

Final Official Statement Dated December 1, 2011

Refunding Issue: Book-Entry Only

**Ratings: Standard & Poor's Corporation: AA+
Fitch Ratings: AAA**

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 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 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 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 Danbury, Connecticut

\$16,225,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2011

Dated: Date of Delivery

**Due: Serially on July 15,
as detailed below:**

The Bonds will bear interest payable January 15, 2012 and semiannually thereafter on July 15 and January 15 in each year until maturity. 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 integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of 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.

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP	Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP
2020	\$ 1,290,000	4.000%	2.210%	2358652W1	2023*	\$ 3,735,000	5.000%	2.720%	2358652Z4
2021	4,195,000	3.000%	2.390%	2358652X9	2024*	1,910,000	5.000%	2.890%	2358653A8
2022*	3,175,000	5.000%	2.540%	2358652Y7	2025*	1,920,000	5.000%	3.040%	2358653B6

* Priced assuming redemption on July 15, 2021; however any such redemption is at the option of the City.

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as herein provided. (See "Redemption Provisions").

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

The Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, Certifying Agent, and Escrow Agent will be U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

MORGAN KEEGAN

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the final approving opinion of Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by Pullman & Comley, LLC, of Bridgeport and Hartford, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to DTC on or about December 15, 2011.

No person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement or any supplement, which may be issued hereto, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

This Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the initial offering and sale of the Bonds and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose. The information, estimates and expressions of opinion in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Bonds shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no material change in the affairs of the City since the date of this Official Statement.

The information set forth herein has been obtained by the City from sources which are believed to be reliable but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. Certain information in this Official Statement has been obtained by the City from other sources. Neither the City, the Underwriter, nor the Financial Advisor guaranty the accuracy or completeness of such information, however, and such information is not to be construed as a representation of any of the foregoing.

The independent auditors for the City are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth in their opinion in Appendix A), and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Other than as to matters expressly set forth in Appendix B and in "Tax Matters" herein, Bond Counsel are not passing on and do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

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

The Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, nor have the Bonds been registered under any state securities laws.

The City deems this Official Statement to be "final" for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment.

The City currently files its official statements for primary offerings with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system. In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the City will agree to provide or cause to be provided (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) a notice of the occurrence of certain events within 10 business days of the occurrence of such events, and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the City to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be executed in substantially the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF SUCH BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME. THE UNDERWRITER MAY OFFER AND SELL THE BONDS TO CERTAIN DEALERS AND DEALER BANKS AND OTHERS AT PRICES LOWER THAN THE PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES STATED ON THE COVER PAGE HEREOF, AND SAID PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE UNDERWRITER.

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I. Bond Information

Introduction

This Official Statement, including the cover page, inside cover page and appendices, is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the City of Danbury, Connecticut (the "City"), in connection with the original issuance and sale of \$16,225,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2011 (the "Bonds") of the City.

This 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. Any statement 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 or 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. References to statutes, charters, or other laws herein may not be complete and such provisions of law are subject to repeal or amendment.

U.S. Bank National Association, 225 Asylum Street, Goodwin Square, Hartford, Connecticut 06103 will act as Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, Escrow Agent and Certifying Agent for the Bonds.

Bond Counsel are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth as their opinions) and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

The City deems this Official Statement to be "final" for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but is subject to revision or amendment.

Financial Advisor

Phoenix Advisors, LLC, of Milford, Connecticut has served as Financial Advisor to the City with respect to the issuance of the Bonds (the "Financial Advisor"). The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken, either to make an independent verification of or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement and the appendices hereto.

The Financial Advisor is an independent firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will mature in the years and in such amounts and shall bear interest at such rate or rates as set forth on inside of the front cover of this Official Statement, payable on January 15, 2012 and semiannually thereafter on July 15 and January 15 in each year until maturity. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year and twelve thirty-day months. Interest is payable to the registered owners as of the close of business on the last business day of December and June in each year 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 and the City shall agree.

Redemption Provisions

Bonds maturing on or before July 15, 2021 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing July 15, 2022 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the City, on or after July 15, 2021 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the City may determine, at the respective prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed), set forth in the following table, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

<u>Period During Which Redeemed</u>	<u>Redemption Prices</u>
July 15, 2021 and thereafter	100%

Notice of redemption shall be given by the City or its agent by mailing a copy of the redemption notice by first-class mail at least thirty (30) 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 the giving of such notice, if sufficient funds 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 redemption date.

If less than all the Bonds of any one maturity shall be called for redemption, the particular Bonds, or portions of 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 a multiple 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 a book-entry system is used for the Bonds, will send any notice of redemption only to DTC (or successor securities depository) or its nominee. Any failure of DTC to advise any DTC Participant, or of any DTC Participant or Indirect Participant to notify any Indirect Participant or Beneficial Owner, 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 interest 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 interests 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 Paying Agent.

Authorization and Purpose

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Section 7-370c of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, as amended, and a resolution adopted at a meeting of the City Council on December 7, 2010, authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds in an amount not to exceed \$25,000,000. The Bonds are being issued to refund all or any portion of the aggregate principal amount outstanding of certain of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds. See "Plan of Refunding".

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Plan of Refunding

The Bonds are being issued to refund at or prior to maturity all or any portion of the aggregate principal amount outstanding of certain of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds, as set forth below (the "Refunded Bonds"). The refunding is contingent upon the delivery of the Bonds.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Dated Date</i>	<i>Maturity Date</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Par Amount</i>	<i>Redemption Date</i>	<i>Redemption Price</i>
2003	8/1/2003	8/1/2023	4.500%	\$ 535,000	8/1/2012	100.00
				\$ 535,000		
2005	8/1/2005	8/1/2021	4.125%	\$ 390,000	8/1/2012	100.00
		8/1/2022	4.250%	390,000	8/1/2012	100.00
		8/1/2023	4.250%	390,000	8/1/2012	100.00
		8/1/2024	4.250%	390,000	8/1/2012	100.00
		8/1/2025	4.250%	390,000	8/1/2012	100.00
				\$ 1,950,000		
2006	8/1/2006	8/1/2021	4.250%	\$ 1,550,000	8/1/2013	100.00
		8/1/2022	4.250%	1,545,000	8/1/2013	100.00
		8/1/2023	4.250%	1,545,000	8/1/2013	100.00
		8/1/2024	4.375%	1,545,000	8/1/2013	100.00
		8/1/2025	4.375%	1,545,000	8/1/2013	100.00
				\$ 7,730,000		
2007	8/1/2007	8/1/2012	5.000%	\$ 420,000	n/a	n/a
		8/1/2013	4.000%	15,000	n/a	n/a
		8/1/2014	4.000%	15,000	n/a	n/a
		8/1/2020	4.125%	1,315,000	8/1/2014	100.00
		8/1/2021	4.125%	1,310,000	8/1/2014	100.00
		8/1/2022	4.250%	1,310,000	8/1/2014	100.00
		8/1/2023	4.250%	1,310,000	8/1/2014	100.00
				\$ 5,695,000		
2008	8/1/2008	8/1/2021	4.125%	1,000,000	8/1/2015	100.00
				\$ 1,000,000		
2010	7/15/2010	7/15/2015	4.000%	\$ 15,000	n/a	n/a
		7/15/2016	4.000%	20,000	n/a	n/a
		7/15/2017	2.250%	20,000	n/a	n/a
		7/15/2018	4.000%	20,000	n/a	n/a
		7/15/2019	2.500%	20,000	n/a	n/a
				\$ 95,000		
Total				\$ 17,005,000		

Upon delivery of the Bonds, a portion of the Bond proceeds will be deposited in an irrevocable escrow fund (the “Escrow Deposit Fund”) established with U.S. Bank National Association, as escrow agent (the “Escrow Agent”) under an Escrow Agreement (the “Escrow Agreement”) dated as of the Date of Delivery between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by the government of the United States of America, including, United States Treasury securities, United States Treasury State and Local Government Series securities (“SLGS”), Federal National Mortgage Association (“FNMA”) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“FHLMC”) securities and any other securities permitted by Section 7-400 of the Connecticut General Statutes, all of which shall not be callable or prepayable at the option of the issuer thereof (the “Escrow Securities”) and needed to pay the principal, interest payments, and redemption prices of the Refunded Bonds. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the Escrow Securities held in the Escrow Deposit Fund will be irrevocably deposited by the City for payment of the Refunded Bonds. The balance of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay costs of issuance and Underwriter’s discount.

Verification of Mathematical Computations

The accuracy of the mathematical computations regarding (i) the adequacy of maturing principal of and interest earned on the Escrow Securities deposited with the Escrow Agent to pay, when due, the principal of, accrued interest and redemption premium on the Refunded Bonds on the maturity and redemption dates and (ii) the yield on the Bonds and the Escrow Securities will be verified by AMTEC of West Hartford, Connecticut (the “Verification Agent”). Such verification of the accuracy of the mathematical computations will be based upon information and assumptions supplied to the Verification Agent by the Underwriter.

Sources and Uses of Bond Proceeds:

Sources:	<i>This Issue</i>
Par Amount.....	\$16,225,000.00
Net Original Issue Premium	2,418,141.85
Total Sources	\$18,643,141.85
Uses:	
Deposit to Refunding Escrow Fund	\$18,466,418.69
Costs of Issuance	90,954.41
Underwriter’s Discount	85,768.75
Total Uses	\$18,643,141.85

Book-Entry-Only Transfer System

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the securities (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 Security certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Securities in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities 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 issues, 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 a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. 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.

Purchases of 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 confirmations 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 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 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 Securities 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 Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to 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 Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on 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 Issuer or Agent, on 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, Agent, or Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of Issuer or 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 depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to Issuer or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

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

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that Issuer believes to be reliable, but Issuer takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Security and Remedies

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. Unless paid from other sources, the Bonds are payable from general property tax revenues. The City has the power under Connecticut 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 qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. Payment of the Bonds is not limited to property tax revenues or any other revenue source, but certain revenues of the City may be restricted as to use and therefore may not be available to pay debt service on the Bonds.

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 judgments thereon, in priority to other claims.

The City is subject to suit on its general obligation debt and a court of competent jurisdiction has the power in appropriate proceedings to render a judgment against the City. Courts of competent jurisdiction also have the power in appropriate proceedings to order a payment of a judgment on such debt from funds lawfully available therefor 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 could 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 such debt would also be subject to the applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy laws and to provisions of other statutes, if any, hereafter enacted by the Congress or the Connecticut General Assembly extending the time for payment or imposing other constraints upon enforcement insofar as the same may be constitutionally applied. 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 II of the United States Code, or by state law or 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 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 any other political subdivision of the State having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds or other obligations.

Qualification for Financial Institutions

The Bonds 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 certain interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

Availability of Continuing Information

The City of Danbury prepares, in accordance with State law, annual independent audited financial statements and files such annual report with the State Office of Policy and Management within six months of the end of its fiscal year.

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the City will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, annual financial information and operating data, timely notice of a failure by the City to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, and timely notice of the occurrence of certain material events with respect to the Bonds pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the City substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement. The Underwriter's obligation to purchase the Bonds shall be conditioned upon its receiving at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

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). To date the City has not failed to meet any of its undertakings under such agreements.

Ratings

The City received a "AA+" from Standard & Poor's and a "AAA" rating from Fitch Ratings on the Bonds. The City has outstanding credit ratings as follows: Moody's Investors Service, Inc. "Aa1"; Standard & Poor's Corporation "AA+"; and Fitch Ratings "AAA" on their most recent general obligation bonds dated July 15, 2011. Moody's does not rate the Bonds.

The City furnished to the rating agencies information and materials that they requested. However, the City may issue short-term or other debt for which a rating is not required. The City's Financial Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, recommends that all bonded debt be submitted for a credit rating.

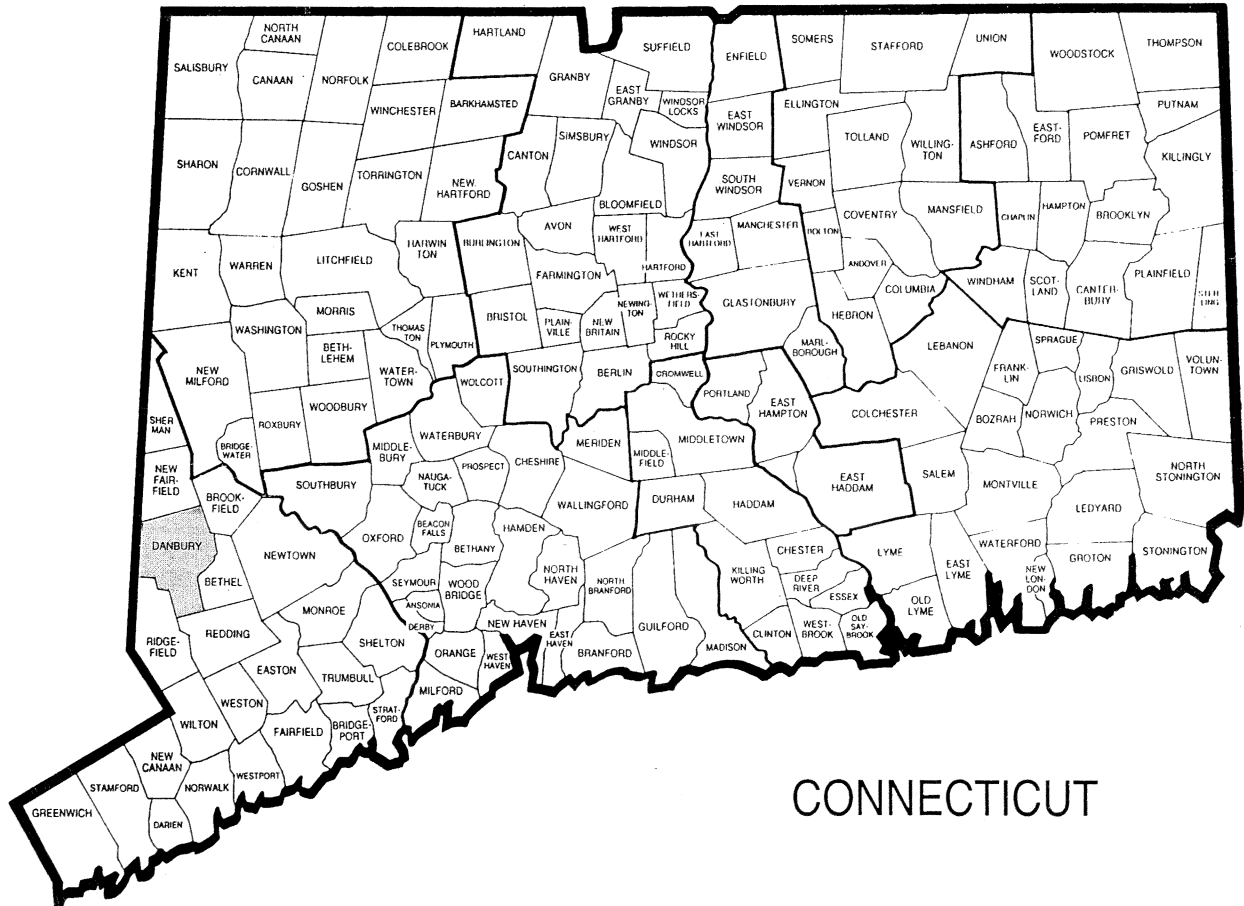
Bond Insurance

The City does not expect to direct purchase a credit enhancement facility.

Underwriting

The Bonds are being purchased by Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc. (the "Underwriter"). The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds from the City at the net aggregate purchase price of \$18,557,373.10, (consisting of the principal amount of \$16,225,000.00, plus original issue premium of \$2,418,141.85 and less Underwriter's discount of \$85,768.75). The Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all such Bonds, if any such Bonds are purchased. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including unit investment trusts and other affiliated portfolios of certain underwriters and other dealers depositing the Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than such public offering prices, and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time by the Underwriter.

II. The Issuer



Description of the Municipality

Danbury (the "City") is the largest city in northern Fairfield County. Traversed by I-84 and Route 7, and adjacent to I-684, Danbury is easily accessible to New York City, Hartford and Norwalk, all of which are within 60 miles. Danbury is also accessible by a municipal airport.

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, Danbury has a median household income of \$83,366. With a population of approximately 80,893, Danbury is diversely populated. Residents represent more than 60 different nationalities and students entering Danbury public schools speak over 45 different languages. Danbury is a hub for retail shopping. The Danbury Fair Mall remains the largest mall in New England and new shopping centers have attracted tenants such as Bob's Stores, Home Depot, Best Buy, Lowes, P.C. Richards and Wal-Mart.

Cultural activities abound in the City through the Charles Ives Center-the largest outdoor concert site in Western Connecticut, Richter Park- containing one of the top 25 public golf courses in the country, Candlewood Lake - the largest man-made lake in New England, and other smaller sites, museums and festivals.

Form of Government

The City of Danbury operates under a Charter, which was last revised in November, 2009. The City is governed by a Mayor and a twenty-one member City Council. The Mayor is the City's chief executive and the City Council is the legislative body.

Principal Municipal Officials

<i>Office</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Manner of Selection</i>	<i>Term</i>	<i>Years of Service</i>	<i>Employment Last Five Years</i>
Mayor.....	Mark D. Boughton	Elected	12/09-11/11	9.5	Mayor
Treasurer.....	Daniel P. Jowdy	Elected	12/09-11/11	7.5	Funeral Director
Council.....	21 members	Elected	12/09-11/11	Various	Various
Director of Finance.....	David W. St. Hilaire	Appointed ¹ Civil Service	Indefinite	4 ³	Deputy Chief Fiscal Officer
Tax Collector.....	Scott Ferguson	Appointed ¹ Civil Service	Indefinite	5	Manager, Taxes
Assessor.....	Colleen LaHood	Civil Service	Indefinite	24	Assessor
Superintendent of Schools....	Dr. Sal Pascarella	Appointed ²	Contract	5	Superintendent
Corp. Counsel.....	Robert J. Yamin	Appointed ¹	Indefinite	9.5	Attorney

¹ Appointed by the Mayor.

² Appointed by the Board of Education.

³ Mr. St. Hilaire started with the City on July 16, 2007. He was previously the Deputy Chief Fiscal Officer for the County of Rensselaer in New York.

Municipal Services

Police Department

The Danbury Police Department's mission is to provide an environment for the people of Danbury, free from the fear of crime, where people can enjoy a high quality of life, and the community can prosper.

The Danbury Police Department currently has 147 sworn officers, with an authorized strength of 155 officers. Six civilian support personnel are also assigned to the Police Department. The Danbury Police Department is a Community Policing orientated department.

The Department continues the process to complete the Tier 1 State of Connecticut Accreditation. Legal challenges have slowed the process. This self-assessment process will reduce liability for actions. It will also force the Department to create written protocols and constantly update them.

In November 2010, the Department added a full-time K-9 officer to the Patrol Division. A second K-9 officer is scheduled to come on-line in November of 2011. Their primary mission will be to support patrol operations with tracking and drug detection services. Also, through federal grants, the Department will add license plate recognition equipment for enforcement and homeland security purposes.

The Danbury Police Department has started the processing of civilianizing dispatch services with a goal of combining police, fire, and ambulance dispatch services in one call center. The long-term vision is to reduce operating costs and improve interagency communications through the creation of a regional dispatch center in the Danbury police building.

With a population of 80,893, Danbury continues to be one of New England's safest midsize cities, and in November 2010 was recognized as the safest city in Connecticut for the third consecutive year.

Fire Department

The mission of the Danbury Fire Department is to provide for the protection of life, property and the environment for all citizens in the safest and most efficient manner possible. This is accomplished with an aggressive Fire Education/Prevention/Inspection Program, up-to-date emergency equipment, and continued training for both Career and Volunteer Divisions of the Department.

The programs of the Community Risk Reduction division of the Department include all facets of the efforts to reduce risk in the city. This Division of the department is lead by the city Fire Marshal and performed by the cadre of Deputy Fire Marshals. These various programs comprise pre construction plan reviews, prescribed inspections of occupancies, complaint response and public education. The public education activities include programs developed and delivered to students in the city schools, target populations such as senior citizen groups as well as business and social organizations.

The mission is carried out by a Career Division comprised of 123 individuals at full staffing levels in five locations, operating with 12 trucks of various configuration, 17 sedans and SUVs and various equipment trailers. The volunteers supplement with approximately 110 volunteers operating from 12 stations with 23 pieces of equipment. Volunteer units, combined with volunteer Fire Police continue to supplement the Department in emergency situations carrying on a proud tradition.

In addition to fire suppression, the Department continues to face the challenges of potential terrorism and hazardous materials spills. The department is part of a regional "Technician" level Hazardous Materials team. As a member of this regional effort, Danbury has trained 27 Hazardous Material technicians. In addition, Danbury is also a member of the Region 5 response network. Danbury provides staffing for a number of regional resources, including a Hazardous Material response vehicle, foam trailer, a Mass DECON trailer and Mass Casualty trailer.

Additional specialized training in various technical rescue modalities is also underway. This training, utilizing the instructors of the Connecticut Fire Academy, has included "C.O.R.E", below grade, trench and confined space certifications. The department plans to continue these training initiatives. Future programs may include other advanced rescue programs such as collapse rescue and vehicle extrication training.

All firefighters are cross-trained to an advanced life support first responder level. The Fire Department operates six engine companies and one Truck Company. Each company is equipped with automatic defibrillators and other advanced life support equipment. With reduced response times due to geographic distribution of fire stations, this complement of equipment and professionally trained personnel helps make Danbury a safe community in which to work and live. The deployment schedule for ambulances coupled with our first responder engine companies has improved response time throughout the city. This response model has benefited residents in all areas of the City with timely life saving emergency medical care.

The Emergency Medical Services Unit is an integral component of the Danbury Fire Department. The City, under the auspices of the Fire Department maintains the required State permits to operate an emergency medical response and transport entity. The division operates three paramedic-staffed ambulances and one lead medic vehicle. These units are staffed and operated by DHCA, a contract affiliate of Danbury Hospital. The Emergency Medical Division is headed by an EMS Coordinator and comprises 2 Emergency Response Technicians, 83 Emergency Medical Technicians ("EMT"), 38 EMT intermediates, 33 EMT Paramedics, and 10 EMS-1 (instructors). These employees include Fire and DHCA personnel.

