Name of Issuer:	Hartford, CT
Obligated Person:	Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue:	City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000, $20,000,000
Dated:	June 15, 2000

CUSIP Numbers:	416414L24	416414L32	416414L40	416414L57
	416414L65	416414L73	416414L81	416414L99
	416414M23	416414M31	416414M49	416414M56

Name of Issuer:	Hartford, CT
Obligated Person:	Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue:	City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998, $28,500,000
Dated:	November 15, 1998

CUSIP Numbers:	416414H86	416414H94	416414J27	416414J35
	416414J43	416414J50	416414J68	416414J76
	416414J84	416414J92		

Name of Issuer:	Hartford, CT
Obligated Person:	Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue:	City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998, $29,300,000
Dated:	January 15, 1998

CUSIP Numbers:	416414F47	416414F54	416414F62	416414F70
	416414F88	416414F96	416414G20	416414G38
	416414G46			

Name of Issuer:	Hartford, CT
Obligated Person:	Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue:	City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Series 1996, $25,000,000
Dated:	December 15, 1996

CUSIP Numbers:	416414C73	416414C81	416414C99	416414D23
	416414D31	416414D49	416414D56	416414D64

EXHIBIT B

NOTICE TO MSRB OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Issuer:	City of Hartford, Connecticut
Obligated Person:	City of Hartford, Connecticut
Name(s) of Bond Issue(s):	________________________
Date(s) of Issuance:	________________________
Date(s) of Disclosure Agreement:	April , 2011
CUSIP Number:	____________________________

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Issuer has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by the Disclosure Agreement between the Issuer and Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C., as Disclosure Dissemination Agent. The Issuer has notified the Disclosure Dissemination Agent that it anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by ______________.

Dated: ____________________________

Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C., as Disclosure Dissemination Agent, on behalf of the Issuer

____

cc:

EXHIBIT C-1
EVENT NOTICE COVER SHEET

This cover sheet and accompanying "event notice" will be sent to the MSRB, pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(C) and (D).

Issuer's and/or Other Obligated Person's Name:

____

Issuer's Six-Digit CUSIP Number:

____

____

or Nine-Digit CUSIP Number(s) of the bonds to which this event notice relates:

____

Number of pages attached: _____

____ Description of Notice Events (Check One):

1.______"Principal and interest payment delinquencies;"
2.______"Non-Payment related defaults, if material;"
3.______"Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;"
4.______"Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;"
5.______"Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;"
6.______"Adverse tax opinions, IRS notices or events affecting the tax status of the security;"
7.______"Modifications to rights of securities holders, if material;"
8.______"Bond calls, if material;"
9.______"Defeasances;"
10._____"Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;"
11._____"Rating changes;"
12._____"Tender offers;"
13._____"Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;"
14._____"Merger, consolidation, or acquisition of the obligated person, if material;" and
15._____"Appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change of name of a trustee, if material."

____ Failure to provide annual financial information as required.

I hereby represent that I am authorized by the issuer or its agent to distribute this information publicly:

Signature:

____

Name: ______________________________ Title: ______________________________

Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C.
390 N. Orange Avenue
Suite 1750
Orlando, FL 32801
407-515-1100

Date:

EXHIBIT C-2
VOLUNTARY EVENT DISCLOSURE COVER SHEET

This cover sheet and accompanying "voluntary event disclosure" will be sent to the MSRB, pursuant to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent Agreement dated as of _____ between the Issuer and DAC.

Issuer's and/or Other Obligated Person's Name:

____

Issuer's Six-Digit CUSIP Number:

____

____

or Nine-Digit CUSIP Number(s) of the bonds to which this notice relates:

____

Number of pages attached: _____

____ Description of Voluntary Event Disclosure (Check One):

1.______"amendment to continuing disclosure undertaking;"
2.______"change in obligated person;"
3.______"notice to investors pursuant to bond documents;"
4.______"certain communications from the Internal Revenue Service;"
5.______"secondary market purchases;"
6.______"bid for auction rate or other securities;"
7.______"capital or other financing plan;"
8.______"litigation/enforcement action;"
9.______"change of tender agent, remarketing agent, or other on-going party;"
10._____"derivative or other similar transaction;" and
11._____"other event-based disclosures."