The 9-1-1 Fire Department Dispatch Center received a total of 40,000 calls in calendar year 2010. These calls resulted in 3,454 Fire Responses and 4,310 Emergency Medical Service Responses. The other received calls were routed to the police or were informational types of calls. The Fire Department Dispatch Center is currently the Public Service Answering Point for the City of Danbury. It has the responsibility of answering all 9-1-1 calls in a professional and expedient manner. The center is manned by uniformed firefighters 24 hours a day.

Training programs for both Career and Volunteer members are continuous and have expanded to meet recent challenges and demands of the fire and emergency services. Hundreds of continuing classroom and practical hours keep firefighters abreast of current equipment use, standards, regulations and safety practices. All career recruits attend an initial 14 week session at the Connecticut State Fire Academy. The basic training, at one of the premier fire training institutions in the country, prepares recruits for the challenges they will face. Many members continue their education through the National Fire Academy, State Fire Academy and other institutions of higher learning including Naugatuck Valley Technical College and the University of New Haven.

The Department continues Public Education activities throughout the community with mock crash simulations in local high schools, Juvenile Fire Setter programs, File of Life senior citizen programs and our Babysitters Program. This program, presented jointly with Danbury Hospital, is in its 24th year and has graduated over 2,400 students. A significant initiative within the City has placed automatic defibrillators in municipal buildings and schools maintained by the department. These programs, response and mitigation and fire suppression actions, each contribute to making the quality of life in the City among the best in the nation.

Parks and Recreation

Excluding school facilities, the City of Danbury has 1,326 acres designated for park and recreational use distributed as follows: 186 acres of City parks, 256 acres of natural resource areas, and 884 acres of special use parks. The Parks & Recreation Department uses 15 schools for playgrounds/ballfields, which account for 57 acres.

The City also contains recreational facilities and parks owned and maintained by state and community organizations. Wooster Mountain State Park (428 acres) contains a few lightly used hiking trails and a shooting range operated by the Danbury Shooting Sports Associates. Lattins Cove (5 acres) operates a boat launch on Lake Candlewood. Privately owned recreational facilities include such diverse organizations as the Swampfield Land Trust, the Portuguese Cultural Center, the Ridgewood Country Club, private and parochial schools and the Western Connecticut State University.

- *Farrington Open Space* (192 acres): passive recreation, hiking, boating, environmental education.
- *Bear Mountain Park* (140 acres): mostly undeveloped, passive recreation with a conservational outlook, Ranger Cottage and parking with many diverse hiking trails.
- *Blind Brook Playground* (.5 acres) playground.
- *Danbury Green* (1 acre): benches, walkway and band shell.
- *Elmwood Park* (2 acres): park benches for passive recreation, fountain.
- *Hatters Community Park* (32 acres): bowling alley, Park & Recreation Office, picnic pavilion, 3 softball fields, banquet hall and playground.
- *Highland Playground* (8 acres): playground and spray-park.
- *John Perry Field*: All purpose Field Turf surface used for football, soccer, lacrosse (boys and girls) and field hockey.
- *Joseph Sauer Memorial Park* (2 acres): park for the elderly, basketball court.
- *Kennedy Park* (1 acre): park benches for passive recreation.
- *Lake Candlewood Park* (11 acres): swimming, picnicking, motorized boating and boat ramp.
- *Lake Kenosia Park* (25 acres): swimming, picnicking, non-motorized boating, four soccer fields, playground, and vegetated wildlife buffer.
- *Mill Plain Swamp* (34 acres): no facilities.
- *Old Quarry Nature Center* (40 acres): trails, bird watching, natural setting.
- *Richter Park* (230 acres): 18 hole golf course, pro shop, restaurant, playhouse, basketball court, fishing, hiking trail, two tennis courts, winter recreation. (Richter Park Drive).
- *Rogers Park* (59 acres): 8 tennis courts, handball/paddleball court, 4 softball fields, 6 baseball fields, 1 all purpose field (spring 09), and 6 volleyball courts.
- *Rogers Park Playground* (1 acre): playground and spray-park.
- *Rogers Park Pond* (7 acres): interpretative trails and footbridge.
- *Rowan Street Playground* (3 acres): playground.
- *Stephen A. Kaplanis Field* (5 ½ acres): All purpose Field Turf surface used for football, soccer, lacrosse (boys & girls) and field hockey.
- *Still River Greenway* (35 acres): hiking trails, education station, boat launch, bird sanctuary and footbridge.
- *Tom West Park* (.5 acre): playground.

Tarrywile Park is a passive recreational area. It is 722 acres split into two distinct sections by Brushy Hill Road. It has several buildings on the property of which the following are most noteworthy:

- *Mansion* - Three stories, built in late 1897 - 18 rooms - renovated for Community Center.
- *Castle* - 3 stories, built 1897 from natural quarry stone - use undetermined - large renovation project.
- *Carriage House* - park residence.
- *Farm House* - park residence.
- *Dairy Barns* - Red barn is an environmental education center with renovated Silo. The milking parlor was recently renovated.
- *Gate House* - park residence.
- *Greenhouse* – used by Danbury High School “Green Room Program” for students at risk.
- *School building* - use to remain as a pre-school.
- *Pavilion* – to be built at a future date.

Danbury Public Library

The Danbury Public Library opened in 1970 on the primary downtown intersection of Main and West Streets.

Current services include:

- *Hours:* The library is open a total of 51 hours per week (including Sundays from September through May) and 44 hours per week during the summer.
- *Audio-video department:* A 4,200 square foot area holds more than 20,430 non-print items: DVDs, compact discs, books on CD, Playaways (books on MP3), and Blu-ray discs.
- *Personal computers for the public use:* Access to word processing, spreadsheet programs, the Internet and a variety of on-line databases are available on over 90 computers for the public. Free wireless Internet access is available in the library, as well as in the library plaza.
- *Library Technology Center:* A 4,300 square foot computer lab with 23 workstations can be used by the public for Internet access, word processing, on-line access to the library catalog, resume and typing programs and multilingual access to the Internet. Library staff members offer introductory as well as specialized Internet and computer classes to the public on a regular basis in English, Spanish.
- *Language Center:* In 2007, the former Praxair Lab moved to the Language Center Computer Lab to create an expanded language and computer teaching lab, which supports the growing populations in Danbury that are learning English. All workstations are installed with state-of-the-art interactive Ellis Learning English software, and bi-lingual instructors are available at various times during the week to assist new students. Various print and non-print materials that teach reading comprehension, pronunciation and vocabulary are available for self-study. The Language Center also carries materials on learning languages other than English, including Tell Me More online for learning Dutch, French, English, German, Italian and Spanish online.
- *A Program Room:* The Farioly Program Room, which seats up to 70, has kitchen facilities, and the Lower Level Conference Room, which seats up to 30, can be reserved by the public for programs and workshops. A third conference room in the Technology Center can be reserved for smaller group gatherings and seats 12.
- *Danbury Library Homepage:* danburylibrary.org: Connecting to the library's home page allows off-site customers to view the library's catalog, reserve books, subscribe to an on-line newsletter, visit selected web sites of current interest, and retrieve full-text magazine articles 24 hours a day, seven days a week

Approximately 25,000 Danbury residents (31%) have active library cards. Over 490,000 visited the library during the last year and over 908,000 visited the library's home page.

A Board of Directors, appointed by the Mayor, governs the Danbury Public Library. The Mayor also appoints a Library Director to promote library services, supervise a staff of 53, and manage an operating budget of \$1.9 million.

Urban Revitalization

The Danbury Redevelopment Agency (RDA) was established in 1956 for the purpose of revitalizing the central business district and other areas that had been severely flooded by the Still River. The first phase had a total cost of \$8,152,000, including Federal grants of \$5,600,000 and State grants of \$1,225,000. Projects undertaken during that phase included channelization of the River from Rose Street across White Street, construction of several bridges, and the realignment and widening of Rose, Kennedy, Elm, Crosby, Hartell, and White Streets. Land acquisition for redevelopment totaled over 23 acres. The subsequent sale of over 15 acres resulted in the construction of 22 new commercial businesses, twelve of which constituted new businesses for the City, while the remainder were relocations from other areas.

The second phase was funded with Federal grants of \$8,372,000. Projects funded by these grants included: (1) acquisition of 56 parcels for redevelopment activities; (2) additional funding to contribute to the \$13 million expended by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers for flood control improvements; (3) road improvements, including construction of Patriot Drive; (4) disposition of 12 acres of land for private industrial, commercial, and residential uses; and (5) disposition of an additional site for construction of the new Superior Court House. The realignment of Liberty Street was funded during this phase with redevelopment moneys and a Federal Urban Systems Grant.

Urban revitalization of the remaining 7.7 acre redevelopment site in the downtown was based on the "Downtown Danbury Redevelopment Plan" adopted by the Redevelopment Agency in 1990. Public improvement projects constructed from 1990 to 1994 were funded largely by an \$8,000,000 State grant administered by the

Department of Economic Development. Approximately \$4.5 million was expended for the construction of the Patriot Garage at the intersection of Patriot Drive and Independence Way, while the remainder was used to fund streetscape improvements along Main Street from Boughton to Crosby Streets and for the extension of Delay Street to White Street. CDBG funds were used to finance construction of the "Danbury Green" on the redevelopment site. Private investment redeveloped vacant sites into Liberty Terrace condominiums and Webster Bank.

Construction of additional downtown sidewalks and walkways was completed in 1996. These improvements, funded through the CDBG program, include (1) a walkway across Elmwood Park at Boughton Street, (2) sidewalk installation along Old Liberty Street and Patriot Drive, and (3) a walkway from Patriot Drive to Delay Street along the north end of the garage. The restoration of Elmwood Park was completed in 1998, and the Danbury Ice Arena was opened in 2001 on the redevelopment site. That was followed by streetscape improvements which were completed on Center Street and on Main Street from Center Street to Park Place.

A \$1.3 million streetscape enhancement project was constructed along North Main Street under the Federal TEA-21 program and completed in 2005. The project provided related support for a \$1.5 million blight reduction program for eight properties on North Main Street financed through City bonds. ADA improvements, funded through the CDBG program, were completed at the Regional YMCA on Boughton Street in 2005.

The new \$10,000,000 Bardo Parking Garage on Library Place was financed by City bonds and completed in the Fall of 2007. A \$1,200,000 streetscape project on White Street from Main Street to Fifth Avenue was financed by a combination of City bonds and state LoCIP funding. Construction of the first phase from the railroad crossing to Fifth Avenue commenced in early spring 2008 and was completed in 2009. Also completed in 2009 was the New Police Station at the intersection of Main Street and E. Franklin Avenue. The 75,000 square foot facility was constructed with a City bond issue of \$30,200,000. Using available CDBG funding, in 2008 the City assisted with the acquisition of Veterans' House I on New Street, a transitional facility for homeless veterans. In 2009, the City's CDBG program funded the acquisition of Veterans' House II at 20 New Street, as permanent housing for homeless veterans.

In 2008, the Mayor appointed the Main Street Renaissance Task Force to study issues and make recommendations for the revitalization of downtown Danbury. The Task Force issued its final report, entitled "Downtown Danbury: Issues & Recommendations," in 2010. It included a vision statement, objectives, and planning principles to guide development, and sections on economic development, urban design and historic preservation, public improvements, and implementation strategies. Implementation of the recommendations is currently underway.

Solid Waste - Recycling

The City is a member of the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority (HRRA) which has legal authority to site and contract for long-term garbage disposal services. The HRRA has ruled out consideration of construction of a waste to energy incineration facility in the region. They have signed a contract with the owner of such a facility located in Bridgeport, Connecticut. The City executed a parallel contract with HRRA, which commits its solid waste to this regional solution, which began July 1, 1993. Funding of the proposal will be through tipping fees and garbage rate charges by the haulers to their customers. The tipping fee for the second half of fiscal year 2011-2012 is \$82.29 per ton. Approximately, twenty independent haulers collect solid waste in Danbury. There is no municipal garbage collection.

The City of Danbury landfill closed December 31, 1996. The final closure and capping of the landfill was completed in 1998. The project includes installation of a gas recovery system including a full synthetic geomembrane cap. The total cost of this project was \$11 million. The cost of the project has been funded under the Cityworks 2000 bond issue in the amount of \$2.4 million and from a portion of the proceeds the City received in connection with privatization of its wastewater treatment plant in the amount of \$8.1 million.

Although the landfill closure has been completed, the project generated serious disputes regarding the quality of the work done by the City's contractor and its subcontractors. The contractor and the subcontractors denied responsibility for failures in the planning and execution of the work and then submitted claims for costs in excess of the contract amount. The City settled all claims for \$1.8 million which has been bonded.

The citywide recycling program was implemented in 1991. The municipal recycling truck remains available for use by all City residents. There is also curbside recycling offered citywide by independent haulers. In addition, the City has contracted with Automated Waste Disposal to operate a municipal solid waste and recycling center drop off location for residents who do not wish to contract with an independent hauler.

On April 21, 2004, the City of Danbury, Connecticut entered into a 12-year contract with Total Landscaping and Tree Service, LLC for the management and operation of a wood waste facility and a leaf composting facility. The wood waste and leaf composting operations are conducted at City owned facilities. Total Landscaping and Tree Service is responsible for accepting and processing wood waste and leaves deposited at these City owned facilities as generated by the City or its residents.

Enterprise Funds

Sewer Fund

On October 1, 1997, the City of Danbury, Connecticut entered into a 20-year contract with Veolia Water North America (d.b.a. U.S. Filter Operating Services, Inc.) for the management, operation and maintenance of the City's 15.5 MGD wastewater treatment facility and its 13 pump stations. The contract has been amended to increase the number of pump stations to 18 and address changes in operational requirements. Danbury will continue to exercise control over its rate setting and inter-municipal agreements. The City retains full legal title and ownership of the facility. Veolia Water North America operates and maintains the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of the City's NPDES permit (# CT0100145). The contract with Veolia contains additional performance standards, such as Veolia implementing a program to provide year round nitrification process to ensure the quality of effluent, which are above the requirements of the City's current NPDES permit. A laboratory is maintained on site by Veolia Water North America to insure proper operation of the plant process, and to comply with Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection requirements.

All residential and other sewage collected flows to the treatment plant through lateral and trunk sewers. In those geographic areas where sewage cannot flow by gravity, pumping stations lift the sewage to a higher point in elevation so it may flow by gravity to the treatment plant. Sewers are inspected for blockage and other physical conditions. Collection system sewer gravity lines in Danbury are inspected and maintained by the Danbury Public Utilities Department.

Funds for the operation of the Wastewater Division are provided by a sewer use charge. The sewer use charge also pays for the debt service on the debt issued to construct the treatment plant and trunk sewers. The assessment of benefits for lateral sewer lines is calculated in accordance with City ordinances using a formula that includes the following four elements: area of lot or parcel, frontage of lot or parcel, number of existing building units or number of units allowed by zoning on lot or parcel and property valuation for tax purposes of lot or parcel. An individual's assessment represents a proportionate portion of the assessable cost of sewer extensions.

Sewer rates for all customers were increased as follows for the last five fiscal years:

<i>Fiscal Year Ending</i>	<i>% Increase</i>
June 30, 2012	0.00%
June 30, 2011	18.90%
June 30, 2010	0.00%
June 30, 2009	0.00%
June 30, 2008	0.00%

The City of Danbury has inter-municipal agreements with the Towns of Bethel, Brookfield, Newtown and Ridgefield which address and spell out the mechanism for payment of the capital improvements to the upgraded facility as well as the future operating and maintenance payments to the City of Danbury for the treatment of the sewage that is generated from within each of their towns. Both the capital and operation and maintenance formulas are a function of each municipality's proportionate share of the flow either reserved in the plant for capital expenses or actually flowing to the plant for operation and maintenance expenses. The plant is fully operational.

Water Fund

The City's raw water supply has 9 reservoirs with a total capacity of 3.0 billion gallons of water. The safe yield of the City water system is 8.2 million gallons per day. In 2010, the Danbury Water Department produced and distributed an average of 6.9 million gallons per day.

A water quality monitoring program has been established to insure compliance with the standard for quality of drinking water listed in The State of Connecticut Public Health Code and in the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act. All the drinking water provided at the treatment plants and well field is chlorinated and fluoridated as required by the Connecticut Department of Public Health Service. Testing for water quality is performed by the Danbury Water Department laboratory and outside laboratory services.

The Water Department completed major programs directed at improving the purity, adequacy, and safety of the supply. It is the intent of the City of Danbury to develop a water supply system consistent with its plan of development. A Vulnerability Assessment for the water system was submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency in December 2003 as required by federal regulations.

The City previously was under State order to repair its dams. The reconstruction of dams at Lower Kohanza, West Lake, Boggs Pond, Margerie, Padanaram and Upper Kohanza was completed in 1993-96. All reservoir dams are inspected annually for review of proper operation and maintenance.

Metered and non-metered rates provide funds for the operation, maintenance, and debt service of the water system. Water rates for all customers were increased as follows for the last five fiscal years:

<i>Fiscal Year Ending</i>	<i>% Increase</i>
June 30, 2012	0.00%
June 30, 2011	5.90%
June 30, 2010	0.00%
June 30, 2009	0.00%
June 30, 2008	0.00%

The rate structure is intended to provide sufficient funds for the Water System to be self-sustaining.

To ensure better accuracy and efficiency of measuring metered water use, a \$1,500,000 water meter replacement program was started in 2005. This program included the replacement of all existing water meters older than 5 years and the installation of an automatic meter reading system. Although meter replacement project funding has been expended, routine replacement work on aging meters continues to be performed by Public Utilities personnel from the operating budget.

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Employee Relations and Collective Bargaining

Municipal Employees

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Government.....	518	535	551	586	562
Board of Education.....	1,532	1,551	1,587	1,548	1,474
Total.....	2,050	2,086	2,138	2,134	2,036

Employee Bargaining Organizations

Board of Education Groups

Non-Bargaining Employees.....	40	N/A
DSAA - School Administrators.....	38	6/30/2014
NEA Teachers.....	803	6/30/2012
Local 677 Teamsters Custodians.....	71	6/30/2011 ¹
CSEA Paraprofessionals.....	416	6/30/2012
School Nurses Association.....	24	6/30/2011 ¹
Local 677 Teamsters School Lunch.....	66	6/30/2012
Danbury Association of School Secretaries.....	74	6/30/2012
Total.....	1,532	

City Groups

Local 891 Council 15 AFSCME Police ²	148	6/30/2011 ¹
UPSEIU (formerly DMEA) Municipal Employees.....	90	6/30/2011 ¹
Local 677 Teamsters.....	95	6/30/2011 ¹
Local 801 AFL CIO Firefighters.....	114	6/30/2011 ¹
Non-Bargaining Employees.....	71	N/A
Total.....	518	

¹ In negotiation.

² Includes two canine control officers.

The Connecticut General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474 and 10-153a-10-153n provide a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certificated teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of an affected municipality may reject the 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 will then appoint a new panel of 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 shall give 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 municipality, 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.

Educational Services

The Board of Education of the City is comprised of eleven elected members each serving a four year term, as provided by the City Charter. The Mayor serves as an ex-officio member. The Board of Education is responsible for maintaining public elementary and secondary schools. There are fourteen (14) elementary schools, two (2) middle schools, one (1) high school and one (1) alternative high school providing educational programs to students in grades pre-kindergarten through twelve.

School Facilities

School	Grades	Date Opened (Add. or Ren.)	Type of Construction	Number of Classrooms	Enrollment 10/1/10	Rated Capacity
Great Plain.....	PK - 5	1963	Brick	21	299	379
Hayestown.....	PK - 5	1955	Brick	26	389	448
King Street Primary	PK - 2	1977	Brick	22	413	488
King Street Inter.	3 - 5	1964	Brick	31	373	322
Magnet.....	K - 4	2006	Brick	18	387	390
Mill Ridge Primary	PK - 2	1974	Brick	22	441	396
Mill Ridge Edu Center	3 - 5	1957	Brick	30	147	437
Morris Street.....	PK - 5	1892	Brick	24	342	379
		1963	(Addition)			
		1980	(Add. & Ren.)			
Park Avenue.....	PK - 5	1951	Brick	22	426	402
Pembroke.....	PK - 5	1970	Brick	23	342	425
Ellsworth Avenue	PK - 5	1952	Brick	19	396	356
Shelter Rock.....	PK - 5	1963	Brick	18	407	405
		1973	(Addition)			
South Street.....	PK - 5	1935	Brick	19	387	339
		1980	(Add. & Ren.)			
Stadley Rough.....	PK - 5	1971	Brick	21	450	494
Broadview M.S.	6 - 8	1967	Brick	39	1,113	1,012
Rogers Pk. M.S.	6 - 8	1972	Brick	42	1,088	1,012
Danbury H.S.	9 - 12	1964	Brick	117	2,901	2,442
Alternative Center.....	9 - 12	1977	Brick	11	80	100
Total.....				525	10,381¹	10,226

¹ Total Danbury school enrollment listed here does not include students categorized as "Other" in the amount of 346 as is listed below which is comprised of students enrolled in Headstart and other special programs. Total Danbury enrollment is 10,727 as is listed below under "School Enrollment".

Source: Danbury Board of Education

School Enrollment ¹ Historical

Year	Pre-K - 5	6-8	9-12	Other	Total
2001-2002	4,182	2,205	2,673	210	9,270
2002-2003	4,517	2,201	2,844	209	9,771
2003-2004	4,525	2,177	2,886	220	9,808
2004-2005	4,533	2,093	2,936	219	9,781
2005-2006	4,491	2,123	2,994	296	9,904
2006-2007	4,574	2,122	2,966	321	9,983
2007-2008	4,699	2,175	2,931	314	10,119
2008-2009	4,935	2,125	2,926	293	10,279
2009-2010	5,100	2,146	2,944	307	10,497
2010-2011	5,199	2,201	2,981	346	10,727
		<u>Projected</u> ²			
2011-2012	5,276	2,273	2,942	310	10,801
2012-2013	5,384	2,353	2,946	315	10,998
2013-2014	5,464	2,381	3,045	320	11,210
2014-2015	5,454	2,489	3,101	325	11,369
2015-2016	5,565	2,473	3,174	330	11,542

¹ Superintendent's Office

² Connecticut State Department of Education - Enrollment Projections

The Danbury Public Schools 2020 Task Force, launched in 2008, is charged with studying the Danbury Public Schools Five Year Plan and identifying strategies for both long and short term facility management, space utilization analysis, and capital improvement planning.

III. Economic and Demographic Information

Population and Density

Year	Actual Population ¹	% Increase	Density ²
1970	51,066	29.7%	1,161
1980	60,470	18.4%	1,374
1990	65,585	8.5%	1,491
2000	74,848	14.1%	1,701
2010	80,893	8.1%	1,838

¹ 1970 - 2010, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

² Per square mile: 44 square miles

Age Distribution of the Population

	City of Danbury		State of Connecticut	
	2010	Percent	2010	Percent
Under 5.....	5,409	6.7%	202,106	5.7%
5 – 9.....	4,618	5.7%	222,571	6.2%
10 – 14.....	4,311	5.3%	240,265	6.7%
15 – 19.....	5,175	6.4%	250,834	7.0%
20 – 24.....	6,131	7.6%	227,898	6.4%
25 – 34.....	13,301	16.4%	420,377	11.8%
35 – 44.....	12,432	15.4%	484,438	13.6%
45 – 54.....	11,789	14.6%	575,597	16.1%
55 – 59.....	4,867	6.0%	240,157	6.7%
60 – 64.....	3,882	4.8%	203,295	5.7%
65 – 74.....	4,594	5.7%	254,944	7.1%
75 – 84.....	2,908	3.6%	166,717	4.7%
85 years and over.....	1,476	1.8%	84,898	2.4%
Total.....	80,893	100.0%	3,574,097	100.0%
Median Age (years)		35.2		37.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010

Income Distribution

	City of Danbury		State of Connecticut	
	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	1,773	6.0	30,286	3.4
\$10,000 to 14,999.....	502	1.7	20,488	2.3
\$15,000 to 24,999.....	2,984	10.1	50,774	5.7
\$25,000 to 34,999.....	1,832	6.2	57,900	6.5
\$35,000 to 49,999.....	3,457	11.7	97,094	10.9
\$50,000 to 74,999.....	5,761	19.5	151,431	17.0
\$75,000 to 99,999.....	3,250	11.0	137,179	15.4
\$100,000 to 149,999.....	6,500	22.0	176,372	19.8
\$150,000 to 199,999.....	1,714	5.8	77,497	8.7
\$200,000 or more.....	1,773	6.0	91,749	10.3
Total.....	29,546	100.0	890,770	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010

Income Levels

	<u>City of Danbury</u>	<u>State of Connecticut</u>
Per Capita Income, 2010.....	\$28,204	\$35,078
Per Capita Income, 2000.....	24,500	28,766
Median Family Income, 2010.....	\$83,366	\$108,218

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010 and 2000.

Educational Attainment Population 25 years and over

	<u>City of Danbury</u>		<u>State of Connecticut</u>	
	<u>Number¹</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number¹</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Less than 9th grade.....	5,605	10.2	111,982	4.6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	5,000	9.1	165,538	6.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	16,045	29.2	686,496	28.2
Some college, no degree.....	8,352	15.2	433,320	17.8
Associate's degree.....	3,242	5.9	172,841	7.1
Bachelor's degree.....	9,616	17.5	491,745	20.2
Graduate or professional degree.....	7,088	12.9	372,461	15.3
Total.....	54,947	100.0	2,434,383	100.0
Percent high school graduate or higher.....		80.7%		88.6%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....		30.2%		35.5%

¹Population 25 years and over.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010

Major Employers As of July 2011

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Approximate Number of Employees¹</u>
Danbury Hospital.....	Hospital (excluding affiliates)	2,337
Boehringer-Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals ²	Pharmaceuticals	2,000
Danbury School Systems.....	Education	1,532
Cartus (formerly Cendant Mobility).....	Relocation firm	1,309
GE Commerical Finance.....	Financial Services	660
Western CT State University.....	Education	613
Goodrich.....	Optical Instruments & Lenses	550
City of Danbury General Government.....	Municipality	518
Praxair.....	Industrial Gases	420
Pitney Bowes.....	Mailing Machines	400

¹Does not include part-time employees

²Includes Danbury & Ridgefield

Source: Greater Danbury Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

Employment by Industry

Sector	City of Danbury		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining.....	285	0.7	7,443	0.4
Construction.....	3,345	8.0	95,217	5.5
Manufacturing.....	5,329	12.8	188,493	10.9
Wholesale trade.....	459	1.1	43,580	2.5
Retail trade.....	4,642	11.1	187,540	10.8
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities.....	1,262	3.0	64,696	3.7
Information.....	1,064	2.5	43,094	2.5
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing.....	2,770	6.6	156,695	9.0
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services.....	6,353	15.2	193,794	11.2
Educational, health and social services.....	8,901	21.3	454,976	26.2
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services.....	3,250	7.8	150,893	8.7
Other services (except public administration).....	3,053	7.3	82,017	4.7
Public Administration.....	1,035	2.5	68,008	3.9
Total Labor Force, Employed.....	41,748	100.0	1,736,446	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2010

Employment Data By Place of Residence

Period	City of Danbury		Percentage Unemployed		
	Employed	Unemployed	City of Danbury	Danbury Labor Market	State of Connecticut
August 2011.....	41,533	3,363	7.5	7.3	9.0
Annual Average					
2010.....	41,394	3,495	7.8	7.6	9.0
2009.....	41,496	3,350	7.5	7.3	8.2
2008.....	42,856	2,120	4.7	4.5	5.7
2007.....	43,113	1,640	3.7	3.6	4.6
2006.....	42,478	1,499	3.4	3.3	4.3
2005.....	41,629	1,704	3.9	3.8	4.9
2004.....	39,193	1,447	3.6	3.1	4.7
2003.....	38,553	1,782	4.4	3.8	5.5
2002.....	36,346	1,473	3.9	3.3	4.3
2001.....	34,711	1,086	3.0	2.5	3.3

Source: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut

Age Distribution of Housing

Year Built	City of Danbury		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
2005 or later.....	1,439	4.3	44,364	3.0
2000 to 2004.....	2,491	7.5	66,775	4.5
1990 to 1999.....	2,650	8.0	106,593	7.2
1980 to 1989.....	4,016	12.1	190,703	12.8
1970 to 1979.....	5,161	15.5	205,924	13.8
1960 to 1969.....	5,165	15.5	196,651	13.2
1950 to 1959.....	3,998	12.0	227,649	15.3
1940 to 1949.....	1,500	4.5	99,164	6.7
1939 or earlier.....	6,832	20.5	350,392	23.5
Total housing units, 2010.....	33,252	100.0	1,488,215	100.0
Percent Owner Occupied, 2010.....		60.5		68.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010

Housing Inventory

Type	Units	Percent
1-unit, detached.....	14,896	44.8
1-unit, attached.....	3,188	9.6
2 units.....	3,061	9.2
3 or 4 units.....	2,693	8.1
5 to 9 units.....	1,642	4.9
10 to 19 units.....	3,062	9.2
20 or more units.....	4,237	12.7
Mobile home.....	473	1.4
Boat, RV, van, etc.	-	-
Total Inventory	33,252	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010

Building Permits

Calendar Year Ending 12/31	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Total	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
2010	823	\$ 29,438,911	225	\$ 44,204,745	7	\$ 10,037,000	1,055	\$ 83,680,656
2009	949	59,205,660	165	25,269,316	11	1,450,559	1,125	85,925,535
2008	808	34,115,571	226	20,464,467	10	51,439,000	1,044	106,019,038
2007	1,220	68,757,868	209	73,443,295	17	45,231,176	1,446	187,432,339
2006	1,368	57,171,613	203	69,518,464	12	28,725,755	1,583	155,415,832
2005	1,441	96,350,821	177	44,660,170	4	25,324,000	1,622	166,334,991
2004	1,420	85,958,812	195	37,860,444	5	8,225,886	1,620	132,045,142
2003	1,127	40,166,000	181	24,635,638	9	3,051,936	1,317	67,853,574
2002	1,062	57,004,872	236	32,725,840	33	6,440,498	1,331	96,171,210
2001	2,160	56,853,403	582	29,916,109	13	16,853,297	2,755	103,622,809 ¹

¹ Building permits for 2001 include electrical and mechanical permits.

Source: Building Department, City of Danbury

Owner-Occupied Housing Values

<i>Specified Owner-occupied Values</i>	<i>City of Danbury</i>		<i>State of Connecticut</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Less than \$50,000.....	173	0.97	15,235	1.65
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999.....	505	2.83	20,429	2.21
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	200	1.12	55,321	5.99
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1,419	7.94	122,528	13.27
\$200,000 to \$299,999.....	5,745	32.15	278,420	30.14
\$300,000 to \$499,999.....	7,623	42.66	268,859	29.11
\$500,000 to \$999,999.....	2,154	12.06	120,976	13.10
\$1,000,000 or more.....	49	0.27	41,849	4.53
<i>Total.....</i>	17,868	100.00	923,617	100.00
Median Value.....	\$319,700		\$288,000	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010

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IV. Tax Base Data

Property Tax

Assessments

The maintenance of an equitable tax base and the location and appraisal of all real and personal property within the City for inclusion on the Grand List is the responsibility of the Assessor. The Grand List represents the total of assessed value for all taxable real and personal property located within the City as of October 1. A Board of Assessment Appeal determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list on assessments under appeal are warranted. Assessments are computed at seventy percent (70%) of market value at the time of the last revaluation which was effective for the October 1, 2007 Grand List. The City elected to phase-in those assessments over four years. Normally, this strategy allows the City to minimize the effects each year of the revaluation as the tax base grows while stabilizing tax rates. However, the economic recession, credit crunch and housing market crisis had flat-lined the City's tax base. Any continuation of a phase-in would have caused a sudden and substantial tax increase to the City residents without producing any additional property tax revenue in a time when such an increase could not be afforded by the taxpayers. Many cities throughout Connecticut faced the same issue and as a result Public Act 09-60 was approved which allowed a municipality that was in the process of phasing in a real property assessment increase to suspend such phase-in for a period of time, but not later than the 2011 assessment year. Consequently, the City decided to delay the second year of the phase-in and prepared a revised grand list for October 1, 2008 assessment year reflective of the assessments of real estate according to the grand list in effect for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2007, subject only to transfers of ownership, additions for new construction and reductions for demolitions. However, although the City is required to implement the final year of the phase-in, the City and the City's assessor will be evaluating whether the adverse impact to the property owners of continuing the phase-in is in compliance with the assessor's duties and in the City's best interests.

Under Section 12-62 of the General Statutes, the City must do a revaluation every five years and the assessor must fully inspect each parcel once every ten years. The next revaluation the City will be performing will be for the October 1, 2012 grand list.

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

Motor vehicle lists are furnished to the City by the State of Connecticut and appraisals of motor vehicles are accomplished in accordance with an automobile price schedule developed by the Connecticut Association of Assessing Officials and as recommended by the State Office of Policy and Management. Section 12-71b of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), 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 1 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 taxed until the next October 1 Grand List. If the motor vehicle replaces a motor vehicle that was taxed on the October Grand List, the taxpayer is entitled to certain credits.

All business personal property (furniture, fixtures, equipment, machinery and leased equipment) is assessed annually. An assessor's check and audit is completed periodically. Assessments for both personal property and motor vehicles are computed at seventy percent (70%) of present market value.

Section 12-124a of the CGS permits a municipality, upon approval by its legislative body, to abate property taxes on owner-occupied residences to the extent that the taxes exceed eight percent of the owner's total income, from any source, adjusted for self-employed persons to reflect expenses allowed in determining adjusted gross income. The owner must agree to pay the amount of taxes abated with interest at 6% per annum, or at such rate approved by the legislative body, at such time that the residence is sold or transferred or on the death of the last surviving owner. A lien for such amounts is recorded in the land records but does not take precedence over any mortgage recorded before the lien. The City has not approved the use of this abatement provision to date.

In accordance with CGS 12-65b, the City Council adopted in November 1996 an ordinance authorizing the deferral of assessment increases attributed to construction or improvements to real property. This applies to offices, manufacturers, warehouses or storage areas.

Also, in accordance with CGS 12-65b, the City Council adopted in February 2004 an ordinance authorizing the deferral of assessment increases attributed to the placement of personal property to be located in a manufacturing facility.

Levy

Property taxes are levied on all assessed property on the Grand List of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. At the discretion of the City and for the convenience of the taxpayer, tax bills are payable in four installments: July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. Payments not received by August 1, November 1, February 1 or May 1, respectively, become delinquent. A margin against delinquencies, legal reductions, and Grand List adjustments, such as assessor errors, is provided by adjusting the Grand List downward when computing anticipated property tax revenue from the current levy. A modest 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 three times a year, with interest charged at the rate of one and one-half percent per month in accordance with CGS, with a minimum charge of \$2.00. Outstanding real estate tax accounts are automatically lienied each year prior to June 30 with legal demands and alias tax warrants used in the collection of personal property and motor vehicle tax bills. Real estate accounts and other accounts are transferred to suspense 15 years after the due date in accordance with CGS.

Comparative Assessed Valuation

Grand List as of 10/1	Residential Real Property (%)	Commercial/ Industrial Real Property (%)	Personal Property (%)	Motor Vehicle (%)	Gross Taxable Grand List	Manufacturers' Exemptions,¹ Veterans Relief, and Elderly	Net Taxable Grand List	Annual Change
2010 ²	59.7	29.7	4.8	5.8	\$8,048,377,391	\$203,295,409	\$7,845,081,982	-0.20%
2009 ²	60.5	29.0	5.0	5.5	8,082,107,319	221,362,071	7,860,745,248	10.13%
2008 ²	62.1	28.0	4.5	5.4	7,346,890,180	208,910,567	7,137,979,613	-1.12%
2007 ²	61.8	28.4	4.4	5.4	7,376,104,210	157,066,247	7,219,037,963	15.44%
2006	60.6	26.6	5.9	7.2	6,359,947,800	106,380,770	6,253,567,030	2.46%
2005	60.8	25.9	5.9	7.4	6,210,479,700	107,256,230	6,103,223,470	8.29%
2004 ²	59.2	26.9	6.1	7.8	6,055,386,825	121,477,840	5,933,908,985	8.37%
2003 ²	59.9	24.6	6.7	6.8	5,902,781,490	123,388,910	5,779,392,580	6.30%
2002 ²	59.4	24.8	6.9	6.9	5,871,260,940	122,770,090	5,748,490,850	7.24%
2001	52.4	28.7	8.6	8.5	4,661,646,250	99,622,880	4,562,023,370	2.10%

¹ Manufacturers' Exemptions began in 10/1/91.

² Revaluation. The column entitled "Exemptions" does not include exemptions due to phase in of revaluation.

Source: City of Danbury, City Assessor's Office

Exempt Property

The following categories of exempt properties are not included in the grand lists.

	Assessed Value
U.S. Government.....	\$ 36,496,700
State of Connecticut.....	253,579,110
Miscellaneous.....	219,689,600
City of Danbury.....	361,421,500
Total Exempt Property.....	\$ 871,186,910
Percent Compared to Gross Grand List ¹	10.82%

¹ Based on a Gross Grand List October 1, 2010 of \$8,048,377,391.

Source: City of Danbury, Assessor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Grand List as of 10/1	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30	Net Taxable Grand List	Mill Rate	Original Annual Levy	Percent of Annual Levy Collected at end of Fiscal Year	Percent of Annual Levy Uncollected at end of Fiscal Year	Percent of Annual Levy Uncollected as of 6/30/11
2009	2011 ¹	\$7,860,745,248	20.96	\$164,232,064	98.5	1.5	1.5%
2008	2010	7,137,979,613	21.66	154,604,081	98.9	1.1	0.5%
2007	2009	7,219,037,963	21.35	154,126,461	98.7	1.3	0.4%
2006	2008	6,253,567,030	22.20	138,859,007	99.2	0.8	0.4%
2005	2007	6,103,223,470	22.05	134,604,812	98.5	1.5	0.4%
2004	2006	5,635,804,295	23.03	129,801,428	98.5	1.5	0.4%
2003	2005	5,200,457,340	24.86	129,296,048	98.5	1.5	0.4%
2002	2004	4,892,216,450	24.29	118,824,972	99.3	0.7	0.3%
2001	2003	4,562,023,370	25.24	115,150,456	98.3	1.7	0.1%
2000	2002	4,468,312,290	24.30	108,588,084	98.7	1.3	0.1%

¹ Estimate for June 30, 2011 and subject to audit.

Source: City of Danbury, Tax Collector's Office

Property Taxes Receivable Last Five Fiscal Years

As of June 30	Total	Current Year
2011 ¹	\$6,087,661	\$2,023,921
2010	5,760,498	2,052,476
2009	6,466,518	2,753,582
2008	5,516,221	2,113,228
2007	6,417,007	1,876,605

¹ Subject to audit

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, City of Danbury, 2007 - 2010.

City of Danbury, Tax Collector's Office, 2011.

Ten Largest Taxpayers

Name	Nature of Business	Taxable Valuation	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List¹
Danbury Mall Associates.....	Shopping Mall	\$ 226,689,880	2.89%
Boehringer-Ingelheim.....	Research Center	65,461,990	0.83%
Avalonbay Communities, Inc.	Land Developer	56,113,580	0.72%
Connecticut Light & Power.....	Public Utilities	53,630,530	0.68%
Gera Danbury LLC.....	Real Estate Investor	53,545,520	0.68%
Melvyn, Mary & Seymour Powers Danbury Industrial Corp & MMP Realty.....	Industrial Park	44,389,380	0.57%
Building 45 Eagle LLC.....	Retail	41,426,540	0.53%
Hawley, Ervie, Germantown Plaza Assoc. & Germantown Medical Center.....	Retail/Office	36,276,600	0.46%
Urstadt Biddle Properties, Inc.....	Retail	33,842,280	0.43%
83 Wooster Heights LLC.....	Office Park	25,155,850	0.32%
Total.....		\$ 636,532,150	8.11%

¹ Based on a Net Grand List October 1, 2010 of \$7,845,081,982.

Source: Assessor's Office, City of Danbury

V. Debt Summary
Principal Amount of Bonded Indebtedness
As of December 15, 2011
(Pro Forma)

<i>Date</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Rate %</i>	<i>Amount of Original Issue</i>	<i>Amount Outstanding</i> ⁴	<i>Date of Fiscal Year Maturity</i>
08/15/92	Schools.....	4.125 - 6.125	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 800,000	2013
08/15/92	Public Improvement.....	4.125 - 6.125	350,000	15,000	2013
02/01/94	Public Improvement.....	3.200 - 5.100	2,705,000	240,000	2014
02/01/94	Schools.....	3.200 - 5.100	17,740,000	2,640,000	2014
02/01/94	Sewer ²	3.200 - 5.100	2,100,000	315,000	2014
02/01/94	Water - Sewer Treatment Plant ²	3.200 - 5.100	1,000,000	150,000	2014
02/01/94	Sewer - Lateral ³	3.200 - 5.100	1,310,000	195,000	2014
02/01/94	Water - Dams ¹	3.200 - 5.100	2,000,000	300,000	2014
07/29/94	Sewers - Clean Water Fund Loan ²	2.000	47,373,853	4,137,454	2014
01/31/95	Sewers - CWF Loan - Lateral ³	2.000	441,322	58,844	2015
03/15/95	Sewer - Lateral ³	5.000 - 7.000	1,500,000	300,000	2015
03/15/95	Water - Dams ¹	5.000 - 7.000	2,100,000	420,000	2015
03/15/95	Public Improvement.....	5.000 - 7.000	1,695,000	295,000	2015
05/15/02	Public Improvement.....	3.500 - 5.000	7,292,000	427,350	2012
05/15/02	Schools.....	3.500 - 5.000	4,500,000	225,000	2012
05/15/02	Water Service Extensions ¹	3.500 - 5.000	573,000	28,650	2012
05/15/02	Sewer Lateral ³	3.500 - 5.000	380,000	19,000	2012
08/01/03	Schools.....	3.250 - 4.750	5,350,000	295,000	2024
08/01/03	Public Improvement.....	3.250 - 4.750	7,575,000	460,000	2024
03/01/04	Public Improvement Refunding.....	2.000 - 5.000	11,770,000	9,101,000	2022
03/01/04	Schools Refunding.....	2.000 - 5.000	2,278,000	2,278,000	2022
03/01/04	Sewer - Lateral Refunding ³	2.000 - 5.000	998,000	835,000	2022
03/01/04	Water Refunding ¹	2.000 - 5.000	10,314,000	6,976,000	2022
08/01/05	Public Improvement.....	3.000 - 4.500	9,430,000	575,000	2026
08/01/05	Water ¹	3.000 - 4.500	500,000	25,000	2026
08/01/06	Public Improvement.....	4.250 - 5.000	19,405,500	2,935,000	2027
08/01/06	Schools.....	4.250 - 5.000	4,952,000	745,000	2027
08/01/06	Sewer - Lateral ³	4.250 - 5.000	3,550,000	535,000	2027
08/01/06	Water ¹	4.250 - 5.000	3,712,500	555,000	2027
08/01/07	Public Improvement.....	4.000 - 5.000	23,146,000	7,610,000	2028
08/01/07	Schools.....	4.000 - 5.000	334,000	119,000	2028
08/01/07	Sewer ²	4.000 - 5.000	1,014,000	334,000	2028
08/01/07	Sewer - Lateral ³	4.000 - 5.000	2,697,000	912,000	2028
08/01/07	Water ¹	4.000 - 5.000	1,124,000	370,000	2028
08/01/08	Public Improvement.....	3.500 - 5.000	17,599,450	9,677,000	2029
08/01/08	Sewer ²	3.500 - 5.000	602,000	330,000	2029
08/01/08	Sewer - Lateral ³	3.500 - 5.000	1,241,050	679,000	2029
08/01/08	Water ¹	3.500 - 5.000	557,500	314,000	2029
07/15/09	Public Improvement.....	3.000 - 5.000	15,263,762	10,682,000	2030
07/15/09	Schools.....	3.000 - 5.000	3,821,238	2,674,000	2030
07/15/09	Water ¹	3.000 - 5.000	915,000	644,000	2030
03/18/10	Public Improvement Refunding.....	2.000 - 5.000	27,512,000	27,512,000	2025
03/18/10	Schools Refunding.....	2.000 - 5.000	5,172,000	5,172,000	2025
03/18/10	Sewer Refunding ²	2.000 - 5.000	2,319,000	2,319,000	2025
03/18/10	Sewer - Lateral Refunding ³	2.000 - 5.000	953,000	953,000	2025
03/18/10	Water Refunding ¹	2.000 - 5.000	2,014,000	2,014,000	2025
07/15/10	Public Improvement.....	2.000 - 4.000	21,625,000	19,335,620	2031
07/15/10	Schools.....	2.000 - 4.000	80,000	71,600	2031
07/15/10	Sewer ²	2.000 - 4.000	900,000	804,660	2031
07/15/10	Water ¹	2.000 - 4.000	395,000	353,120	2031
09/30/10	Sewers - Clean Water Fund Loan ²	2.000	2,549,994	2,298,764	2030
07/15/11	Public Improvement.....	3.000 - 5.000	14,944,042	14,944,042	2031
07/15/11	Schools.....	3.000 - 5.000	2,608,278	2,608,278	2031
07/15/11	Sewer ²	3.000 - 5.000	325,000	325,000	2030
07/15/11	Sewer ³	3.000 - 5.000	122,680	122,680	2030
Total Long Term Debt.....			\$ 338,730,169	\$ 149,060,062	

(continued on next page)

This Issue

10/27/11	Public Improvement Refunding.....	3.000 - 5.000	\$ 11,701,000	\$ 11,701,000	2026
10/27/11	Schools Refunding.....	3.000 - 5.000	1,563,000	1,563,000	2026
10/27/11	Sewer Refunding ²	3.000 - 5.000	228,000	228,000	2026
10/27/11	Sewer - Lateral Refunding ³	3.000 - 5.000	1,450,000	1,450,000	2026
10/27/11	Water Refunding ¹	3.000 - 5.000	1,283,000	1,283,000	2026
Total This Issue.....			\$ 16,225,000	\$ 16,225,000	
Grand Total.....			\$ 354,955,169	\$ 165,285,062	

¹ Debt service is included in and paid from the operating budget of the Water Enterprise Fund.