I hereby represent that I am authorized by the issuer or its agent to distribute this information publicly:

Signature:

____

Name: ___________________________________Title: ___________________________________

Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C.
390 N. Orange Avenue
Suite 1750
Orlando, FL 32801
407-515-1100

Date:

EXHIBIT C-3
VOLUNTARY FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE COVER SHEET

This cover sheet and accompanying "voluntary financial disclosure" will be sent to the MSRB, pursuant to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent Agreement dated as of _____ between the Issuer and DAC.

Issuer's and/or Other Obligated Person's Name:

____

Issuer's Six-Digit CUSIP Number:

____

____

or Nine-Digit CUSIP Number(s) of the bonds to which this notice relates:

____

Number of pages attached: _____

____ Description of Voluntary Financial Disclosure (Check One):

1.______"quarterly/monthly financial information;"
2.______"change in fiscal year/timing of annual disclosure;"
3.______"change in accounting standard;"
4.______"interim/additional financial information/operating data;"
5.______"budget;"
6.______"investment/debt/financial policy;"
7.______"information provided to rating agency, credit/liquidity provider or other third party;"
8.______"consultant reports;" and
9.______"other financial/operating data."

I hereby represent that I am authorized by the issuer or its agent to distribute this information publicly:

Signature:

____

Name: ____________________________________Title: ____________________________________

Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C.
390 N. Orange Avenue
Suite 1750
Orlando, FL 32801
407-515-1100

Date:

DISCLOSURE DISSEMINATION AGENT AGREEMENT

This Disclosure Dissemination Agent Agreement (the "Disclosure Agreement"), dated as of April 14, 2011, is executed and delivered by The City of Hartford, Connecticut (the "Issuer") and Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C., as exclusive Disclosure Dissemination Agent (the "Disclosure Dissemination Agent" or "DAC") for the benefit of the Holders (hereinafter defined) of the Notes (hereinafter defined) and in order to provide certain continuing disclosure with respect to the Notes in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time (the "Rule").

The services provided under this Disclosure Agreement solely relate to the execution of instructions received from the Issuer through use of the DAC system and do not constitute "advice" within the meaning of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Act"). DAC will not provide any advice or recommendation to the Issuer or anyone on the Issuer's behalf regarding the "issuance of municipal securities" or any "municipal financial product" as defined in the Act and nothing in this Disclosure Agreement shall be interpreted to the contrary.

SECTION 1. Definitions. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Disclosure Agreement shall have the meaning assigned in the Rule or, to the extent not in conflict with the Rule, in the Official Statement (hereinafter defined). The capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Certification" means a written certification of compliance signed by the Disclosure Representative stating that the Notice Event notice, Failure to File Event notice, Voluntary Event Disclosure or Voluntary Financial Disclosure delivered to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent is the Notice Event notice, Voluntary Event Disclosure or Voluntary Financial Disclosure required to be submitted to the MSRB under this Disclosure Agreement. A Certification shall accompany each such document submitted to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent by the Issuer and include the full name of the Notes and the 9-digit CUSIP numbers for all Notes to which the document applies.

"Disclosure Representative" means the Director of Finance, the senior member of the Issuer or his or her designee, or such other person as the Issuer shall designate in writing to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent from time to time as the person responsible for providing Information to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent.

"Disclosure Dissemination Agent" means Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C, acting in its capacity as Disclosure Dissemination Agent hereunder, or any successor Disclosure Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the Issuer pursuant to Section 8 hereof.

"Force Majeure Event" means: (i) acts of God, war, or terrorist action; (ii) failure or shut-down of the Electronic Municipal Market Access system maintained by the MSRB; or (iii) to the extent beyond the Disclosure Dissemination Agent's reasonable control, interruptions in telecommunications or utilities services, failure, malfunction or error of any telecommunications, computer or other electrical, mechanical or technological application, service or system, computer virus, interruptions in Internet service or telephone service (including due to a virus, electrical delivery problem or similar occurrence) that affect Internet users generally, or in the local area in which the Disclosure Dissemination Agent or the MSRB is located, or acts of any government, regulatory or any other competent authority the effect of which is to prohibit the Disclosure Dissemination Agent from performance of its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement.