² Debt service and capital costs incurred in the expansion, renovation, and repair of the central sewer filtering plant, major trunk lines and pumping stations are included in the sewer system operating budget. Rates are established by standards contained in an ordinance enacted by the Common Council and in conformity with Chapter 103 of the General Statutes, as amended.

³ All costs associated with the extension of new sewer services and for the construction of collector lines or laterals are borne by the property owners benefiting from such extension projects. Assessments of benefits for those whose property benefits by such extension projects are established by standards contained in an ordinance enacted by the Common Council and in conformity with Chapter 103 of the General Statutes, as amended. Debt service is paid from the Sewer Assessment Fund.

⁴ Excludes Refunded Bonds.

**Short Term Debt
As of December 15, 2011
(Pro Forma)**

Project	Authorized	Notes Due: 7/27/12
21st Century Water.. ¹	\$5,680,000	\$250,000
Danbury Neighborhood Water.. ¹	998,000	100,000
G.P.I. 08-09 - Sewer Study.....	500,000	75,000
Head Start.....	5,600,000	1,575,000
Total.....	\$12,778,000	\$2,000,000

¹ Debt service is included in and paid from the operating budget of the Water Enterprise Fund.

Other Obligations

The City of Danbury leases certain capital equipment. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding amount owed under such capital leases obligations was \$18,290,432 (including \$11.5 million for a Qualified Energy Conservation Bond lease). Please refer to the General Purpose Financial Statements, Note 9 for more information.

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General Fund Annual Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule
As of December 15, 2011
(Pro Forma)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	This Issue - Principal			Cummulative % Principal Retired
				Pub. Imp.	Schools	Total	
2012 ¹	\$ 1,687,350	\$ 2,582,831	\$ 4,270,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1.25%
2013	10,347,550	4,898,576	15,246,126	-	-	-	8.93%
2014	10,259,770	4,480,468	14,740,238	-	-	-	16.55%
2015	9,424,050	4,054,891	13,478,941	-	-	-	23.55%
2016	9,349,900	3,636,657	12,986,557	-	-	-	30.49%
2017	8,782,460	3,222,736	12,005,196	-	-	-	37.01%
2018	8,727,740	2,829,045	11,556,785	-	-	-	43.49%
2019	8,379,740	2,438,702	10,818,442	-	-	-	49.71%
2020	7,880,580	2,060,215	9,940,795	-	-	-	55.56%
2021	6,779,250	1,728,363	8,507,613	1,038,000	16,000	1,054,000	61.37%
2022	4,188,250	1,495,834	5,684,084	3,202,000	258,000	3,460,000	67.05%
2023	4,234,250	1,328,695	5,562,945	2,309,000	255,000	2,564,000	72.10%
2024	3,709,250	1,174,677	4,883,927	2,569,000	549,000	3,118,000	77.17%
2025	4,780,250	1,013,851	5,794,101	1,288,000	242,000	1,530,000	81.85%
2026	4,623,250	830,690	5,453,940	1,295,000	243,000	1,538,000	86.43%
2027	5,807,250	621,503	6,428,753	-	-	-	90.74%
2028	4,622,250	409,650	5,031,900	-	-	-	94.17%
2029	3,551,250	243,863	3,795,113	-	-	-	96.81%
2030	2,667,250	118,591	2,785,841	-	-	-	98.79%
2031	1,635,250	32,705	1,667,955	-	-	-	100.00%
Total.....	\$ 121,436,890	\$39,202,544	\$ 160,639,434	\$ 11,701,000	\$ 1,563,000	\$13,264,000	

¹ Excludes \$8,494,250 in principal payments and \$2,392,180 interest payments from July 1, 2011 through December 15, 2011. Also excludes Refunded Bonds.

Self-Supporting Debt Annual Bonded Maturity Schedule
As of December 15, 2011
(Pro Forma)

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>This Issue - Principal</i>			<i>Cummulative % Principal Retired</i>
				<i>Sewer</i>	<i>Water</i>	<i>Total</i>	
2012 ¹	\$ 2,071,586	\$ 550,206	\$ 2,621,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	6.77%
2013	5,056,634	970,183	6,026,817	-	-	-	23.31%
2014	2,916,027	821,235	3,737,263	-	-	-	32.84%
2015	2,436,906	694,928	3,131,834	-	-	-	40.81%
2016	2,256,520	579,406	2,835,925	-	-	-	48.19%
2017	2,141,310	476,426	2,617,736	-	-	-	55.19%
2018	2,133,427	383,388	2,516,815	-	-	-	62.16%
2019	1,813,873	301,479	2,115,352	-	-	-	68.09%
2020	1,210,528	236,335	1,446,862	-	-	-	72.05%
2021	854,403	191,103	1,045,506	181,000	55,000	236,000	75.62%
2022	358,000	166,505	524,505	445,000	290,000	735,000	79.19%
2023	434,649	152,765	587,414	351,000	260,000	611,000	82.61%
2024	432,352	137,881	570,233	354,000	263,000	617,000	86.04%
2025	674,109	118,343	792,452	173,000	207,000	380,000	89.49%
2026	618,922	94,666	713,588	174,000	208,000	382,000	92.76%
2027	982,791	63,955	1,046,747	-	-	-	95.97%
2028	620,719	33,000	653,719	-	-	-	98.00%
2029	389,706	14,784	404,489	-	-	-	99.28%
2030	155,963	5,049	161,012	-	-	-	99.79%
2031	64,750	1,295	66,045	-	-	-	100.00%
Total.....	\$ 27,623,172	\$ 5,992,931	\$ 33,616,103	\$ 1,678,000	\$ 1,283,000	\$ 2,961,000	

¹ Excludes \$3,063,828 in principal payments and \$575,307 interest payments from July 1, 2011 through December 15, 2011. Also excludes Refunded Bonds.

Note: Long-Term capital leases and State of Connecticut Local Bridge Loans are not included.

**Total General Obligation Debt
Annual Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule
As of December 15, 2011
(Pro Forma)**

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Total Principal This Issue	Cumulative % Prin. Retired
2012 ¹	\$ 3,758,936	\$ 3,133,037	\$ 6,891,973	\$ -	2.27%
2013	15,404,184	5,868,759	21,272,943	-	11.59%
2014	13,175,797	5,301,704	18,477,501	-	19.57%
2015	11,860,956	4,749,818	16,610,774	-	26.74%
2016	11,606,420	4,216,062	15,822,482	-	33.76%
2017	10,923,770	3,699,162	14,622,932	-	40.37%
2018	10,861,167	3,212,433	14,073,600	-	46.94%
2019	10,193,613	2,740,182	12,933,794	-	53.11%
2020	9,091,108	2,296,550	11,387,657	-	58.61%
2021	7,633,653	1,919,466	9,553,119	1,290,000	64.01%
2022	4,546,250	1,662,339	6,208,589	4,195,000	69.30%
2023	4,668,899	1,481,460	6,150,359	3,175,000	74.04%
2024	4,141,602	1,312,558	5,454,160	3,735,000	78.81%
2025	5,454,359	1,132,194	6,586,553	1,910,000	83.27%
2026	5,242,172	925,356	6,167,528	1,920,000	87.60%
2027	6,790,041	685,458	7,475,499	-	91.71%
2028	5,242,969	442,650	5,685,619	-	94.88%
2029	3,940,956	258,647	4,199,603	-	97.26%
2030	2,823,213	123,640	2,946,853	-	98.97%
2031	1,700,000	34,000	1,734,000	-	100.00%
Total	\$ 149,060,062	\$ 45,195,475	\$ 194,255,537	\$ 16,225,000	

¹ Excludes \$11,558,079 in principal payments and \$2,967,487 interest payments from July 1, 2011 through December 15, 2011. Also excludes Refunded Bonds.

Note: Long-Term capital leases and State of Connecticut Local Bridge Loans are not included.

Overlapping/Underlying Debt

The City of Danbury has neither overlapping nor underlying debt.

**THE CITY OF DANBURY HAS NEVER DEFAULTED IN THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR
INTEREST ON ITS BONDS OR NOTES.**

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Debt Statement
As of December 15, 2011
(Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt:

Public Improvement.....	\$ 115,510,012
Schools.....	19,190,878
Sewers.....	17,151,402
Water	13,432,770

Total Long-Term Debt ¹ 165,285,062

Short-Term Debt:

State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Interim Finance Obligation.....	3,663,600
Bond Anticipation Notes (Due July 27, 2012).....	2,000,000

Total Direct Debt..... 170,948,662

Less: Amount to be provided by the State for school construction (As of 6/30/11).....	(1,404,325)	
Self-Supporting Sewer Debt (Includes Bonds and Notes).....	(20,890,002)	
Self-Supporting Water Debt (Includes Bonds and Notes).....	(13,782,770)	(36,077,097)

Total Net Direct Debt..... 134,871,565

Plus: Overlapping/Underlying Debt..... -

TOTAL OVERALL NET DEBT..... \$ 134,871,565

¹ Long-term debt does not include an estimated \$2,837,004 for compensated absences, \$12,155,976 of landfill closure and post-closure costs, an early retirement accrual of \$3,210,991 and \$18,290,432 in capital leases (including \$11.5 million for a Qualified Energy Conservation Bond lease), as of June 30, 2011.

Current Debt Ratios
As of December 15, 2011
(Pro Forma)

Population (2010) ¹	80,893
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/10).....	\$ 7,845,081,982
Estimated Full Value.....	\$ 11,207,259,974
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/09) ¹	\$ 10,050,978,530
Income per Capita (2000) ¹	\$24,500
Income per Capita (2010) ¹	\$28,204

	Total Direct Debt:	Total Net Direct Debt:	Total Overall Net Debt:
	\$170,948,662	\$134,871,565	\$134,871,565
Per Capita.....	\$2,113.27	\$1,667.28	\$1,667.28
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List.....	2.18%	1.72%	1.72%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value.....	1.53%	1.20%	1.20%
Ratio to Equalized Net Taxable Grand List.....	1.70%	1.34%	1.34%
Debt per Capita to Income per Capita (2000).....	8.63%	6.81%	6.81%
Debt per Capita to Income per Capita (2010).....	7.49%	5.91%	5.91%

¹ Department of Commerce, U.S. Bureau of Census.

Bond Authorization Procedure

The issuance of bonds is authorized pursuant to an ordinance passed by the City Council by affirmative vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of all members of the Council. No bonds may be issued for a term longer than the estimated life of the improvement for which they are issued and in no event, for a term longer than twenty years. Whenever the City Council votes to issue bonds in a principal amount in excess of \$3,000,000, the ordinance authorizing such issue must be submitted for approval or disapproval of the electors at the next municipal election or at a special City meeting called by the Mayor except for refunding bonds.

Temporary Financing

When general obligation bonds have been authorized, bond anticipation notes may be issued maturing in not more than two years (CGS Sec. 7-378). Temporary notes may be renewed up to ten years from their original date of issue as long as all project grant payments are applied toward payment of temporary notes when they become due and payable and the legislative body schedules principal reductions starting at the end of the third and continuing in each subsequent year during which such temporary notes remain outstanding in an amount equal to a minimum of 1/20th (1/30th for school and sewer projects) of the estimated net project cost (CGS Sec. 7-378a). The term of the bond issue is reduced by the amount of time temporary financing exceeds two years, or, for school and sewer projects, by the amount of time temporary financing has been outstanding.

Temporary notes must be permanently funded no later than ten years from the initial borrowing date except for school and sewer notes issued in anticipation of State and/or Federal grants. If a written commitment exists, the municipality may renew the notes from time to time in terms not to exceed six months until such time that the final grant payments are received (CGS Sec. 7-378b).

Temporary notes may also be issued for up to fifteen years for certain capital projects associated with the operation of a waterworks system (CGS Sec. 7-244a) or a sewage system (CGS Sec. 7-264a). In the first year following the completion of the project(s), or in the sixth year (whichever is sooner), and in each year thereafter, the notes must be reduced by at least 1/15 of the total amount of the notes issued by funds derived from certain sources of payment. Temporary notes may be issued in one year maturities for up to fifteen years in anticipation of sewer assessments receivable, such notes to be reduced annually by the amount of assessments received during the preceding year (CGS Sec. 7-269a).

Clean Water Fund Program

The City of Danbury is a participant in the State of Connecticut's Clean Water Fund Program (General Statutes Sections 22a-475 et seq., as amended), which provides financial assistance through a combination of grants and loans bearing interest at a rate of 2% per annum. All participating municipalities receive a grant of 20% and a loan of 80% of total eligible costs (with the exception of combined sewer overflow correction projects which are financed with a 50% grant and a 50% loan). The City authorized \$76,450,000 to undertake major renovations to the wastewater treatment plant. The City financed the renovations and other eligible projects through the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Program.

Loans to each municipality are made pursuant to a Project Grant and Project Loan Agreement. Each municipality is obligated to repay only that amount which it draws down for the payment of project costs (Interim Funding Obligation). Each municipality must deliver to the State an obligation secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, and/or a dedicated source of revenue of such municipality. The City of Danbury has issued \$52,709,321 in debt under the Clean Water Fund Program, and has received \$8,991,012 from the State in the form of a grant. The remaining amounts have been authorized and issued by the City.

Amortization of each Loan is required to begin one year from the earlier of the project completion date specified in the Loan Agreement, or the actual project completion date. The final maturity of each loan is twenty years from the scheduled completion date. Principal and interest payments are payable 1) in equal monthly installments commencing one month after the scheduled completion date, or 2) in a single annual installment representing 1/20 of total principal not later than one year from the project completion date specified in the Loan Agreement, the first year's date, and thereafter in monthly installments. Loans made under loan agreements entered into prior to July 1, 1989 are repayable in annual installments. Borrowers may elect to make level debt service payments or level principal payments. Borrowers may prepay their loans at any time prior to maturity without penalty.

Limitation of Indebtedness

Municipalities shall not incur indebtedness through the issuance of bonds which will cause aggregate indebtedness by class to exceed the following:

General Purposes:	2.25 times annual receipts from taxation
School Purposes:	4.50 times annual receipts from taxation
Sewer Purposes:	3.75 times annual receipts from taxation
Urban Renewal Purposes:	3.25 times annual receipts from taxation
Unfunded Past Pension Purposes:	3.00 times annual receipts from taxation

In no case however, shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the annual receipts from taxation. Annual receipts from taxation (the "base") are defined as total tax collections (including interest and penalties) and state payments for revenue loss under the Connecticut General Statutes Sections 12-129d and 7-528.

The statutes also provide for exclusion from the debt limit calculation debt issued in anticipation of taxes; for the supply of water, gas, electricity; for the 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. There are additional exclusions 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. The statutes also provide for exclusion from the debt limitation any debt to be paid from a funded sinking fund.

Statement of Debt Limitation
As of December 15, 2011
(Pro Forma)

Total Tax Collections (including interest and lien fees):

For the year ended June 30, 2010 \$ 156,006,302

Reimbursement For Revenue Loss On:

Tax Relief for Elderly..... 405,521

BASE..... \$ 156,411,823

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension
Debt Limitation :					
2 1/4 times base.....	\$ 351,926,602	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 1/2 times base.....	-	703,853,204	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base.....	-	-	586,544,336	-	-
3 1/4 times base.....	-	-	-	508,338,425	-
3 times base.....	-	-	-	-	469,235,469
Total Debt Limitation	<u>\$ 351,926,602</u>	<u>\$ 703,853,204</u>	<u>\$ 586,544,336</u>	<u>\$ 508,338,425</u>	<u>\$ 469,235,469</u>
Indebtedness:					
Outstanding Debt: ^{1, 2}					
Bonds Payable.....	\$ 103,809,012	\$ 17,627,878	\$ 10,863,878	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds – This Issue.....	11,701,000	1,563,000	228,000	-	-
Short-Term Notes.....	-	1,575,000	75,000	-	-
Clean Water Fund - IFO.....	-	-	3,663,600	-	-
Authorized But Unissued.....	7,425,185	3,156,681	1,915,184	-	-
Total Indebtedness ³	<u>122,935,197</u>	<u>23,922,559</u>	<u>16,745,662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Less School Construction Grants ⁴	-	(1,404,325)	-	-	-
Total Net Indebtedness For Debt Limitation Calculation	<u>\$ 122,935,197</u>	<u>\$ 22,518,234</u>	<u>\$ 16,745,662</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS OF INDEBTEDNESS	<u>\$ 228,991,405</u>	<u>\$ 681,334,969</u>	<u>\$ 569,798,674</u>	<u>\$ 508,338,425</u>	<u>\$ 469,235,469</u>

¹ Water debt is excludable from the calculation of debt limitation as allowed by Connecticut General Statutes. Excluded from above is \$12,149,770 of outstanding water bonds, \$1,283,000 bonds of this issue, \$350,000 of outstanding water notes, and \$3,006,000 of water authorized but unissued debt.

² Sewer assessment debt is excludable from the calculation of debt limitation as allowed by Connecticut General Statutes. Excluded from above is \$4,609,524 of outstanding sewer assessment bonds, \$1,450,000 bonds of this issue; and \$3,398,320 of authorized but unissued sewer assessment debt.

³ Excludes \$18,290,432 in capital leases (including \$11.5 million for a Qualified Energy Conservation Bond lease), as of June 30, 2011. Also excludes Refunded Bonds.

⁴ See "School Projects" herein.

Note: With certain exclusions as set forth in Chapter 109 of the General Statutes, bonds and notes causing the aggregate indebtedness of the City to exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation may not be issued for any purpose. This limitation is \$1,094,882,761.

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**Debt Authorized but Unissued
As of December 15, 2011
(Pro Forma)**

Project	Authorized	Debt Previously Issued	Notes Due: 7/27/12	Debt Authorized but Unissued ⁴			
				General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Water
21st Century Public Imp.	\$ 55,515,000	\$ 38,677,712	\$ -	\$ 750,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
21st Century Sewer.....	5,000,000	1,164,000	-	-	-	173,000	-
21st Century Water. ²	5,680,000	5,030,000	250,000	-	-	-	650,000
Danbury High School.....	2,900,000	1,180,000	-	-	949,000	-	-
Danbury Neighborhood Bond.....	10,930,000	9,843,000	-	930,300	-	-	-
Danbury Neighborhood Water... ² ..	998,000	386,000	100,000	-	-	-	612,000
G.P.I. 10-11 - Public Imps 2.....	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-
G.P.I. 08-09 - Public Imps.....	500,000	475,000	-	-	-	-	-
G.P.I. 08-09 - Rec. & Field Imps..	500,000	475,000	-	-	-	-	-
G.P.I. 08-09 - School Imps.....	497,850	472,958	-	-	-	-	-
G.P.I. 08-09 - School Tech.....	500,000	475,000	-	-	-	-	-
G.P.I. 08-09 - Sewer Study.....	500,000	325,000	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
G.P.I. 10-11 - Public Imps 1.....	1,700,000	900,000	-	-	50,000	-	-
G.P.I. 11-12 - Public Imps.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Gen. Public Imp. (G.P.I.) 07-08...	500,000	360,000	-	-	-	-	-
Head Start.....	5,600,000	767,000	1,575,000	-	2,005,640	-	-
Open Space.....	16,000,000	9,685,000	-	5,629,141	-	-	-
Public Safety Bond - Schools.....	4,204,436	2,900,000	-	-	141,721	-	-
Public Safety Bond.....	44,995,564	44,729,844	-	115,720	-	-	-
Public Safety Sewer Imp.....	5,800,000	354,000	-	-	-	1,667,184 ³	-
Sewer Service Ext. III. ¹	5,000,000	1,601,680	-	-	-	3,398,320	-
Vision 21 Program	21,000,000	16,525,198	-	-	-	-	-
Vision 21/2 Pub. Imp.	16,640,000	16,640,000	-	-	-	-	-
Vision 21/2 Schools.....	5,360,000	4,365,558	-	-	10,320	-	-
Water Service Ext. I. ²	2,500,000	2,435,500	-	-	-	-	64,500
Water Service Ext. II ²	3,000,000	1,320,500	-	-	-	-	1,679,500
Total.....	\$ 220,120,850	\$ 165,387,950	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 7,425,185	\$ 3,156,681	\$ 5,313,504	\$ 3,006,000

¹ All costs associated with the extension of new sewer services and for the construction of collector lines or laterals are borne by the property owners benefiting by such extension project. Assessments of benefits for those whose property benefits by such extension project are established by standards contained in an ordinance enacted by the Common Council and in conformity with Chapter 103 of the General Statutes, as amended. Debt service is paid from the Sewer Assessment Fund.

² Debt service is included in and paid from the operating budget of the Water Enterprise Fund.

³ Authorized but Unissued debt has been reduced by the City's outstanding Interim Finance Obligation and State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund grants received.

⁴ Authorized but unissued debt listed above is net of Grants, either received or receivables.

Note: Authorized but unissued debt in this table does not reflect principal reductions or statutory pay-downs made by the City which cannot or will not be financed with bonds.