"Holder" means any person (a) having the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Notes (including persons holding Notes through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries) or (b) treated as the owner of any Notes for federal income tax purposes.

"Information" means, collectively, the Notice Event notices, the Voluntary Event Disclosures and the Voluntary Financial Disclosures.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

"Notes" means the Notes as listed on the attached Exhibit A, with the 9-digit CUSIP numbers relating hereto.

"Notice Event" means any of the events enumerated in paragraph (b)(5)(i)(C) of the Rule and listed in Section 2(a) of this Disclosure Agreement.

"Obligated Person" means any person, including the Issuer, who is either generally or through an enterprise, fund, or account of such person committed by contract or other arrangement to support payment of all, or part of the obligations on the Notes (other than providers of municipal bond insurance, letters of credit, or other liquidity facilities), as shown on Exhibit A.

"Official Statement" means that Official Statement prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Notes, as listed on Appendix A.

"Trustee" means the institution, if any, identified as such in the document under which the Notes were issued.

"Voluntary Event Disclosure" means information of the category specified in any of subsections (e)(ii)(1) through (e)(ii)(11) of Section 2 of this Disclosure Agreement that is accompanied by a Certification of the Disclosure Representative containing the information prescribed by Section 6(a) of this Disclosure Agreement.

"Voluntary Financial Disclosure" means information of the category specified in any of subsections (e)(iii)(1) through (e)(iv)(9) of Section 2 of this Disclosure Agreement that is accompanied by a Certification of the Disclosure Representative containing the information prescribed by Section 6(b) of this Disclosure Agreement.

SECTION 2. Provision of Notice Events, Voluntary Event Disclosure and Voluntary Financial Disclosure

(a) The occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes constitutes a Notice Event:

(i) upon receipt, promptly file the text of each Notice Event received under Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(ii) with the MSRB, identifying the Notice Event as instructed by the Issuer pursuant to Section 3(a) or 3(b)(ii) (being any of the categories set forth below) when filing pursuant to Section 3(c) of this Disclosure Agreement:

1. "Principal and interest payment delinquencies;"

2. "Non-Payment related defaults, if material;"

3. "Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;"

4. "Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;"

5. "Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;"

6. "Adverse tax opinions, IRS notices or events affecting the tax status of the security;"

7. “Modifications to rights of securities holders, if material;”

8. “Bond calls, if material;”

9. “Defeasances;”

10. “Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;”

11. “Rating changes;”

12. “Tender offers;”

13. “Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;”

14. “Merger, consolidation, or acquisition of the obligated person, if material;” and

15. “Appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change of name of a trustee, if material;”

(ii) upon receipt, promptly file the text of each Voluntary Event Disclosure received under Section 6(a) with the MSRB, identifying the Voluntary Event Disclosure as instructed by the Issuer pursuant to Section 6(a) (being any of the categories set forth below) when filing pursuant to Section 6(a) of this Disclosure Agreement:

1. “amendment to continuing disclosure undertaking;”

2. “change in obligated person;”

3. “notice to investors pursuant to bond documents;”

4. “certain communications from the Internal Revenue Service;”

5. “secondary market purchases;”

6. “bid for auction rate or other securities;”

7. “capital or other financing plan;”

8. “litigation/enforcement action;”

9. “change of tender agent, remarketing agent, or other on-going party;”

10. “derivative or other similar transaction;” and

11. “other event-based disclosures;”

(iii) upon receipt, promptly file the text of each Voluntary Financial Disclosure received under Section 6(b) with the MSRB, identifying the Voluntary Financial Disclosure as instructed by the Issuer pursuant to Section 6(b) (being any of the categories set forth below) when filing pursuant to Section 6(b) of this Disclosure Agreement:

1. “quarterly/monthly financial information;”

2. “change in fiscal year/timing of annual disclosure;”

3. “change in accounting standard;”

4. “interim/additional financial information/operating data;”

5. “budget;”

6. “investment/debt/financial policy;”

7. “information provided to rating agency, credit/liquidity provider or other third party;”

8. “consultant reports;” and

9. “other financial/operating data.”