Ratios of Long-Term Debt to Valuation, Population and Income

Fiscal Year	Net Assessed Value	Estimated Full Value	Net Long- Term Debt ¹	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to	Net Long- Term Debt per Capita	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt per Capita to Per	
				Assessed Value (%)	Estimated Full Value (%)		Income ³	
Ended 6/30						Population ²		
2011 ⁴	\$7,860,745,248	\$11,229,636,069	\$127,439,350	1.62%	1.13%	80,893	1,575.41	6.43%
2010	7,137,979,613	10,197,113,733	114,147,700	1.60%	1.12%	80,893	1,411.09	5.76%
2009	7,219,037,963	10,312,911,376	107,487,500	1.49%	1.04%	79,743	1,347.92	5.50%
2008	6,253,567,030	8,933,667,186	97,770,400	1.56%	1.09%	79,256	1,233.60	5.04%
2007	6,103,223,470	8,718,890,671	80,962,250	1.33%	0.93%	79,226	1,021.92	4.17%

¹ Excludes self-supporting water, sewer and capital lease debt

² State of Connecticut Department of Public Health, 2007-2009. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010 (also used for 2011).

³ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000 data used for per capita income (\$24,500).

⁴ Subject to Audit.

**Ratio of Annual Debt Service to Total General Fund Expenditures
and Other Financing Uses
(Includes Transfers Out)**

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Principal	Interest	Total	Total General Fund Expenditures	Ratio of General Fund Debt Service To Total General Fund Expenditures %
2011	\$8,413,350	\$5,011,121	\$13,424,471	\$203,073,816	6.61%
2010	8,671,800	5,159,630	13,831,430	210,153,438	6.58%
2009	7,810,350	4,497,286	12,307,636	209,087,407	5.89%
2008	6,599,850	3,855,922	10,455,772	204,004,121	5.13%
2007	5,672,350	3,136,734	8,809,084	183,768,559	4.79%

Source: City of Danbury Audit Reports 2007-2010.

City of Danbury, Finance Department, 2011 Data. Subject to Audit.

**Capital Improvement Program
Fiscal Year 2012 through Fiscal Year 2016**

Proposed Projects	2011-12 ²	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
Airport	\$ 3,615,000	\$ 2,479,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 2,386,000	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 10,557,000
Assessor.....	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Civil Preparedness.....	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Engineering	2,555,000	7,175,000	5,650,000	4,025,000	3,375,000	22,780,000
Equipment Maintenance ...	-	265,000	340,000	125,000	115,000	845,000
Fire	255,820	2,240,200	6,884,500	144,500	5,154,500	14,679,520
Forestry.....	-	695,000	665,000	650,700	250,000	2,260,700
Highway	792,967	9,027,833	8,520,633	8,406,461	8,189,219	34,937,113
Parks Maintenance	-	372,000	282,000	210,000	200,000	1,064,000
Police.....	249,180	5,378,115	4,290,000	3,000,000	-	12,917,295
Public Buildings	1,410,000	19,356,476	20,541,160	27,454,201	25,773,402	94,535,239
Recreation	-	-	-	65,000	145,000	210,000
Richter Park.....	-	-	50,000	500,000	-	550,000
Solid Waste/Recycle	-	61,000	30,000	-	-	91,000
Tarrywile Park	-	280,000	-	475,000	1,220,000	1,975,000
Sewer	9,825,001	3,839,000	5,387,000	6,578,000	18,394,000	44,023,001
Water	11,634,000	7,430,000	5,038,000	2,587,000	961,000	27,650,000
TOTAL	\$30,836,968	\$58,748,624	\$ 57,735,293	\$ 56,606,862	\$65,797,121	\$269,724,868

Proposed Funding	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
User Charges ¹	\$21,459,001	\$11,269,000	\$ 10,425,000	\$ 9,165,000	\$19,355,000	\$ 71,673,001
Notes/Bonds /Leases	4,100,000	32,959,643	34,636,485	31,961,441	30,613,818	134,271,386
St./Fed. Grants/Other	5,277,967	14,519,982	12,673,808	15,480,421	15,828,304	63,780,481
TOTAL	\$30,836,968	\$58,748,624	\$ 57,735,293	\$ 56,606,862	\$65,797,121	\$269,724,868

¹ Includes self-supporting sewer and water debt that will be paid by user fees. Does not assume any pay-as-you-go capital.

² 2011-12 amounts represents the Mayors' Annual Capital Plan for the FY 2011-2012 Adopted Budget.

VI. Financial Information

Fiscal Year

The City's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30.

Basis of Accounting

The City's accounting policies are summarized in Note 1 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in the Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements.

Budget Procedure

The City of Danbury uses the following budgetary sequence and time schedule:

	<u>By</u>
All departments submit estimates to Mayor.....	February 15
Mayor presents budget to the City Council.....	April 7
City Council holds public hearings.....	May 1
City Council adopts budget.....	May 15

Investment Policy

The operating and working capital funds (excluding pension funds) of the City are invested at the direction of the City Treasurer in the following short-term investments: (1) various certificates of deposit with Connecticut banks; (2) money market accounts; (3) overnight repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government agency obligations such as Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation which are valued daily; (4) overnight U.S. Treasury obligations; (5) an investment pool investing in (i) high-grade, short-term, federal securities and variable rate obligations backed by federal agencies having monthly or quarterly assets based on indices like the prime rate, LIBOR, or a combination of the two, and (ii) very short-term (usually overnight) repurchase agreements secured by high quality collateral which is valued daily and fully delivered to the Program's custodial bank to be held for the benefit of the Pool's participants.

In addition, the City monitors the risk based capital ratios and collateral requirements of the qualified public depositories, as defined by the Connecticut General Statutes, Section 36-382, 7-400 and 7-402 with which it places deposits or makes investments.

The Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-400 and 7-402 govern eligible investments for Connecticut municipalities. Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 4 regarding the City's cash and cash equivalent investments at June 30, 2010.

For an extensive description of the City's investment policy and investments related to the City's Pension Funds, see Note 12 to the City's audited financial statements in Appendix A.

Audit

The City, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 111 of the Connecticut General Statutes (Sec. 7-391 through 397) is required to undergo an annual audit by an independent public accountant. The auditor, appointed by the City Council is required to conduct the audit under the standards adopted by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management by regulation and approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the financial statements of the City were audited by McGladrey & Pullen, LLP.

For twenty-three consecutive years, the City has been a recipient of a certificate of achievement for excellence in financial reporting. This award is issued by the Government Finance Officers Association.

Liability Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Coverage has not been materially reduced, nor have settled claims exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years. The City self-insures up to certain levels of risk based on an evaluation of the City's financial capability to assume risk and prevailing market conditions for commercial insurance. Presently, the City is self-insured for the first \$100,000 per claim for general, auto, property and public liability. The City also maintains a \$750,000 combined aggregate stop loss on these lines of coverage. The Risk Management Department also manages workers' compensation. The City is self-insured for the first \$500,000 per claim and maintains an aggregate stop loss on these worker's compensation

claims of \$3 million. Employee medical benefits are fully insured, except for prescription drug and dental coverage which is a self-insured arrangement. The BOE is also self-insured for certain dental and prescription programs.

In addition, the City maintains liability insurance coverage as listed below:

Comprehensive General Liability insurance on an occurrence basis with a limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and aggregate limit of \$3,000,000 with a deductible of \$100,000 per occurrence.

Law Enforcement Liability with a limit of \$1,000,000 each wrongful act and an aggregate limit of \$1,000,000 with a deductible of \$100,000 each wrongful act.

Automobile Liability insurance with a limit of \$1,000,000 per each occurrence with a deductible of \$100,000 per occurrence.

Public Official Liability insurance on a claims made basis, \$1,000,000 limit each wrongful act and aggregate limit of \$1,000,000 with a deductible of \$100,000 each wrongful act.

School Board Errors and Omissions Liability on claims made basis, \$2,000,000 each wrongful act and aggregate limit of \$2,000,000 with a deductible of \$10,000 for each wrongful act.

Student Nurses Medical Professional Liability Insurance on an occurrence basis with a limit of \$2,000,000 for each occurrence and aggregate limit of \$4,000,000.

Excess liability insurance over the Comprehensive General Liability, Law Enforcement Liability, Automobile Liability, Public Officials Liability with a limit of \$10,000,000 per occurrence and an aggregate limit of \$10,000,000.

See Appendix A -- "FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Note #13 - "Risk Management" to "General Purpose Financial Statements" herein.

Pension Plans

The City maintains six separate single-employer pension plans covering substantially all of its employees (collectively, "the City's plans"), except those public school teachers covered under the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System. The General Employees Plan is a non-contributory defined benefit plan covering all full-time employees not qualified under one of the City's other plans or the State Teachers' Retirement System. The remaining five plans: Pre-1967 Policemen, Pre-1967 Firemen, Post-1967 Policemen, Post-1967 Firemen, and Post-1983 Policemen are contributory defined benefit plans, and cover all paid members of the City Police and Fire Departments. City and employee contributions are made pursuant to City charter and Union contracts. Administrative fees are paid through the plans. The City's pension plans do not, however, issue stand-alone financial reports.

The City's plans' assets are consolidated and treated as one combined trust ("Master Trust") for all of the City's retirement plans. Although the assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The collective funding for all pensions plans is 93.1% based upon the most recent valuations. The individual funding status as of most recent valuations are as follows:

<i>Plan</i>	<i>Valuation Date</i>	<i>Value of Assets</i>	<i>Accrued Liability</i>	<i>Funded Ratio</i>
General Employees	July 2009	\$111,314,774	\$110,074,859	101.1%
Pre-1967 Police	July 2009	5,826,153	11,020,751	52.9%
Pre- 1967 Fire	July 2009	5,375,994	8,618,850	62.4%
Post-1967 Police	July 2010	52,769,298	56,466,195	93.5%
Post-1967 Fire	July 2010	65,257,292	68,330,153	95.5%
Post -1983 Police	July 2010	17,189,830	22,301,675	77.1%

See Appendix A -- "FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Note #12 - "Employee Retirement Plans" to "General Purpose Financial Statements" herein.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In June 2004, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement #45 entitled "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions". Retiree medical plans will be required to disclose information about asset and liability levels and disclose historical contribution information. Actuarial valuations will be required to determine liability levels and show historical contribution information.

The implementation schedule required the City to implement the provisions of this GASB Statement and recognize the liability on its financial statements in fiscal year ending 2010. In fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the City adopted an ordinance for the establishment of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust and Board and is in the process of appointing members to the Board. The City has set up a \$1.2 million fund balance reserve and will make additional contributions as funds become available. If the City continues to make OPEB contributions in accordance with this plan, the actuaries estimate the City's OPEB liability to be approximately \$102.5 million with an ARC of \$11 million. The net budget impact of the ARC is \$5.6 million, since the City is already contributing towards retiree health benefits.

**General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Four Year Summary of Audited Revenues and Expenditures (GAAP Basis)
with Estimated Actuals and Current Budget (Budgetary Basis)**

	Budget^{1,2}	Est. Actual^{1,2}	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2010	6/30/2009	6/30/2008	6/30/2007
Revenues						
Property taxes.....	\$ 169,221,244	\$ 161,971,601	\$ 154,994,853	\$ 152,551,430	\$ 139,210,955	\$ 133,943,860
State and federal governments.....	32,642,787	29,706,304	40,879,804	43,575,163	42,719,455	36,546,992
Licenses and permits.....	3,985,987	3,260,420	2,468,153	3,328,157	3,895,922	4,908,730
Charges for services.....	5,242,379	6,078,345	5,490,781	3,808,050	6,457,931	3,830,298
Fines and penalties.....	1,407,000	1,444,806	1,350,435	1,186,314	1,325,037	1,330,121
Investment income.....	270,000	191,553	381,557	1,916,231	3,760,101	3,387,158
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	174,461
Contributions.....	-	-	-	-	-	2,625,000
Total Revenues.....	212,769,397	202,653,029	205,565,583	206,365,345	197,369,401	186,746,620
Other Financing Sources						
Refunding Bond Proceeds.....	-	-	32,684,000	-	-	-
Premium on Bonds Issued.....	-	831,290	6,656,563	1,120,847	262,200	313,112
Capital Lease Financing.....	-	-	1,467,444	930,507	5,033,950	721,128
Operating Transfers In.....	750,000	600,000	570,000	-	-	-
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources.....	213,519,397	204,084,319	246,943,590	208,416,699	202,665,551	187,780,860
Expenditures						
General Government.....	9,180,945	9,146,449	9,340,305	9,220,047	8,888,361	8,447,089
Public Safety.....	28,026,863	28,690,671	29,495,480	28,318,064	28,117,311	25,304,021
Public Works.....	9,256,155	9,043,528	9,093,883	9,054,873	8,237,911	8,220,435
Health and Welfare.....	3,427,643	3,244,094	3,513,152	4,318,069	4,728,441	2,793,825
Culture and Recreation.....	2,743,376	2,776,197	2,842,230	2,933,194	2,955,511	2,927,559
Education.....	115,103,866	109,311,944	117,631,730	121,411,300	114,914,158	107,317,345
Pension and Other Employee Benefits.....	29,724,447	26,066,851	22,541,813	19,822,162	19,662,590	16,970,377
Other.....	450,000	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay.....	1,100,000	611,159	1,514,054	958,014	5,322,882	741,273
Debt Service.....	16,647,650	13,424,471	13,831,430	12,307,636	10,455,772	8,809,084
Total Expenditures.....	215,660,945	202,315,364	209,804,077	208,343,359	203,282,937	181,531,008
Other Financing Uses						
Payment to Refunding Agent.....	-	-	37,696,163	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out.....	258,452	758,452	349,361	744,048	721,184	2,237,551
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses.....	215,919,397	203,073,816	247,849,601	209,087,407	204,004,121	183,768,559
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources.....	(2,400,000)	1,010,503	(906,011)	(670,708)	(1,338,570)	4,012,301
Decrease (Increase) in Reserve for Encumbrances and Other Reservations.....	N/A	(923,401)	(262,756)	814,306	(104,242)	(752,547)
Net Change in Unreserved Fund Balance.....	N/A	87,102	(1,168,767)	143,598	(1,442,812)	3,259,754
Residual Equity Transfer In.....	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance - Unreserved.....	N/A	23,750,848	24,919,615	24,776,017	26,218,829	22,959,075
Ending Fund Balance - Unreserved.....	N/A	\$ 23,837,950	\$ 23,750,848	\$ 24,919,615	\$ 24,776,017	\$ 26,218,829

Note: During Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2008, the State of Connecticut issued approximately \$2.3 billion in taxable general obligation bonds to be used for deposit into the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Fund. As contributions to the fund represent on-behalf payment to the City, an amount of \$35,392,000 has been recorded as an extraordinary item in the City's financial statements but has been excluded from this table for sake of comparison with prior years.

Analysis of General Fund Equity

	Budget¹	Est. Actual^{1,2}	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2010	6/30/2009	6/30/2008	6/30/2007
Reserved for Encumbrances.....	N/A	\$2,276,937	\$1,571,387	\$1,262,021	\$2,071,992	\$1,940,582
Reserved for Continued Appropriations.....	N/A	515,990	82,149	128,759	133,094	160,262
Unreserved						
Designated for Future Budgets.....	N/A	2,400,000	2,500,000	4,000,000	3,000,000	4,815,000
Undesignated.....	N/A	21,437,277	21,250,848	20,919,615	21,776,017	21,403,829
Total Fund Balance.....	N/A	\$26,630,204	\$25,404,384	\$26,310,395	\$26,981,103	\$28,319,673

¹ Budget basis. No assurances can be given that subsequent projections and the final result of operations will not change.

² Subject to Audit.

Source: Annual Audit Report: 2007-2010. Finance Department 2011 & 2012.

VII. Legal and Other Information

Litigation

The Corporation Counsel has advised that there are, at any given time, several personal injury, negligence, personnel and other related lawsuits pending against the City. The outcome and eventual liability of the City, if any, in these cases is not known at this time. Based upon consultation with legal counsel, the City's management estimates that potential claims against the City not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the City. However, the following reflects the matters presently representing potential (non material) payouts:

A handful of tax appeals remain, resulting from the October 1, 2007 and October 1, 2008 citywide Grand Lists. Additionally, a handful of appeals off the October 1, 2009 and 2010 Lists have also been filed as of date. The City is processing these appeals at the present time and assessing their proposed impact. At this time, and until said review is completed, City officials cannot say with certainty that there will or will not be a material financial impact in the event appellants are successful, but based on preliminary review, we do not expect it. Recent successful experience with the 2007 through 2009 appeals, consistent with past experience, permits us to expect many of these matters to settle, others to be tried successfully, others resulting in some assessment adjustment(s). City officials cannot, therefore, at this time, quantify an impact.

Construction contract litigation pertaining to the Rose Hill Street Bridge reconstruction project is underway. This contractor lawsuit asserts a claim for up to \$900,000 for add-on costs and related expenditures for this project completed in 2009. The City is defending this case vigorously and expects a successful outcome substantially less than that claimed.

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 in order that interest on the Bonds be and remains excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Noncompliance with such requirements could cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Tax Regulatory Agreement, which will be executed and delivered by the Town concurrently with the Bonds, contains representations, covenants and procedures relating to the use, expenditure and investment of proceeds of the Bonds in order to comply with such requirements of the Code. Pursuant to the Tax Regulatory Agreement, the Town 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 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 Town with its covenants and the procedures contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, 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.

Ownership of the Bonds 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. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds, 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.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on 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. 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 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.

Original Issue Discount

The initial public offering price of certain maturities of the Bonds may be less than the principal amount payable on such Bonds 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 are sold constitutes original issue discount. The prices set forth on the cover page of the Official Statement may or may not reflect the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds 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 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 by such owner. Accrued original issue discount on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Original issue discount on any bond 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. The original issue discount attributable to any bond 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, and (ii) the amount which would be the adjusted basis of the bond 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 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.

Original Issue Premium

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

General

On September 12, 2011, President Obama released a legislative proposal that would, among other things, subject interest on tax-exempt bonds to a federal income tax for taxpayers with incomes above certain thresholds for tax years beginning after 2012. The proposal has not passed either of the two Houses of Congress and it is not possible to predict whether this proposal will be enacted into law. Legislation affecting the exclusion from gross income of interest on obligations, such as the Bonds, is regularly proposed and considered by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation proposed or enacted after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not reduce or eliminate the benefit of the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds or adversely affect the market price of the Bonds.

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. On the date of delivery of the Bonds, Bond Counsel will deliver their opinion in the forms attached hereto as Appendix B.

The above discussion does not purport to deal with all aspects of federal, state and local taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a Bond or a Note. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal, state and local tax consequences of ownership and disposition of, and receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

Transcript and Closing Documents

The Underwriter will be furnished the following documents when the Bonds are delivered:

1. A Signature and No Litigation Certificate stating that at the time of delivery no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Bonds or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them.
2. Certificate on behalf of the City, signed by the Mayor, the Treasurer, and the Director of Finance which will be dated the date of delivery and attached to a signed copy of the 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 Bond Purchase Agreement and as of the closing date, 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 the 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. A receipt for the purchase price of the Bonds.
4. An executed continuing disclosure agreement for the Bonds substantially in the form attached hereto as Appendix C.
5. The approving opinion of Robinson & Cole LLP of Hartford, Connecticut.
6. Any other documents or certifications required by the Bond Purchase Agreement.

A transcript of the proceedings taken by the City with respect to the Bonds will be kept on file at the offices of U.S. Bank National Association and will be available for examination upon reasonable notice.

Concluding Statement

Additional information concerning the Official Statement may be obtained upon request from David W. St. Hilaire, Director of Finance, City of Danbury, 155 Deer Hill Avenue, Danbury, Connecticut 06810 or by telephone at (203) 797-4652.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the City and the Underwriter or holders of the Bonds. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates are not intended to be representation of fact, and no representation is made that any of 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 or 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. References to statutes, charters, or other laws herein may not be complete and such provision of law is subject to repeal or amendment.