(iv) provide the Issuer evidence of the filings of each of the above when made, which shall be by means of the DAC system, for so long as DAC is the Disclosure Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Agreement.

(b) Any Information received by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent before 6:00 p.m. Eastern time on any business day that it is required to file with the MSRB pursuant to the terms of this Disclosure Agreement and that is accompanied by a Certification and all other information required by the terms of this Disclosure Agreement will be filed by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent with the MSRB no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on the same business day; provided, however, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have no liability for any delay in filing with the MSRB if such delay is caused by a Force Majeure Event provided that the Disclosure Dissemination Agent uses reasonable efforts to make any such filing as soon as possible.

SECTION 3. Reporting of Notice Events.

(a) The occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes constitutes a Notice Event:

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;

2. Non-payment related defaults, if material;

3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;

5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;

6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes;

7. Modifications to rights of Note holders, if material;

8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;

9. Defeasances;

10. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material;

11. Rating changes;

12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Obligated Person;

Note to subsection (a)(12) of this Section 3: For the purposes of the event described in subsection (a)(12) of this Section 3, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an Obligated Person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Obligated Person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Obligated Person.

13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an Obligated Person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Obligated Person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and

14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

The Issuer shall, in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after its occurrence, notify the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in writing of the occurrence of a Notice Event. Such notice shall instruct the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to report the occurrence pursuant to subsection (c) and shall be accompanied by a Certification. Such notice or Certification shall identify the Notice Event that has occurred (which shall be any of the categories set forth in Section 2(a)(i) of this Disclosure Agreement), include the text of the disclosure that the Issuer desires to make, contain the written authorization of the Issuer for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate such information, and identify the date the Issuer desires for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate the information (provided that such date is not later than the tenth business day after the occurrence of the Notice Event).

(b) The Disclosure Dissemination Agent is under no obligation to notify the Issuer or the Disclosure Representative of an event that may constitute a Notice Event. In the event the Disclosure Dissemination Agent so notifies the Disclosure Representative, the Disclosure Representative will within two business days of receipt of such notice (but in any event not later than the tenth business day after the occurrence of the Notice Event, if the Issuer determines that a Notice Event has occurred), instruct the Disclosure Dissemination Agent that (i) a Notice Event has not occurred and no filing is to be made or (ii) a Notice Event has occurred and the Disclosure Dissemination Agent is to report the occurrence pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section 3, together with a Certification. Such Certification shall identify the Notice Event that has occurred (which shall be any of the categories set forth in Section 2(a)(i) of this Disclosure Agreement), include the text of the disclosure that the Issuer desires to make, contain the written authorization of the Issuer for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate such information, and identify the date the Issuer desires for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate the information (provided that such date is not later than the tenth business day after the occurrence of the Notice Event).

(c) If the Disclosure Dissemination Agent has been instructed by the Issuer as prescribed in subsection (a) or (b)(ii) of this Section 3 to report the occurrence of a Notice Event, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall promptly file a notice of such occurrence with MSRB in accordance with Section 2(a)(i) hereof. This notice will be filed with a cover sheet completed by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in the form set forth in Exhibit B-1.

SECTION 4. CUSIP Numbers. Whenever providing information to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent, including but not limited to Notice Event notices, Voluntary Event Disclosures and Voluntary Financial Disclosures, the Issuer shall indicate the full name of the Notes and the 9-digit CUSIP numbers for the Notes as to which the provided information relates.