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:

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

/S/ Mark D Boughton

Mark D. Boughton, Mayor

/S/ Daniel P. Jowdy

Daniel P. Jowdy, Treasurer

/S/ David W St. Hilaire

David W. St. Hilaire, Director of Finance

Dated as of December 1, 2011

Appendix A

2010 General Purpose Financial Statements (Excerpted from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

The following includes the General Purpose Financial Statements of the City of Danbury, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The supplemental data and letter of transmittal, which were a part of that report, have not been reproduced herein. A copy of the complete report is available upon request from Matthew Spoerndle, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Suite #3, Milford, Connecticut. Telephone (203) 878-4945.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Danbury, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Danbury, Connecticut (the "City"), 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 Danbury, Connecticut's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Danbury Parking Authority, the Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park Authority, the Tarrywile Park Authority, and the Danbury Museum and Historical Society Authority, component units of the City, which financial statements reflect 100% of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to amounts included for the Danbury Parking Authority, the Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park Authority, the Tarrywile Park Authority, and the Danbury Museum and Historical Society Authority, discretely presented component units of the City, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in "Government Auditing Standards," issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Danbury Parking Authority, the Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park Authority, the Tarrywile Park Authority and the Danbury Museum and Historical Society Authority discretely presented component units of the City, were not audited in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards." 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, and the reports of other auditors, provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Danbury, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards," we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2010 on our consideration of the City of Danbury, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance and other matters. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management discussion and analysis and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for pensions and other post-employment benefits 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, budgetary detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements, capital asset schedules, other schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements, capital asset schedules and other schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

New Haven, Connecticut
December 30, 2010

**City of Danbury, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010**

As management of the City of Danbury, Connecticut, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Danbury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- Unreserved/undesignated fund balance increased by \$0.3 million to \$21.3 million for the general fund while the total fund balance amounted to \$25.4 million, a decreased by \$0.9 million. At the end of the current fiscal year, expenditures exceeded revenues on an actual budgetary basis by \$1.2 million. During the year the City Council authorized the use of \$825,000 of unreserved/undesignated fund balance for litigation matters and approximately \$325,000 from contingency was needed to clean up an oil spill at the Broadview Middle School. Unreserved/undesignated general fund balance at year-end represents 10.16% of the ensuing year's total general fund expenditures of \$209.2 million.
- On a government-wide basis for the year-ended, the City's net assets totaled \$279.0 million, a slight decrease from last year's total of \$280.4 million. Government-wide expenses totaled \$264.1 million and revenues totaled \$262.8 million. Total net assets for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities at fiscal year-end were \$146.4 million and \$132.6 million, respectively. Net assets for Governmental Activities decreased by \$5.6 million or 3.7% while Net assets increased for Business-Type Activities by \$4.3 million or 3.3%. Of the City's total net assets at June 30, 2010, \$16.9 million or 6.5% is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's obligation to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the year, the City of Danbury's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$21.7 million, a increase of \$14.4 million from the prior fiscal year. The increase in the fund balance of the governmental funds was primarily due to the timing of the receipt of long-term debt proceeds and the related capital outlay in which those proceeds will be used for.
- The City of Danbury's total debt increased by \$13.7 million for public improvement projects in Sewer/Water, Public Safety, Education and open space initiatives. The new debt results from the City's on-going capital program and the necessity to finance such programs through debt. The City also refunded \$41,105,000 of general obligation bonds to achieve a present value savings of \$1,700,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analyses are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Danbury's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information as well as the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Danbury's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. All of the resources the City has at its disposal are shown, including major assets such as buildings and infrastructure. A thorough accounting of the cost of government is rendered because the statements present all costs, not just how much was collected and disbursed. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Danbury's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the city is improving or deteriorating. It speaks to the question of whether or not, the City, as a whole is better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. However, substantial changes in Net Assets may occur from one year to the next simply as a result of new accounting standards issued by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) i.e. Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB - GASB 45) and the construction of capital assets. Other non-financial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in some future fiscal period, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave are examples.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Danbury that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

- Governmental activities of the City of Danbury encompass most of the City's basic services and include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, education and other activities. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities of the City of Danbury include the Water, Sewer, and Internal Service funds. The Water and Sewer Funds are reported here as the City charges a fee to customers to help cover the cost of the operations. The Internal Service Fund is a new fund created to report the activity of providing employee benefits.
- The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Danbury itself, but also four legally separate component units, the Danbury Parking Authority, the Richter Park Authority, the Tarrywile Park Authority, and the Danbury Museum and Historical Society Authority for which the City of Danbury is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Danbury, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Danbury can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues,

expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Danbury maintains 31 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. Other funds considered to be Major Funds are Sewer, Water, Internal Service. Non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as other governmental funds. Such funds include the School Lunch Program Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the WIC Grant Fund, the Continuing Education Fund, the Animal Control Fund, the School-Based Health Center Grant Fund, the Ambulance Fund, the LOCIP Fund, Airport Projects Fund, State and Federal School Projects Fund, the Library Fund, the Railyard Parking Lease Fund, , Open Space Bond, Magnet School Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, the Vision 21 and Vision 21 - 2 Bond Issues Fund, BIIP, NSP Grant, ARRA, Public Safety Bond, Century 21 PI Fund, Cityworks/Library Reconstruction, Special Litigation, the City Projects Fund, the Danbury Neighborhood Bond Fund, the Head Start Bond Fund and the Farioly Permanent Fund. The Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund is the consolidation of 46 small grant programs that have been combined for the purposes of financial reporting. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

The City of Danbury adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement on page 21 has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget.

Proprietary funds. The City of Danbury maintains three different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Danbury uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer, and Internal Service operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, and Internal Service Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Danbury.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the City constituency. The City has six pension funds trust funds, one private purpose fund and six agency funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-73 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post employment benefits to its employees. This information can be found on pages 75-77 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds and pension trust funds are presented immediately following the notes to basic financial statements and the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Danbury's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. In the case of the City of Danbury, assets exceeded liabilities by \$279.0 million at June 30, 2010, a decrease of \$1.3 million in Net Assets from the previous fiscal year.

	June 30, 2010			June 30, 2009		
	Primary Government			Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 67,154	\$ 26,969	\$ 94,123	\$ 79,066	\$ 25,198	\$ 104,264
Non-current	4,285	579	4,864	3,346	412	3,758
Capital assets	297,659	158,643	456,302	294,881	160,256	455,137
Total Assets	369,098	186,191	555,289	377,293	185,866	563,159
Current liabilities	42,055	15,495	57,550	64,370	18,131	82,501
Long-term liabilities outstanding	180,594	38,122	218,716	160,836	39,450	200,286
Total Liabilities	222,649	53,617	276,266	225,206	57,581	282,787
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	144,512	116,105	260,617	139,376	115,046	254,422
Restricted	1,531	-	1,531	1,514	-	1,514
Unrestricted	406	16,469	16,875	11,197	13,239	24,436
Total Net Assets	\$ 146,449	\$ 132,574	\$ 279,023	\$ 152,087	\$ 128,285	\$ 280,372

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Danbury is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

On a government-wide basis excluding component units, the assets of the City of Danbury exceeded its liabilities resulting in total net assets at the close of the fiscal year of \$279.0 million. This is slightly down from last year's net assets of \$280.4 million. Total net assets for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end were \$146.4 million (down from \$152.1 million in the previous year) and total net assets for Business-type activities were \$132.6 million (up from \$128.3 million in the previous year). Of the City's total net assets at June 30, 2010, \$16.9 million or 6.0% is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. This compares with last year's total unrestricted net assets of \$24.4 million or 8.7% unrestricted.

The largest portion of the City of Danbury's net assets is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Danbury uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Danbury's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Year Ended June 30, 2010			Year Ended June 30, 2009		
	Primary Government			Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 15,652	\$ 19,871	\$ 35,523	\$ 14,055	\$ 18,598	\$ 32,653
Operating Grants and Contributions	58,911	-	58,911	62,583	-	62,583
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,181	880	5,061	1,259	635	1,894
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	154,691	-	154,691	153,096	-	153,096
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	7,598	-	7,598	8,498	-	8,498
Unrestricted investment earnings	400	599	999	1,963	593	2,556
Total Revenues	241,433	21,350	262,783	241,454	19,826	261,280
Expenses:						
General Government	16,732	-	16,732	18,307	-	18,307
Public Safety	50,989	-	50,989	44,778	-	44,778
Public Works	15,467	17,061	32,528	15,984	17,070	33,054
Health and Welfare	6,135	-	6,135	5,058	-	5,058
Culture and Recreation	4,543	-	4,543	5,091	-	5,091
Education	148,223	-	148,223	150,405	-	150,405
Interest on long-term debt	4,982	-	4,982	4,494	-	4,494
Total Expenses	247,071	17,061	264,132	244,117	17,070	261,187
Change in net assets	(5,638)	4,289	(1,349)	(2,663)	2,756	93
Net assets – beginning	152,087	128,285	280,372	154,750	125,529	280,279
Net assets - ending	\$ 146,449	\$ 132,574	\$ 279,023	\$ 152,087	\$ 128,285	\$ 280,372

Government Activities

For Governmental activities, approximately 64.1% of the revenues were derived from property taxes followed by 32.6% from program revenues, then 3.3% from unrestricted grants and investment earnings.

Total revenues in Governmental Activities were flat as compared to last year. However, the increase in property tax revenues was offset by decreases in grants received for operations and various capital projects.

For Governmental Activities, about 60.0% of the City's expenditures relate to education, 20.6% relate to public safety, 6.2% for public works, 6.8% for general government, 1.8% for cultural and recreation, 2.6% for health and welfare, 2.0% for interest on long-term debt. GASB 45 required the City to record an additional \$6.5 million liability for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) cost for all functions, and \$450,000 liability for easement obligations directly reducing the Net Assets.

Major expenditure factors included:

- Education expenditures had decreased from the prior year due to a one-time expenditure of approximately \$4.7 million for retiree benefits in fiscal 2009.
- All other categories were impacted with rising costs associated with employee benefits, which include health, pension and other post employment benefit costs.

Business-Type Activities

Business-Type activities increased the City's net assets by \$4.3 million, an increase of 3.3% from the prior fiscal year. Factors impacting the growth include:

Charges for services increased (\$1.3 million) to total \$19.9 million, investment earnings amounted to nearly \$0.6 million, and contributed capital increased by \$.2 million to total approximately \$0.9 million for the year. However, expenditures remain at last year's level of \$17.1 million.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

As noted earlier, the City of Danbury uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Danbury's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Danbury's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Danbury's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21.7 million. The General Fund and Other Governmental Funds reported fund balances of \$25.4 million and negative \$3.7 million, respectively. Collectively, the fund balances for capital projects increased by \$18.0 million from negative \$28.4 million last year to a negative \$10.4 million at June 30, 2010. The increase in capital projects fund balance is primarily due to the completion of projects and converting the financing from short term (BANs) to long term (Bonds).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Danbury. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund increased \$0.3 million to \$21.3 million while total fund balance equals \$25.4 million. Approximately \$21.3 million of the general fund's total fund balance constitutes unreserved/undesignated fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining \$4.2 million of the General Fund balance is not available for new spending and has been reserved/designated to liquidate contracts/purchase orders of the prior period (\$1.7 million) and for future budget appropriations (\$2.5 million). As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved/undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures for the ensuing year's budget. Unreserved fund balance represents 10.16% of total general fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 12.1% of that same amount.

The City of Danbury's General Fund ending unreserved Budgetary Fund Balance on a budgetary basis, increased by \$0.3 million during the current fiscal year. On an actual budgetary basis, expenditures exceeded revenues this year by \$1.2 million while the City's budgeted use of fund balance decreased from \$4.0 million in 09/10 Budget to \$2.5 million for the 10/11 Budget. Although most of the \$4.0 million budgeted amount for 09/10 Budget was returned to unreserved fund balance, the net \$1.5 million decrease use of fund balance was offset by the year-end \$1.2 million revenue shortfall at June 30, 2010, netting to a negative impact to unreserved fund balance of \$0.9 million.

On a budgetary basis, the fund-balance of the City of Danbury's general fund, increased by \$0.3 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- \$1.5 million added back for the decrease in planned use of fund balance for the ensuing year's budget.
- \$825,000 reduction due to the authorized use of fund balance through Council resolution during the year for litigation related matters.
- Approximately \$325,000 in unplanned costs associated with cleanup of an oil spill at Broadview Middle School.

Proprietary funds. The City of Danbury's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net assets of the Water Fund at the end of the year were \$68.8 million. The fund generated operating income during the year of \$.8 million, a decrease of approximately \$0.7 million from the prior year. Capital contributions totaled \$0.4 million, resulting in the fund increasing its net assets by \$1.2 million. Unrestricted net assets totaled \$11.4 million at year-end.

Net assets of the Sewer Fund at the end of the year were \$63.7 million. The fund generated operating income of nearly \$2.6 million and capital contributions of about \$0.5 million helped to increase the fund's overall net assets by \$3.1 million. Unrestricted net assets totaled \$5.1 million at year-end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As provided by Public Act 09-1, approximately \$3.3 million as originally budgeted for Education expenditures and Education Cost Sharing grant revenues were paid directly to the Board of Education and accounted for in a separate special revenue fund. The funds were part of the Federal ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Funds passed through the State of Connecticut Board of Education. The original budget was not revised for the Public Act.

During the year, actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$196.1 million, \$1.5 million under budgetary estimates, however when taking into account the revenue shortfall due to the impact of the ARRA funding, actual revenues were better than expected by approximately \$1.8 million. Revenue from charges for services and general property taxes were higher than budgeted by \$1.0 million each, which was offset by a \$.5 million shortfall in license and permit revenues.

Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis totaled \$197.5 million, which were \$5.6 million less than the adjusted budget. However, when taking into account the approximately \$3.3 million in ARRA funds, the budget was \$2.3 million better than originally planned. The primary reasons for this favorable variance was due to the general government, and pension and employee benefits being under budget by approximately \$1.0 million each.

One additional item that impacted the City's budgetary results was a transfer from the ambulance fund to the general fund. At the end of FY 08/09, the ambulance fund had a fund balance of approximately \$2.3 million. The 09/10 budget included a transfer of \$750,000 from the ambulance fund to the general fund, however only \$570,000 was transferred. Even with the fund transfer, the ambulance fund still was able to purchase a \$120,000 ambulance and end the year with a small surplus. Depending on the type of call, fire and police departments have been first responders for all emergency calls, however, such costs are recorded in the general fund.

The difference between the original budgeted expenditures and the final amended budget was \$0.8 million. The major additional appropriations approved during the year are summarized below:

- \$825,000 from fund balance for litigation related matters. Requested and authorized by Council Resolution.
- \$60,000 from the Historic Document Reserve Account for the conversion of historical land record books. Requested and authorized by Council Resolution.
- The oil spill cleanup at Broadview Middle School cost approximately \$325,000 of additional costs which could not be absorbed at the department level.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. As of June 30, 2010, the City of Danbury's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$456.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, building and land improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. The total increase in the City of Danbury's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1.2 million.

	June 30, 2010			June 30, 2009		
	Primary Government			Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 50,757,726	\$ 1,031,946	\$ 51,789,672	\$ 49,153,128	\$ 1,031,946	\$ 50,185,074
Easements	901,000	-	901,000	-	-	-
Land Improvements	10,178,933	-	10,178,933	6,702,431	-	6,702,431
Buildings and Improvements	166,331,010	60,549,726.00	226,880,736	136,768,280	63,037,314	199,805,594
Machinery and Equipment	14,239,927	6,000.00	14,245,927	14,020,545	-	14,020,545
Infrastructure	48,358,851	76,648,489.00	125,007,340	44,167,451	76,235,640	120,403,091
Other	-	145,851.00	145,851	-	178,307	178,307
Construction in Progress	6,891,612	20,261,279.00	27,152,891	44,069,020	19,772,911	63,841,931
Total	\$ 297,659,059	\$ 158,643,291	\$ 456,302,350	\$ 294,880,855	\$ 160,256,118	\$ 455,136,973

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Reconstructed Perry Field, a multipurpose artificial turf field in Rogers Park for \$2.1 million, \$.6 million in the current year.
- Began reconstruction of Backus Avenue bridge expending \$336,000 million in current year. The bridge was opened in October 2010.
- Purchased 17 acres of undeveloped land as part of the City's Open Space initiative.
- Completed construction in September 2009 of the Ellsworth Avenue School (replacement school for the old Roberts Avenue School which was sold to Western Connecticut State University) for a total cost of \$21.2 million, \$1.4 million in current year.
- Purchased replacement vehicles for police department for \$240,000.
- Repairs and renovations to various city and school buildings for \$250,000.
- Road reconstruction, repaving, and drainage to various city streets for \$1.3 million.
- Purchased replacement ambulance for \$104,000.
- Replaced four self checkout machines at the Library at a cost of \$74,000.
- Completed replacement of the Library HVAC system at a total cost of \$615,000, \$458,000 in the current year.

Additional information on the City of Danbury's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 45-49 of this report.

Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year the City of Danbury had total bonded debt outstanding of \$140.9 million. One-hundred percent of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the city government.

	June 30, 2010			June 30, 2009		
	Primary Government			Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$ 114,147,700	\$ 26,772,300	\$ 140,920,000	\$ 106,321,500	\$ 28,868,500	\$ 135,190,000
Bond anticipation notes	37,673,133	10,326,867	48,000,000	62,048,000	12,297,000	74,345,000
Notes payable	1,094,000	10,294,388	11,388,388	1,166,000	10,248,933	11,414,933
Total	\$ 152,914,833	\$ 47,393,555	\$ 200,308,388	\$ 169,535,500	\$ 51,414,433	\$ 220,949,933

The City of Danbury's total debt decreased by \$20.6 million during the current fiscal year, due to an increase of approximately \$5.7 million in long term debt and a \$26.3 million decrease in short-term debt.

During the fiscal year, the City issued \$37,970,000 of general obligation bonds which were used to advance refund \$41,105,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds. The results of the advance refunding were an economic gain of \$1,700,000 and a cash savings of \$1,818,000.

The City of Danbury maintains the following ratings from Wall Street's credit agencies for general obligation debt: an Aa1 rating from Moody's Investors Service, AA+ from Standard and Poor's Corporation (upgraded last year), and AAA from Fitch Ratings.

The overall statutory debt limit for the City of Danbury is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$1,094.9 million. As of June 30, 2010, the City recorded long-term debt of \$149.4 million related to Governmental Activities and \$43.2 million related to Business-Type Activities, well below its statutory debt limit.

Additional information on the City of Danbury's long-term debt can be found in Notes 8 and 9 of this report.

Cash Management Policies and Practices. At June 30, 2010, the City had \$77.7 million in cash and cash equivalents. The City also had \$195.6 million of investments representing assets in the City's six pension funds.

With the exception of the six pension funds, the City's operating and working capital funds are invested at the direction of the City Treasurer in the following short-term investments: (1) various certificates of deposit with Connecticut banks; (2) money market accounts; (3) overnight repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government agency obligations such as Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation which are valued daily; (4) overnight U.S. Treasury obligations; (5) an investment pool investing only in (a) high grade, short-term federal securities and variable rate obligations faced by federal agencies having monthly or quarterly assets based on indices like the prime rate, LIBOR, or a combination of the two, and (b) very short-term (usually overnight) repurchase agreements secured by high quality collateral which is valued daily and fully delivered to the program's custodial bank to be held for the benefits of the Pool's participants.

Pension Administration. The City maintains six distinct pension plans covering substantially all of its employees, except teachers who are covered by the State Teachers' Retirement Fund. The City does not contribute to the State Teachers' Retirement Fund. The General Employee's Plan is a non-contributory defined benefit plan. The remaining five plans - Post-1983 Police; Post-1967 Fire; Post-1967 Police; Pre-1967 Fire and Pre-1967 Police, are contributory defined benefit plans. Police contribute 4%-4.5% of their wages to the plans, while fire contribute 5%. The City's funding policy is to make contributions on an actuarial cost basis, which includes normal cost plus an amortization of the unfunded past service liability. Total employer pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010 were \$2.7 million.

The City prepares valuations of its pension plans every other year. At the latest actuarial valuation dates July 1, 2009 and July 1 2008, the City's six pension trust funds had assets, in the aggregate on an actuarial basis, of \$261.3 million, while the actuarial accrued liability was \$260.2 million. On an actuarial accrued basis, the City's liability was in the aggregate, 100.3% funded. However, subsequent to the most recent valuation dates, certain economic events have had significant adverse impact on the City's investment portfolios. As of June 30, 2010, the six plans had aggregate assets of \$206.2 million, up \$13.4 million (6.9%) from \$192.8 million over the past 12 months. As such, these market downturns have had a significant effect on the funded ratios and on the future require contributions.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Danbury continues to show economic stability compared to other parts of the State of Connecticut. As of November 2010, the unemployment rate for the Danbury Labor Market Area was 6.8%, the lowest in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut's unemployment rate was 9.0% for the same period.

To date, the impact of the severe recession and economic crisis has been realized to a much lesser degree in the City of Danbury and the surrounding area than that of most other areas of the State and the Country. The number of private construction projects still remains relatively high however the size and scope of these projects have been reduced significantly. As such, building activity and associated fees have declined over the past couple of years but have since stabilized. The City's Permit Center is in steady contact with developers of major projects regarding their construction plans and while most development has been postponed, many corporations still intend to expand their presence in the future, demonstrating that Danbury remains a desirable location to do business. Finally, the Danbury's diverse and high quality tax base lends stability to the City's revenue stream and the City of Danbury expects to retain its competitive advantage in Northern Fairfield County.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Danbury's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance at 155 Deer Hill Avenue, Danbury, CT 06810.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total*
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,463,258	\$ 19,309,348	\$ 63,772,606
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):			
Property taxes	5,760,498	-	5,760,498
Special assessments	-	5,047,768	5,047,768
Accounts receivable	3,711,330	-	3,711,330
Federal and state governments	9,154,910	-	9,154,910
User charges		1,606,629	1,606,629
Other receivable	-	1,623,204	1,623,204
Unbilled services	-	2,940,651	2,940,651
Inventories	48,025	456,135	504,160
Internal balances	4,014,948	(4,014,948)	-
Other assets	77,683	-	77,683
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization	2,220,937	578,367	2,799,304
Federal and state government receivables	1,986,872	-	1,986,872
Capital assets, not being depreciated	58,550,338	21,293,225	79,843,563
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	239,108,721	137,350,066	376,458,787
Total assets	369,097,520	186,190,445	555,287,965
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	16,728,502	536,119	17,264,621
Accrued liabilities	1,252,230	802,011	2,054,241
Advance tax collections	640,274	-	640,274
Unearned revenues	4,131,134	3,829,949	7,961,083
Bond anticipation notes payable	19,302,150	10,326,867	29,629,017
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	13,146,843	4,987,898	18,134,741
Due in more than one year	167,446,970	33,134,021	200,580,991
Total liabilities	222,648,103	53,616,865	276,264,968
Net Assets			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	144,512,568	116,105,369	260,617,937
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	-	-
School lunch-expendable	48,025	-	48,025
Fairly Library-non-expendable	1,483,133	-	1,483,133
Capital improvement	-	-	-
Unrestricted	405,691	16,468,211	16,873,902
Total net assets	\$ 146,449,417	\$ 132,573,580	\$ 279,022,997

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

* After internal receivables and payables have been eliminated.