SECTION 5. Additional Disclosure Obligations. The Issuer acknowledges and understands that other state and federal laws, including but not limited to the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, may apply to the Issuer, and that the duties and responsibilities of the Disclosure Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Agreement do not extend to providing legal advice regarding such laws. The Issuer acknowledges and understands that the duties of the Disclosure Dissemination Agent relate exclusively to execution of the mechanical tasks of disseminating information as described in this Disclosure Agreement.

SECTION 6. Voluntary Filing.

(a) The Issuer may instruct the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to file a Voluntary Event Disclosure with the MSRB from time to time pursuant to a Certification of the Disclosure Representative. Such Certification shall identify the Voluntary Event Disclosure (which shall be any of the categories set forth in Section 2(a)(ii) of this Disclosure Agreement), include the text of the disclosure that the Issuer desires to make, contain the written authorization of the Issuer for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate such information, and identify the date the Issuer desires for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate the information. If the Disclosure Dissemination Agent has been instructed by the Issuer as prescribed in this Section 6(a) to file a Voluntary Event Disclosure, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall promptly file such Voluntary Event Disclosure with the MSRB in accordance with Section 2(a)(ii) hereof. This notice will be filed with a cover sheet completed by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in the form set forth in Exhibit B-2.

(b) The Issuer may instruct the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to file a Voluntary Financial Disclosure with the MSRB from time to time pursuant to a Certification of the Disclosure Representative. Such Certification shall identify the Voluntary Financial Disclosure (which shall be any of the categories set forth in Section 2(a)(iii) of this Disclosure Agreement), include the text of the disclosure that the Issuer desires to make, contain the written authorization of the Issuer for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate such information, and identify the date the Issuer desires for the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to disseminate the information. If the Disclosure Dissemination Agent has been instructed by the Issuer as prescribed in this Section 6(b) to file a Voluntary Financial Disclosure, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall promptly file such Voluntary Financial Disclosure with the MSRB in accordance with Section 2(a)(iii) hereof. This notice will be filed with a cover sheet completed by the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in the form set forth in Exhibit B-2.

(c) The parties hereto acknowledge that the Issuer is not obligated pursuant to the terms of this Disclosure Agreement to file any Voluntary Event Disclosure pursuant to Section 6(a) hereof or any Voluntary Financial Disclosure pursuant to Section 6(b) hereof.

(d) Nothing in this Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information through the Disclosure Dissemination Agent using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Agreement or including any other information in any Notice Event notice, Voluntary Event Disclosure or Voluntary Financial Disclosure, in addition to that required by this Disclosure Agreement. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Notice Event notice, Voluntary Event Disclosure or Voluntary Financial Disclosure in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Notice Event notice, Voluntary Event Disclosure or Voluntary Financial Disclosure.

SECTION 7. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The obligations of the Issuer and the Disclosure Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Agreement shall terminate with respect to the Notes upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Notes, when the Issuer is no longer an obligated person with respect to the Notes, or upon delivery by the Disclosure Representative to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent of an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws to the effect that continuing disclosure is no longer required.

SECTION 8. Disclosure Dissemination Agent. The Issuer has appointed Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C. as exclusive Disclosure Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Agreement. The Issuer may, upon thirty days written notice to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent and the Trustee, replace or appoint a successor Disclosure Dissemination Agent. Upon termination of DAC's services as Disclosure Dissemination Agent, whether by notice of the Issuer or DAC, the Issuer agrees to appoint a successor Disclosure Dissemination Agent or, alternately, agrees to assume all responsibilities of Disclosure Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Agreement for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes. Notwithstanding any replacement or appointment of a successor, the Issuer shall remain liable until payment in full for any and all sums owed and payable to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent may resign at any time by providing thirty days' prior written notice to the Issuer.

SECTION 9. Remedies in Event of Default. In the event of a failure of the Issuer or the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Agreement, the Holders' rights to enforce the provisions of this Agreement shall be limited solely to a right, by action in mandamus or for specific performance, to compel performance of the parties' obligation under this Disclosure Agreement. Any failure by a party to perform in accordance with this Disclosure Agreement shall not constitute a default on the Notes or under any other document relating to the Notes, and all rights and remedies shall be limited to those expressly stated herein.