Component Units			
Danbury Parking Authority	Richter Park Authority	Tarrywile Park Authority	Danbury Museum and Historical Society Authority
\$ 116,426	\$ 127,785	\$ 121,472	\$ 15,624
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
42,153	-	10,225	-
-	-	-	-
7,544	-	-	-
-	-	-	925
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	14,750
-	-	-	-
58,015	48,473	14,842	3,918
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	842,385	-	128,790
156,971	2,504,449	62,655	843,094
381,109	3,523,092	209,194	1,007,101
65,932	247,438	13,232	4,510
10,479	-	9,110	3,315
-	-	-	-
-	2,000	-	802
-	-	-	-
-	131,243	-	-
-	375,997	14,516	-
76,411	756,678	36,858	8,627
156,971	2,839,594	62,655	971,884
-	-	-	-
-	507,240	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,460
147,727	(580,420)	109,681	24,130
\$ 304,698	\$ 2,766,414	\$ 172,336	\$ 998,474

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ (16,731,874)	\$ 6,924,945	\$ 26,357	\$ 1,280,153
Public safety	(50,989,593)	4,984,991	51,506	1,230,962
Public works	(15,466,697)	35,493	4,229,397	1,070,163
Health and welfare	(6,134,629)	177,406	2,276,254	595,157
Culture and recreation	(4,543,054)	535,290	10,315	-
Education	(148,223,024)	2,994,188	52,317,234	4,451
Interest on long-term debt	(4,981,825)	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	(247,070,696)	15,652,313	58,911,063	4,180,886
Business-type activities:				
Sewer	(9,804,007)	12,113,299	-	476,174
Water	(7,256,572)	7,757,354	-	403,578
Total business-type activities	(17,060,579)	19,870,653	-	879,752
Total primary government	(264,131,275)	35,522,966	58,911,063	5,060,638
Component Units:				
Danbury Parking Authority	(1,092,374)	1,019,750	-	-
Richter Park Authority	(2,411,631)	2,197,938	-	-
Tarrywile Park Authority	(468,458)	124,554	44,770	-
Danbury Museum and Historical Society Authority	(313,614)	228,043	9,400	67,561
Total component units	\$ (4,286,077)	\$ 3,570,285	\$ 54,170	\$ 67,561

General revenues:

Property taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to
specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
Primary Government			Component Units				
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Danbury Parking Authority	Richter Park Authority	Tarrywile Park Authority	Danbury Museum and Historical Society Authority	
\$ (8,500,419)	\$ -	\$ (8,500,419)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
(44,722,134)	-	(44,722,134)	-	-	-	-	
(10,131,644)	-	(10,131,644)	-	-	-	-	
(3,085,812)	-	(3,085,812)	-	-	-	-	
(3,997,449)	-	(3,997,449)	-	-	-	-	
(92,907,151)	-	(92,907,151)	-	-	-	-	
(4,981,825)	-	(4,981,825)	-	-	-	-	
(168,326,434)	-	(168,326,434)	-	-	-	-	
-	2,785,466	2,785,466	-	-	-	-	
-	904,360	904,360	-	-	-	-	
-	3,689,826	3,689,826	-	-	-	-	
(168,326,434)	3,689,826	(164,636,608)	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	(72,624)	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	(213,693)	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	(299,134)	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,610)	
-	-	-	(72,624)	(213,693)	(299,134)	(8,610)	
154,691,223	-	154,691,223	-	-	-	-	
7,597,755	-	7,597,755	-	-	283,500	-	
399,378	598,687	998,065	1,631	25,500	1,636	-	
162,688,356	598,687	163,287,043	1,631	25,500	285,136	-	
(5,638,078)	4,288,513	(1,349,565)	(70,993)	(188,193)	(13,998)	(8,610)	
152,087,495	128,285,067	280,372,562	375,691	2,954,607	186,334	1,007,084	
\$ 146,449,417	\$ 132,573,580	\$ 279,022,997	\$ 304,698	\$ 2,766,414	\$ 172,336	\$ 998,474	

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,274,663	\$ 28,188,595	\$ 44,463,258
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):			
Property taxes	5,760,498	-	5,760,498
Contract receivable	-	78,941	78,941
State and federal governments	7,237,288	3,904,494	11,141,782
Accounts receivable	3,278,003	354,386	3,632,389
Inventories	-	48,025	48,025
Other assets	77,683	-	77,683
Due from other funds	10,467,941	1,263,187	11,731,128
Total assets	\$ 43,096,076	\$ 33,837,628	\$ 76,933,704
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,643,005	\$ 5,223,018	\$ 8,866,023
Accrued wages	1,252,230	-	1,252,230
Due to other funds	4,546,532	7,700,212	12,246,744
Deferred revenues	7,448,360	1,395,781	8,844,141
Unearned revenue	161,291	3,969,843	4,131,134
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	19,302,150	19,302,150
Advance tax collections	640,274	-	640,274
Total liabilities	17,691,692	37,591,004	55,282,696
Fund Balances (Deficits)			
Reserved for:			
Inventories	-	48,025	48,025
Encumbrances	1,571,387	4,737,857	6,309,244
Continued appropriations	82,149	-	82,149
Permanent fund	-	1,483,133	1,483,133
CDBG Projects	-	400,399	400,399
Designated for:			
Future appropriation	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Unreserved/designated:			
reported in:			
General fund	21,250,848	-	21,250,848
Special revenue funds	-	(190,068)	(190,068)
Capital projects funds	-	(10,391,909)	(10,391,909)
Permanent fund	-	159,187	159,187
Total fund balances (deficits)	25,404,384	(3,753,376)	21,651,008
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 43,096,076	\$ 33,837,628	

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

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$167,277,790, purchased by governmental funds are reported as expenditures, however, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.	297,659,059
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(180,593,813)
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization	2,220,937
Deferred revenue	8,844,141
Accrued interest	(3,331,915)

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 146,449,417

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

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 154,994,853	\$ -	\$ 154,994,853
State and federal governments	40,879,804	33,354,611	74,234,415
Licenses and permits	2,468,153	14,126	2,482,279
Charges for services	5,490,781	5,876,189	11,366,970
Fines and penalties	1,350,435	-	1,350,435
Investment income	381,557	17,821	399,378
Other	-	452,629	452,629
Total revenues	205,565,583	39,715,376	245,280,959
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	9,340,305	2,568,873	11,909,178
Public safety	29,495,480	2,408,198	31,903,678
Public works	9,093,883	587,653	9,681,536
Health and welfare	3,513,152	2,010,621	5,523,773
Culture and recreation	2,842,230	275,247	3,117,477
Education	117,631,730	26,922,825	144,554,555
Pension and other employee benefits	22,541,813	-	22,541,813
Debt service:			
Principal retirements	8,671,800	-	8,671,800
Interest and other charges	5,159,630	-	5,159,630
Capital outlay	1,514,054	10,894,844	12,408,898
Total expenditures	209,804,077	45,668,261	255,472,338
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,238,494)	(5,952,885)	(10,191,379)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	570,000	349,361	919,361
Transfers out	(349,361)	(570,000)	(919,361)
Issuance of bond anticipation notes	-	18,370,983	18,370,983
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	18,393,000	18,393,000
Payments-bond anticipation notes	-	(15,271,762)	(15,271,762)
Issuance of refunding bond	32,684,000	-	32,684,000
Payment to escrow agent	(37,696,163)	-	(37,696,163)
Premium on bonds	6,656,563	-	6,656,563
Lease financing	1,467,444	-	1,467,444
Total other financing sources	3,332,483	21,271,582	24,604,065
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	(906,011)	15,318,697	14,412,686
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning	26,310,395	(19,072,073)	7,238,322
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), ending	\$ 25,404,384	\$ (3,753,376)	\$ 21,651,008

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

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010**

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 14,412,686
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2,778,204
--	-----------

Some revenues reported in the statement of activities are not available as current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Examples are revenues from special assessments, property taxes and intergovernmental projects.

Taxes and related interest	(303,630)
Miscellaneous revenue	26,357
School construction	(582,548)
Intergovernmental revenue and other	(2,988,520)

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, however, 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 deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

(13,261,790)

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 governmental funds.

(5,718,837)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (5,638,078)

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

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNRESERVED
FUND BALANCES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Final Budget
			Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 154,079,081	\$ 154,079,081	\$ 154,994,853	\$ 915,772
Federal and state governments	33,129,720	33,129,720	30,033,754	(3,095,966)
Licenses and permits	2,994,700	2,994,700	2,468,153	(526,547)
Charges for services	4,481,102	4,542,867	5,490,781	947,914
Fines and penalties	1,285,602	1,285,602	1,350,435	64,833
Investment income	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,776,003	226,003
Total revenues	197,520,205	197,581,970	196,113,979	(1,467,991)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	9,140,867	10,057,516	9,150,765	906,751
Public safety	28,576,533	28,596,455	29,524,742	(928,287)
Public works	9,102,892	9,462,680	9,065,519	397,161
Health and welfare	2,381,007	2,431,007	2,001,103	429,904
Culture and recreation	3,003,393	3,003,393	2,844,654	158,739
Education	112,103,866	112,103,866	108,792,288	3,311,578
Pension and other employee benefits	23,473,979	23,473,979	22,542,838	931,141
Capital outlay	-	49,797	-	49,797
Contingency	450,000	147,200	-	147,200
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	8,771,800	8,878,629	8,671,800	206,829
Interest	5,016,507	4,909,678	4,909,676	2
Total expenditures	202,020,844	203,114,200	197,503,385	5,610,815
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,500,639)	(5,532,230)	(1,389,406)	4,142,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	750,000	750,000	570,000	(180,000)
Transfers (out)	(249,361)	(249,361)	(349,361)	(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	500,639	500,639	220,639	(280,000)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ (4,000,000)	\$ (5,031,591)	(1,168,767)	\$ 3,862,824
UNRESERVED BUDGETARY FUND				
BALANCE , beginning			20,919,615	
Change in Designation for Future Appropriations			1,500,000	
UNRESERVED BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE , ending			\$ 21,250,848	

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

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Totals	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,239,406	\$ 9,069,942	\$ 19,309,348	\$ -
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):				
Unbilled services	1,413,670	1,526,981	2,940,651	-
Special assessments receivable	82,545	354,480	437,025	-
User Charges	822,939	783,690	1,606,629	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	4,530,564
Other	-	1,623,204	1,623,204	-
Inventories	456,135	-	456,135	-
Total current assets	13,014,695	13,358,297	26,372,992	4,530,564
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	74,334,639	84,308,652	158,643,291	-
Special assessments receivable, net	704,208	3,906,535	4,610,743	-
Other assets (net of accumulated amortization)	345,859	232,508	578,367	-
Total noncurrent assets	75,384,706	88,447,695	163,832,401	-
Total assets	88,399,401	101,805,992	190,205,393	4,530,564
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued liabilities	463,610	338,401	802,011	4,530,564
Accounts payable	306,725	229,394	536,119	-
Due to other funds	117,854	3,897,094	4,014,948	-
Unearned revenues	205,000	3,624,949	3,829,949	-
Bonds and notes payable	1,492,491	3,495,407	4,987,898	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	2,007,000	8,319,867	10,326,867	-
Total current liabilities	4,592,680	19,905,112	24,497,792	4,530,564
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Notes payable (net of unamortized discount)	-	7,682,377	7,682,377	-
Bonds payable (net of unamortized premium)	14,455,809	9,940,608	24,396,417	-
Other liabilities (net of accumulated amortization)	510,794	544,433	1,055,227	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,966,603	18,167,418	33,134,021	-
Total liabilities	19,559,283	38,072,530	57,631,813	4,530,564
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	57,455,545	58,649,824	116,105,369	-
Unrestricted	11,384,573	5,083,638	16,468,211	-
Total net assets	\$ 68,840,118	\$ 63,733,462	\$ 132,573,580	\$ -

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

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Totals	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 7,757,354	\$ 11,136,857	\$ 18,894,211	\$ 19,575,571
Septic and connection fees	-	976,442	976,442	-
Total operating revenues	<u>7,757,354</u>	<u>12,113,299</u>	<u>19,870,653</u>	<u>19,575,571</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries, benefits and claims	2,946,537	-	2,946,537	19,575,571
Materials and supplies	658,540	-	658,540	-
Depreciation	1,346,859	2,776,480	4,123,339	-
Utilities	493,267	-	493,267	-
Administrative and operating	1,098,591	6,507,381	7,605,972	-
Total operating expenses	<u>6,543,794</u>	<u>9,283,861</u>	<u>15,827,655</u>	<u>19,575,571</u>
Operating income	<u>1,213,560</u>	<u>2,829,438</u>	<u>4,042,998</u>	<u>-</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	257,771	340,916	598,687	-
Interest expense	(712,778)	(520,146)	(1,232,924)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(455,007)</u>	<u>(179,230)</u>	<u>(634,237)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income before capital contributions	<u>758,553</u>	<u>2,650,208</u>	<u>3,408,761</u>	<u>-</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>403,578</u>	<u>476,174</u>	<u>879,752</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets	<u>1,162,131</u>	<u>3,126,382</u>	<u>4,288,513</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS, beginning	<u>67,677,987</u>	<u>60,607,080</u>	<u>128,285,067</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS, ending	<u>\$ 68,840,118</u>	<u>\$ 63,733,462</u>	<u>\$ 132,573,580</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	7,976,841	10,142,631	18,119,472	19,575,571.00
Payments to suppliers/claims paid	(2,126,213)	(6,793,367)	(8,919,580)	(19,575,571.00)
Payments to employees	(2,928,849)	-	(2,928,849)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,921,779	3,349,264	6,271,043	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Principal payments on debt	(3,594,150)	(11,700,452)	(15,294,602)	-
Refunding of bonds	(2,232,000)	(3,602,000)	(5,834,000)	-
Interest paid on debt	(725,870)	(666,134)	(1,392,004)	-
Capital contributions	403,578	476,174	879,752	-
Purchase of capital assets	(715,306)	(1,795,206)	(2,510,512)	-
Proceeds of notes	3,174,000	8,647,728	11,821,728	-
Proceeds of bonds and refunding bond	2,232,000	3,602,000	5,834,000	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,457,748)	(5,037,890)	(6,495,638)	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest received on investments	257,771	340,916	598,687	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	257,771	340,916	598,687	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,721,802	(1,347,710)	374,092	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Beginning	8,517,604	10,417,652	18,935,256	-
Ending	10,239,406	9,069,942	19,309,348	-
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating income	1,213,560	2,829,438	4,042,998	-
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,346,859	2,776,480	4,123,339	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivable	(67,961)	(791,740)	(859,701)	-
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	82,447	(678,924)	(596,477)	-
Decrease in inventories	48,178	-	48,178	-
Decrease in due from other funds	-	-	-	1,374,409.00
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	95,318	(299,395)	(204,077)	(1,374,409.00)
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds	(1,622)	13,409	11,787	-
(Decrease) increase in unearned revenue	205,000	(500,004)	(295,004)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,921,779	3,349,264	6,271,043	-
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Financing Activities				
Amortization of issuance costs and gain on refunded debt	31,196	30,712	61,908	-
Amortization of premium on refunded debt	124,068	135,435	259,503	-
BANS converted to bonds	915,000	-	915,000	-

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

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2010

	Pension Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,683,849	\$ 1,442	\$ 3,197,349
Investments, at fair value			
Common stock	41,889,325	-	-
Debt securities	17,518,428	-	-
Mutual funds	87,709,499	-	-
Private hedge fund	48,482,205	-	-
Total investments	195,599,457	-	-
Accrued interest and dividends	247,542	-	-
Pending sales	297,764	-	-
Total assets	206,828,612	1,442	3,197,349
LIABILITIES			
Pending purchases	620,164	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	3,197,349
	620,164	-	3,197,349
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 206,208,448	\$ 1,442	\$ -

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

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Pension Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 2,687,851	\$ -
Plan members	840,004	
Total contributions	3,527,855	-
Investment Income (loss)		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	21,764,050	-
Interest and dividends	4,788,294	21
	26,552,344	21
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees	900,949	-
Net investment income	25,651,395	21
Deductions		
Benefits Paid	15,818,390	-
Change in net assets	13,360,860	21
Net Assets		
Beginning of year	192,847,588	1,421
End of year	\$ 206,208,448	\$ 1,442

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

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The City was created in 1889 and operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. The City's major operations include education services, health, social services, public safety, public roads, culture and recreation, public improvements, water and sewer services, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City's component units are discretely presented component units, which are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Each component unit has a June 30 year-end, except the Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park Authority ("Richter Park"), which has a December 31 year-end.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Redevelopment Agency of the City is governed by members who are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council. The Redevelopment Agency has the absolute authority (including the right to exercise eminent domain) to acquire, renovate, and resell property within a blighted area legally designated as the redevelopment district. The Redevelopment Agency does not have any assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, or expenditures. As such, no financial statements exist or are available for this component unit as it has no activity.

The Tarrywile Park Authority ("Tarrywile") is responsible for administering, operating and maintaining Tarrywile Park, including all structures and land. The land and original buildings are owned by the City. Tarrywile is governed by members that are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council on a rotating basis. The City is potentially liable for any operating deficits and provides substantial budgeted allocation annually to Tarrywile to support its operations. Tarrywile is presented as a governmental fund type. The information presented for Tarrywile is for the year ended June 30, 2010.

The Danbury Parking Authority ("Parking Authority") is responsible for establishing and operating parking facilities within the City in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the costs of providing services to the general public are financed through user charges. The Parking Authority is governed by members who are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The Parking Authority has the potential to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The Parking Authority is presented as a proprietary fund type. The information presented for the Parking Authority is for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Richter Park is responsible for independent control over the operation of the Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park. Richter Park was donated to the City of Danbury for use as a recreational facility in 1971. The board members are appointed on a rotating basis by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City is potentially liable for any operating deficits and provides substantial funding, in the form of operating

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued **June 30, 2010**

and capital grants, to Richter Park to support its operations. Richter Park is presented as a proprietary fund type. The information presented for Richter Park is for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The Danbury Museum and Historical Society Authority ("the Authority") is responsible for administering, operating, and maintaining the Danbury Museum and Historical Society in the City of Danbury. The board members are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the majority of the City Council. The City is potentially liable for any operating deficits and provides budgeted allocation annually to the Authority. The Authority is presented as a proprietary fund type. The information presented for the Authority is for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the entities' administrative offices:

Tarrywile Park Authority
70 Southern Boulevard
Danbury, CT 06810

Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park Authority
100 Aunt Hack Road
Danbury, CT 06811

Danbury Parking Authority
21 Delay Street
Danbury, CT 06810

Danbury Museum and Historical Society Authority
43 Main Street
Danbury, CT 06810

Joint ventures and related organizations

The Candlewood Lake Authority, the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority, and the Housatonic Area Regional Transit District are joint ventures of the City. The Housing Authority is a related organization. See Note 15 in the notes to financial statements. The City does not have an equity investment in the joint ventures. Therefore, the annual support is reported as an expenditure when incurred.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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 primary government 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 is 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 fund 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

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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. Agency funds 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. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred except for debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension obligations, landfill post-closure monitoring, claims and judgments, pollution remediation and other post-employment benefits which are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

Property taxes, when levied for, intergovernmental revenues when eligibility requirements are met, licenses, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the operation of the City's water supply system. It is independent in terms of its relationship to other City functions. Its operations are financed from direct charges to the users of the service.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater treatment system. The City, through Veolia Water North America - Northeast, LLC ("Veolia Water"), operates its own sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations, and collection system. It is independent in terms of its relationship to other City functions. Veolia Water finances all aspects of the sewage system operations and recovers such costs through direct charges billed through the City to the users of the service.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for workers' compensation and risk management, including health and general liability insurance costs, provided to departments of the City and the Board of Education.

The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by a not-for-profit organization devoted to educating the public about the government's historic city hall by means of guided tours, publications, and special events. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the organization's activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

The *Pension Trust Funds* account for the activities of the City's six defined benefit pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees. Pension funds follow the accrual basis of accounting.

The *Agency Funds* account for monies held as a custodian for outside student groups. Agency funds have no measurement focus and are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

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 enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government 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 the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. 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 all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, and depreciation on capital assets. 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued **June 30, 2010**

the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and levied on the following July 1. Taxes are due in four installments on July 1, October 1, January 1 and April 1. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1. Liens are recorded during the month of June.

Cash equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments and those with original maturities of three months or less, when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

Accounts receivables, property tax receivables and notes receivable for the primary government are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$2,303,600. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon past collection history and an assessment of the creditor's ability to pay.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices, except as disclosed in the following paragraphs.

The pension funds allow for investments in certain alternative investments. Alternative investments may include private equity partnerships, infrastructure limited 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. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Investments in 2a7 like pools are stated at amortized cost.

Inventories

Inventories of governmental fund types are stated at the lower of cost or market using the consumption method on the first-in, first-out basis.

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property easements, plant, 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 and in proprietary fund financial

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased and constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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 during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed, net of any interest revenue earned from specific borrowings.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	15-45
Land improvements	20
Distribution and collection systems	50-100
Infrastructure	10-100
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	6
Other	10
Furniture and fixtures	20

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 fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for the amounts that have become due. Amounts for compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary 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 are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. 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, including capital

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

leases, 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 principal payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension accounting:

Pension Trust Funds

Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Governmental Funds

Expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources.

Funding policy

The City funds the contributions to its pension plans based on the actuarial required contribution and union contracts.

Net other post-employment benefit obligations

In fiscal year 2008, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions."* This pronouncement requires the City to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation (NOPEBO). The NOPEBO is, in general, the cumulative difference between the actuarial required contribution and the actual contributions since July 1, 2007. The City makes annual contributions based upon management decisions.

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 financial statements and in the proprietary fund 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 represents the net assets of the City, which are restricted by donors for a specific purpose.

Unrestricted Net Assets or Deficits – This category represents the net assets into City, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose. Deficits require future funding.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in separate categories. The 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 spending.

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

Unreserved/undesignated Fund Balance/Deficits - indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation and expenditure in future periods. A deficit will require future funding.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds, and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that “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	\$ (132,518,683)
Add: Issuance premium (to be amortized over life of debt)	(6,522,098)
Capital leases payable	(5,473,861)
Compensated absences	(2,837,004)
Pollution remediation obligation	(1,083,700)
Landfill closure	(12,155,976)
HUD-Section 108 loans	(1,094,000)
Legal claims and other	(750,000)
OPEB obligations	(14,497,500)
Easement obligations	(450,000)
Early retirement accrual	<u>(3,210,991)</u>
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (180,593,813)</u></u>

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.”

Capital outlay	\$ 12,059,677
Depreciation expense	(9,232,393)
Loss on disposal	<u>(49,080)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,778,204</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “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, however, 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 deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.”

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of bonds (including net bond anticipation notes)	\$ 69,447,983
Premiums	4,903,143
Bond issuance costs	(1,668,207)
Capital leases	1,467,444
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	(59,286,562)
Capital leases	<u>(1,602,011)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 13,261,790</u>

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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 governmental funds."