SECTION 10. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Disclosure Dissemination Agent.

(a) The Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Agreement. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent's obligation to deliver the information at the times and with the contents described herein shall be limited to the extent the Issuer has provided such information to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent as required by this Disclosure Agreement. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have no duty with respect to the content of any disclosures or notice made pursuant to the terms hereof. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have no duty or obligation to review or verify any Information or any other information, disclosures or notices provided to it by the Issuer and shall not be deemed to be acting in any fiduciary capacity for the Issuer, the Holders of the Notes or any other party. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have no responsibility for the Issuer's failure to report to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent a Notice Event or a duty to determine the materiality thereof. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have no duty to determine, or liability for failing to determine, whether the Issuer has complied with this Disclosure Agreement. The Disclosure Dissemination Agent may conclusively rely upon Certifications of the Issuer at all times.

The obligations of the Issuer under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Disclosure Dissemination Agent and defeasance, redemption or payment of the Notes.

(b) The Disclosure Dissemination Agent may, from time to time, consult with legal counsel (either in-house or external) of its own choosing in the event of any disagreement or controversy, or question or doubt as to the construction of any of the provisions hereof or its respective duties hereunder, and shall not incur any liability and shall be fully protected in acting in good faith upon the advice of such legal counsel. The reasonable fees and expenses of such counsel shall be payable by the Issuer.

(c) All documents, reports, notices, statements, information and other materials provided to the MSRB under this Agreement shall be provided in an electronic format and accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

SECTION 11. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer and the Disclosure Dissemination Agent may amend this Disclosure Agreement and any provision of this Disclosure Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws acceptable to both the Issuer and the Disclosure Dissemination Agent to the effect that such amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of Holders of the Notes and would not, in and of itself, cause the undertakings herein to violate the Rule if such amendment or waiver had been effective on the date hereof but taking into account any subsequent change in or official interpretation of the Rule; provided neither the Issuer or the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall be obligated to agree to any amendment modifying their respective duties or obligations without their consent thereto.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent shall have the right to adopt amendments to this Disclosure Agreement necessary to comply with modifications to and interpretations of the provisions of the Rule as announced by the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time by giving not less than 20 days written notice of the intent to do so together with a copy of the proposed amendment to the Issuer. No such amendment shall become effective if the Issuer shall, within 10 days following the giving of such notice, send a notice to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent in writing that it objects to such amendment.

SECTION 12. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Trustee of the Notes, the Disclosure Dissemination Agent, the underwriter, and the Holders from time to time of the Notes, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

SECTION 13. Governing Law. This Disclosure Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Florida (other than with respect to conflicts of laws).

SECTION 14. Counterparts. This Disclosure Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

The Disclosure Dissemination Agent and the Issuer have caused this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed, on the date first written above, by their respective officers duly authorized.

DIGITAL ASSURANCE CERTIFICATION, L.L.C., as
Disclosure Dissemination Agent

By:____
Name: Paula Stuart
Title: CEO

THE CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
as Issuer

By:____
Name: Pedro Segarra
Title: Mayor

By:____
Name: Adam Cloud
Title: Treasurer

By:____
Name: Christian Johnson
Title: Interim Finance Director

EXHIBIT A

NAME AND CUSIP NUMBERS OF NOTES

Name of Issuer:	Hartford, CT
Obligated Person	Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue:	City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2011, $45,350,000
Dated:	April 14, 2011
CUSIP Numbers	4164147T1

Name of Issuer:	Hartford, CT
Obligated Person:	Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue	City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2009B, $5,000,000
Dated:	September 30, 2009
CUSIP Numbers:	4164146H8

Name of Issuer:	Hartford, CT
Obligated Person:	Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue:	City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Grant Anticipation Notes, Series 2009, $35,000,000
Dated:	September 30, 2009
CUSIP Numbers:	4164146J4

Name of Issuer:	Hartford, CT
Obligated Person:	Hartford, CT
Name of Bond Issue:	City of Hartford, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2009A, $10,000,000
Dated:	April 16, 2009
CUSIP Numbers:	4164145X4

EXHIBIT B-1
EVENT NOTICE COVER SHEET

This cover sheet and accompanying "event notice" will be sent to the MSRB, pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(C) and (D).

Issuer's and/or Other Obligated Person's Name:

____

Issuer's Six-Digit CUSIP Number:

____

____

or Nine-Digit CUSIP Number(s) of the notes to which this event notice relates:

____

Number of pages attached: _____

____ Description of Notice Events (Check One):

1.______"Principal and interest payment delinquencies;"
2.______"Non-Payment related defaults, if material;"
3.______"Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;"
4.______"Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;"
5.______"Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;"
6.______"Adverse tax opinions, IRS notices or events affecting the tax status of the security;"
7.______"Modifications to rights of securities holders, if material;"
8.______"Bond calls, if material;"
9.______"Defeasances;"
10._____"Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;"
11._____"Rating changes;"
12._____"Tender offers;"
13._____"Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;"
14._____"Merger, consolidation, or acquisition of the obligated person, if material;" and
15._____"Appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change of name of a trustee, if material."

____ Failure to provide annual financial information as required.

I hereby represent that I am authorized by the issuer or its agent to distribute this information publicly:

Signature:

____

Name: ______________________________ Title: ______________________________

Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C.
390 N. Orange Avenue
Suite 1750
Orlando, FL 32801
407-515-1100

Date:

EXHIBIT B-2
VOLUNTARY EVENT DISCLOSURE COVER SHEET

This cover sheet and accompanying "voluntary event disclosure" will be sent to the MSRB, pursuant to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent Agreement dated as of _____ between the Issuer and DAC.

Issuer's and/or Other Obligated Person's Name:

____

Issuer's Six-Digit CUSIP Number:

____

____

or Nine-Digit CUSIP Number(s) of the notes to which this notice relates:

____

Number of pages attached: _____

____ Description of Voluntary Event Disclosure (Check One):

1.______"amendment to continuing disclosure undertaking;"
2.______"change in obligated person;"
3.______"notice to investors pursuant to bond documents;"
4.______"certain communications from the Internal Revenue Service;"
5.______"secondary market purchases;"
6.______"bid for auction rate or other securities;"
7.______"capital or other financing plan;"
8.______"litigation/enforcement action;"
9.______"change of tender agent, remarketing agent, or other on-going party;"
10._____"derivative or other similar transaction;" and
11._____"other event-based disclosures."

I hereby represent that I am authorized by the issuer or its agent to distribute this information publicly:

Signature:

____

Name: ______________________________Title: ______________________________

Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C.
390 N. Orange Avenue
Suite 1750
Orlando, FL 32801
407-515-1100

Date:

EXHIBIT B-3
VOLUNTARY FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE COVER SHEET

This cover sheet and accompanying "voluntary financial disclosure" will be sent to the MSRB, pursuant to the Disclosure Dissemination Agent Agreement dated as of _____ between the Issuer and DAC.

Issuer's and/or Other Obligated Person's Name:

Issuer's Six-Digit CUSIP Number:

____

____

1. or Nine-Digit CUSIP Number(s) of the notes Principal and interest payment delinquencies;

to which this notice relates:

____

Number of pages attached: ____

____ Description of Voluntary Financial Disclosure (Check One):

1.______"quarterly/monthly financial information;"
2.______"change in fiscal year/timing of annual disclosure;"
3.______"change in accounting standard;"
4.______"interim/additional financial information/operating data;"
5.______"budget;"
6.______"investment/debt/financial policy;"
7.______"information provided to rating agency, credit/liquidity provider or other third party;"
8.______"consultant reports;" and
9.______"other financial/operating data."

I hereby represent that I am authorized by the issuer or its agent to distribute this information publicly:

Signature:

____

Name: ________________________________ Title: ____________________________________

Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C.
390 N. Orange Avenue
Suite 1750
Orlando, FL 32801
407-515-1100

Date:

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CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

$25,000,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2011A

$45,350,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2011