Compensated absences	\$ (72,878)
Other liabilities	<u>(5,645,959)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ (5,718,837)</u>

Note 3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows procedures in establishing the formal (as amended) budgetary data reflected in the financial statements for the General Fund. The procedures are as follows:

1. Prior to April 7, the Mayor submits proposed operating budgets to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The Board of Education has the same duties and follows the same procedures with respect to the budget of the Board of Education as those required of the Mayor. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them; however, capital lease acquisitions and state on-behalf payments are not included in the operating budget. The Animal Control and Ambulance are special revenue funds which have legally adopted annual budgets.
2. Upon receipt of the proposed budgets, the City Council publishes a notice of the proposed budgets and a public hearing to be held no later than May 1.
3. No later than May 15, the budgets are legally enacted through City Council resolution.
4. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budget amounts within departments and the City Council is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund as well as any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any budgeted fund. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary; the effect of the amendments increased budgeted expenditures by approximately \$1,093,000 and also increased budgeted revenues approximately \$61,700.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

5. Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control within the City for the General Fund and certain special revenue funds. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required. The General Fund budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting, except that encumbrances and continued appropriations are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incurrence of the commitment to purchase and certain employee benefits are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting (non-GAAP basis). Budgetary comparisons in the financial statements are presented pursuant to the applicable budgetary basis referred to above.
6. Except for purposes which are to be financed by the issuance of bonds or by special assessment, no money can be disbursed without an authorized appropriation in any fiscal year. A contingency fund may be used for emergency appropriations, however, expenditures may not be charged directly to this fund. An appropriation and transfer to the expending fund must be approved by the City Council.
7. All unencumbered appropriations, except for continued appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
8. Continued appropriations represent approved appropriations from the current or prior years' budgets for construction or other permanent improvement projects. In accordance with the City's Charter, these appropriations do not lapse until the purpose for which the appropriation was made has been accomplished or abandoned. Any such project is deemed to be abandoned if three years have elapsed without any expenditure from, or encumbrance of, the appropriation. At June 30, 2010, there was \$82,149 in continued appropriations.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

A reconciliation of General Fund operations presented on a budgetary basis to the amounts presented in the fund financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") is as follows:

	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses
Balance, budgetary basis	\$ 196,683,979	\$ 197,852,746
Encumbrances and continued appropriations		
June 30, 2009	-	1,390,780
June 30, 2010	-	(1,653,536)
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payments, not recognized for budgetary purposes	9,334,000	9,334,000
On-behalf payments paid directly by the Department of Health to WIC recipients, not recognized for budgetary purposes	1,512,050	1,512,050
Issuance Costs	-	249,954
Payment to escrow agent	-	37,696,163
Issuance of refunding bond	32,684,000	-
Premium on bonds	5,262,117	-
Purchases of equipment under capital lease obligations, not recognized for budgetary purposes	1,467,444	1,467,444
Balance, GAAP basis	<u>\$ 246,943,590</u>	<u>\$ 247,849,601</u>

Special revenue funds

The City does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds except for the Animal Control and Ambulance special revenue funds. Budgets for the various special revenue funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements for the grantor agencies. Such budgets are non-lapsing and may comprise more than one fiscal year.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

Capital projects funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of capital projects funds is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

Note 4. Cash and Investments

Deposits: The City has a policy that deposits can include demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit with Connecticut banks. City policy adopts the State of Connecticut requirements that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk based capital ratio.

Investments: The investment and credit risk policies of the City conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut. The City policy allows investments in the following: (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. The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund and the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund.

Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal pension funds with particular investment authority and do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries (i.e., prudent person rule) and the provisions of the applicable plan. Their approved policies target an asset mix to provide the probability of meeting or exceeding the return objectives at the lowest possible risk. They set asset allocation parameters, as follows:

	Range	Target
Cash and short-term investments	0%-20%	5%
Equity securities	45%-75%	60%
Fixed income securities	20%-60%	40%
Alternative strategies (hedge funds)	0%-30%	15%

Interest Rate Risk: The City does not have a policy that limits its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates. The City's pension funds do have a policy to limit their exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for benefit payments, and monitoring the liquidity of the funds on an ongoing basis.

Concentrations: The City does not have a formal policy; however, their practice is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

The investment policy of the pension plans is that no more than 10% (at market) may be invested in any one company and no more than 20% exposure to any one industry. In addition, the portfolio cannot have more than 20% invested in foreign bonds and no more than 20% invested in preferred stocks and convertibles.

Custodial credit risk:

Deposits: This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2010, \$57,804,600 of the City's bank balance of \$68,823,834 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City and the pension funds do not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits With Financial Institutions	\$	75,802,730
Cutwater Asset Management - Connecticut Class Plus		1,852,516
Total cash and cash equivalents		77,655,246

Investments

Pension Trust Funds:		
U.S. Government Securities	3,597,966	*
U.S. Government Agencies	2,783,172	*
Asset backed Securities	4,263,026	*
Corporate Debt	6,874,264	*
Common Stocks	41,889,325	*
Mutual Funds	87,709,499	
Private Hedge Funds	48,482,205	
Total pension investments	195,599,457	
Total cash and investments	\$	273,254,703

* These investments are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by its agent, but not in the City's Pension Trust Funds' name.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

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

	Primary Government
Statement of Net Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,772,606
	<u>63,772,606</u>
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	13,882,640
Investments	<u>195,599,457</u>
	<u>209,482,097</u>
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$ 273,254,703</u></u>

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

Type of Investment	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Over 10 Years
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 3,597,966	\$ -	\$ 1,074,221	\$ 2,523,745	\$ -
U.S. Government Agencies	2,783,172	-	2,041,360	741,813	-
Asset Backed Securities	4,263,026	-	1,179,996	178,477	2,904,553
Mutual Funds	24,499,412	1,412,271	7,975,940	8,885,616	6,225,585
Corporate Bonds	6,874,264	319,102	3,941,760	2,613,402	-
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 42,017,841</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,731,373</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,213,276</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,943,053</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,130,138</u></u>

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Credit Risk: 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. Cash equivalents of \$1,852,516 are invested in Cutwater Asset Management-Connecticut Class Plus, which maintains a Standard and Poor's investment rating of AAAm. Presented below is the minimum rating as required for each debt type investment:

Average Rating	U.S. Government			
	Corporate Bonds	Agency Obligation	Asset Backed Securities	Mutual Funds
AAA	\$ -	\$ 2,783,172	\$ 3,335,531	\$ 7,455,631
AA+	325,831	-	-	-
AA	84,251	-	-	2,085,857
AA-	267,620	-	-	-
A+	579,830	-	-	-
A	2,309,208	-	98,450	1,449,337
A-	1,249,175	-	-	-
BBB+	830,485	-	231,854	-
BBB	758,882	-	-	1,942,417
BBB-	291,380	-	103,233	-
BB	-	-	-	5,166,024
B	-	-	-	3,664,112
CCC	-	-	284,535	1,044,241
Unrated	177,602	-	209,423	1,691,793
	<u>\$ 6,874,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,783,172</u>	<u>\$ 4,263,026</u>	<u>\$ 24,499,412</u>

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Note 5. Deferred Revenue/Unearned Revenue

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

	Deferred Revenue	Unearned Revenue
General Fund:		
Taxes and accrued interest on delinquent property taxes	\$ 5,237,460	\$ -
School construction receivable	1,986,872	-
Other	224,028	161,291
	<u>1,395,781</u>	<u>3,969,843</u>
Nonmajor Funds:		
Grants and other	<u>1,395,781</u>	<u>3,969,843</u>
	<u>\$ 8,844,141</u>	<u>\$ 4,131,134</u>

Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2010, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 10,467,941	\$ 4,546,532
Water	-	117,854
Sewer	-	3,897,094
Internal Service Fund	4,530,564	-
Nonmajor and Other Funds	1,263,187	7,700,212
Totals	<u>\$ 16,261,691</u>	<u>\$ 16,261,691</u>

Interfund balances represent routine short-term advances.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

		Transfers in:	
		Transfers	Transfers
		In	Out
General Fund		\$ 570,000	\$ (349,361)
Nonmajor Governmental		349,361	(570,000)
	Total	\$ 919,361	\$ (919,361)

Transfers are used to account for unrestricted revenues collected mainly in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Note 7. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Transfers	Transfers/ Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 49,153,128	\$ 1,604,598	\$ -	\$ 50,757,726
Easements	-	901,000	-	901,000
Construction in progress	44,069,020	7,173,904	(44,351,312)	6,891,612
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	93,222,148	9,679,502	(44,351,312)	58,550,338
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	9,470,024	3,884,232	-	13,354,256
Buildings and improvements	190,105,491	33,222,167	-	223,327,658
Machinery and equipment	37,295,768	3,119,115	(573,076)	39,841,807
Infrastructure	123,356,817	6,505,973	-	129,862,790
Total capital assets being depreciated	360,228,100	46,731,487	(573,076)	406,386,511
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	2,767,593	407,730	-	3,175,323
Buildings and improvements	53,337,211	3,659,437	-	56,996,648
Machinery and equipment	23,275,223	2,850,653	(523,996)	25,601,880
Infrastructure	79,189,366	2,314,573	-	81,503,939
Total accumulated depreciation	158,569,393	9,232,393	(523,996)	167,277,790
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	201,658,707	37,499,094	(49,080)	239,108,721
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 294,880,855	\$ 47,178,596	\$ (44,400,392)	\$ 297,659,059

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,031,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,031,946
Construction in progress	19,772,911	1,442,135	(953,767)	20,261,279
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,804,857	1,442,135	(953,767)	21,293,225
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	103,351,990	-	-	103,351,990
Machinery and equipment	1,574,265	6,000	-	1,580,265
Distribution and collection systems	99,407,747	2,016,145	-	101,423,892
Vehicles	984,195	-	-	984,195
Other	931,076	-	-	931,076
Furniture and fixtures	287,704	-	-	287,704
Total capital assets, being depreciated	206,536,977	2,022,145	-	208,559,122
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	40,314,676	2,487,588	-	42,802,264
Machinery and equipment	1,574,265	-	-	1,574,265
Distribution and collection systems	23,172,107	1,603,296	-	24,775,403
Vehicles	884,816	10,515	-	895,331
Other	852,676	21,711	-	874,387
Furniture and fixtures	287,176	230	-	287,406
Total accumulated depreciation	67,085,716	4,123,340	-	71,209,056
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	139,451,261	(2,101,195)	-	137,350,066
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 160,256,118	\$ (659,060)	\$ (953,767)	\$ 158,643,291

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	663,684
Public safety		1,989,311
Public works, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets		2,667,653
Health and welfare		74,794
Culture and recreation		606,381
Education		3,230,570

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	9,232,393
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Business-type activities:

Sewer	\$	1,346,859
Water		2,776,480

Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	4,123,340
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Discretely presented component units

Activity for the Danbury Parking Authority for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 192,956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,956
Machinery and equipment	465,278	9,300	-	474,578
Computer equipment	22,506	-	-	22,506
Total capital assets, being depreciated	680,740	9,300	-	690,040
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	77,693	9,455	-	87,148
Machinery and equipment	418,171	9,733	-	427,904
Computer equipment	15,038	2,979	-	18,017
Total accumulated depreciation	510,902	22,167	-	533,069
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 169,838	\$ (12,867)	\$ -	\$ 156,971

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Activity for the Richter Park Authority for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 842,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 842,385
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	842,385	-	-	842,385
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 2,011,363	\$ 19,600	\$ -	\$ 2,030,963
Improvements	3,270,776	43,972	-	3,314,748
Machinery and equipment	1,253,978	32,185	-	1,286,163
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	6,536,117	95,757	-	6,631,874
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,217,474	67,580	-	1,285,054
Improvements	1,767,743	154,424	-	1,922,167
Machinery and equipment	806,186	114,018	-	920,204
Total accumulated depreciation	3,791,403	336,022	-	4,127,425
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,744,714	(240,265)	-	2,504,449
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,587,099	\$ (240,265)	\$ -	\$ 3,346,834

Activity for the Tarrywile Park Authority for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 124,883	\$ 4,415	\$ -	\$ 129,298
Ground maintenance equipment	36,226	3,000	(2,000)	37,226
Administrative equipment	86,782	5,529	-	92,311
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	247,891	12,944	(2,000)	258,835
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	84,194	5,820	-	90,014
Ground maintenance equipment	16,167	5,196	(2,000)	19,363
Administrative equipment	85,660	1,143	-	86,803
Total accumulated depreciation	186,021	12,159	(2,000)	196,180
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 61,870	\$ 785	\$ -	\$ 62,655

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Activity for the Danbury Museum and Historical Society Authority for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 128,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,790
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	128,790	-	-	128,790
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,114,197	\$ 68,761	\$ -	\$ 1,182,958
Machinery and equipment	24,017	1,999	-	26,016
Furniture and fixtures	14,632	8,795	-	23,427
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	1,152,846	79,555	-	1,232,401
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	312,500	56,552	-	369,052
Machinery and equipment	9,104	1,244	-	10,348
Furniture and fixtures	8,788	1,119	-	9,907
Total accumulated depreciation	330,392	58,915	-	389,307
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	822,454	20,640	-	843,094
Total capital assets, net	\$ 951,244	\$ 20,640	\$ -	\$ 971,884

Note 8. Bond Anticipation Notes Payable and Subsequent Event

The City has \$48,000,000 of bond anticipation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2010. The bond anticipation notes bear interest at 2% to 3%. Bond Anticipation Notes were issued for sewer, water, police department, school facility, parking lot and other general government capital projects.

Bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

Outstanding, July 1, 2009	\$ 74,345,000
Borrowings	48,000,000
Repayments	<u>(74,345,000)</u>
Outstanding, June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 48,000,000</u>
Reported as:	
Bond anticipation notes	<u>\$ 29,629,017</u>
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 18,370,983</u>

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Subsequent event

In July 2010, the City issued \$23,000,000 in general obligation bonds. The bonds bear interest of 2.00% - 4.00% and mature serially from July 15, 2011 to July 15, 2030. Of the \$48,000,000 bond anticipation notes outstanding, \$18,370,983 was financed with the July 2010 issue and is considered long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements, and other financing sources in the Governmental Fund financial statements as all conditions of FAS 6 had been met.

Note 9. 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:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 106,321,500	\$ 51,769,000	\$ 43,942,800	\$ 114,147,700	\$ 8,413,350
Notes payable	1,166,000	-	72,000	1,094,000	72,000
Bond anticipation notes	15,963,762	18,370,983	15,963,762	18,370,983	-
Plus deferred amounts:					
Unamortized premiums	1,618,955	5,262,117	358,974	6,522,098	779,771
Total bonds and notes payable	125,070,217	75,402,100	60,337,536	140,134,781	9,265,121
Capital leases	5,608,428	1,467,444	1,602,011	5,473,861	1,169,352
Landfill post-closure monitoring	12,273,875	-	117,899	12,155,976	200,000
Pollution remediation obligation	721,700	690,000	328,000	1,083,700	-
Early retirement accrual	3,870,792	309,664	969,465	3,210,991	969,465
Compensated absences	2,764,126	1,600,440	1,527,562	2,837,004	1,492,905
Legal claims and other	2,550,000	-	1,800,000	750,000	-
Easement obligation	-	500,000	50,000	450,000	50,000
OPEB obligations	7,976,500	6,521,000	-	14,497,500	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 160,835,638	\$ 86,490,648	\$ 66,732,473	\$ 180,593,813	\$ 13,146,843
Business-type activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 28,868,500	\$ 6,201,000	\$ 8,297,200	\$ 26,772,300	\$ 2,375,883
Notes payable	10,248,933	2,549,994	2,504,535	10,294,392	2,612,015
Plus deferred amounts:					
Unamortized premiums	333,135	887,426	165,334	1,055,227	156,362
Total bonds and notes payable	39,450,568	9,638,420	10,967,069	38,121,919	5,144,260
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 39,450,568	\$ 9,638,420	\$ 10,967,069	\$ 38,121,919	\$ 5,144,260

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Notes payable

The City's notes payable, which are payable from its governmental activities, are as follows at June 30, 2010:

	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
HUD-Section 108 loan, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 3%.	<u>\$ 1,094,000</u>

General obligation bonds

As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness of the City, payable from its governmental activities, was as follows:

	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
\$16,350,000 School Additions and Improvements/Public Improvements general obligations bonds issued August 15, 1992 due in annual installments of \$815,000 to \$820,000; final maturity August 15, 2012; interest at 4.13% to 6.13%	\$ 2,445,000
\$2,705,000 Public Improvement general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1994 due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$220,000; final maturity February 1, 2014; interest at 3.20% to 5.10%	320,000
\$17,740,000 School Additions general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1994 due in annual installments of \$880,000 to \$890,000; final maturity February 1, 2014; interest at 3.20% to 5.10%	3,520,000
\$1,695,000 Public Improvement general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1995 due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$115,000; final maturity February 1, 2015; interest at 5.0% to 7.0%	370,000
\$11,792,000 Public Improvement general obligation bonds issued May 15, 2002 due in annual installments of \$522,350 to \$652,350; final maturity May 15, 2022; interest at 3.5% to 5.0%	1,304,700
\$12,925,000 Public Improvement and School Improvement general obligation bonds issued August 1, 2003, due in annual installments of \$535,000 to \$760,000; final maturity August 1, 2023; interest at 3.25% to 4.75%.	2,520,000

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
\$11,770,000 General Purpose General Obligation Refunding bonds, issued March 1, 2004, due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$1,180,000; final maturity August 1, 2021; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.	10,847,000
\$2,278,000 School Program General Obligation Refunding bonds issued March 1, 2004, due in annual installments of \$221,000 to \$233,000; final maturity August 1, 2021; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%	2,278,000
\$3,615,000 Public Improvement and School Program General Obligation bonds issued August 1, 2004, due in annual installments of \$170,000 to \$195,000; final maturity August 1, 2024; interest at 3.25% to 5.0%	380,000
\$10,440,000 General Purpose and Schools General Obligation bonds, issued August 1, 2005, due in annual installments of \$365,400 and \$785,000; final maturity date August 2025; interest at 3.0% to 4.5%	3,755,000
\$24,357,500 General Purpose and Schools General Obligation bonds; issued August 1, 2006, due in annual installments of \$1,185,000 to \$1,252,500, final maturity date August 2026; interest at 4.25% to 5.0%	11,175,000
\$23,480,000 General Purpose and School General Obligation bonds; issued August 1, 2007, due in annual installments of \$1,070,000 to \$1,284,000 final maturity date August 2027, interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	14,963,000
\$17,599,450 General Obligation bonds; issued August 1, 2008, due in annual installments of \$879,000 to \$882,450 final maturity date August 2028, interest at 3.5% to 5.0%	12,317,000
\$15,269,000 General Obligation Bonds; issued July 15, 2009 - 2010 post refunding due in annual installments of \$763,000 to \$766,762; final maturity July 15, 2029; interest at 3.00% - 5.00%	15,269,000
\$5,525,000 General Obligation Bonds issued; March 18, 2010 -2010 post refunding-Series A post refunding-Series A due in annual installments of \$292,000	5,525,000
\$27,159,000 General Obligation Bonds issued; March 18, 2010 -2010 post refunding-Series B due in annual installments of \$22,000 to \$4,096,000; final maturity July 1, 2024; interest at 2.00% - 5.00%	27,159,000
	<u><u>\$ 114,147,700</u></u>

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

At June 30, 2010, the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness of the City, payable from its business-type activities, was as follows:

	Outstanding Amount
\$1,310,000 Lateral Sewer Systems general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1994 due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$70,000; final maturity February 1, 2014; interest a 3.20% to 5.10%	\$ 260,000
\$3,100,000 Waste Water Treatment general obligation bonds (includes \$1 million for water general obligation bonds) issued February 1, 1994 due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$105,000; final maturity February 1, 2014; interest at 3.20% to 5.10%	620,000
\$2,000,000 Water general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1994 due in annual installments of \$100,000; final maturity February 1, 2014; interest at 3.20% to 5.10%	400,000
\$2,100,000 Water general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1995 due in annual installments of \$105,000; final maturity February 1, 2015; interest at 5.0% to 7.0%	525,000
\$1,500,000 Lateral Sewer Systems general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1995 due in annual installments of \$75,000; final maturity February 1, 2015; interest at 5.0% to 7.0%	375,000
\$953,000 Water and Sewer general obligation bonds issued May 15, 2002, due in annual installments of \$19,000 to \$28,650; final maturity May 15, 2012; interest at 3.5% to 5.0%	95,300
\$11,312,000 Water and Sewer general obligation refunding bonds issued March 1, 2004, due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$1,127,000; final maturity August 1, 2021; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.	9,980,000
\$1,300,000 Water and Sewer general obligation refunding bonds issued August 1, 2004, due in annual installments of \$65,000; final maturity August 1, 2024; interest at 1.40% to 4.50%.	130,000
\$500,000 Water general obligation bond issued August 1, 2005 due in annual installments of \$25,000; final maturity August 2025; interest at 3.0% to 4.5%.	200,000
\$7,262,500 Water and Sewer general obligation bonds; issued August 1, 2006, due in annual installments of \$360,000 to \$370,000; final maturity August 2027; interest at 4.25% to 5.0%.	3,355,000

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
\$4,835,000 Water and Sewer general obligation bonds; issued August 1, 2007, due in annual installments of \$234, 000 to \$252,000; final maturity August 2027; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%.	3,132,000
\$2,400,550 Water and Sewer general obligation bonds; issued August 1, 2008, due in annual installments of \$117,500 to \$121,000; final maturity August 2028; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%.	1,683,000
\$915,000 Water general obligation bonds; issued July 15, 2009, due in annual installments of \$41,000 to \$46,000; final maturity July 15, 2029; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	731,000
\$5,286,000 Water and Sewer general obligation refunding bonds; issued March 18, 2010; due in annual installments of \$179,000 to \$428,000; final maturity July 1, 2020; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.	<u>5,286,000</u>
Total general obligation bonds	<u>26,772,300</u>
\$47,373,853 Clean Water Fund 103-C note payable signed July 30, 1994 due in annual installments of \$2,482,473 (\$206,873 in 2014); final maturity July 30, 2013; interest at 2.0%.	7,654,290
\$441,322 Clean Water Fund 305-C note payable signed January 31, 1995 due in annual installments of \$22,066 (\$1,840 in 2015); final maturity January 31, 2014; interest at 2.0%.	90,108
\$2,549,994 Clean Water Fund 5155-C note payable signed March 31, 2010 due in annual installments of \$107,476 (\$206,709 in 2011); final maturity September 30, 2029, interest at 2.0%.	<u>2,549,994</u>
Total notes payable	<u>10,294,392</u>
	<u><u>\$ 37,066,692</u></u>

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

The annual debt service requirements of the City's bonded indebtedness and notes payable are as follows (excluding BANS payable):

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total Payments	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2011	\$ 8,485,350	\$ 4,641,135	\$ 13,126,485	\$ 4,987,898	\$ 1,299,154	\$ 6,287,052
2012	9,168,350	4,588,648	13,756,998	5,070,665	1,206,800	6,277,465
2013	9,041,000	4,171,643	13,212,643	5,045,184	1,041,834	6,087,018
2014	8,178,000	3,799,256	11,977,256	2,804,797	894,087	3,698,884
2015	7,017,000	3,459,293	10,476,293	2,245,956	773,921	3,019,877
2016	6,938,000	3,151,591	10,089,591	2,065,420	667,335	2,732,755
2017	6,745,000	2,838,970	9,583,970	2,075,770	570,184	2,645,954
2018	6,695,000	2,528,549	9,223,549	2,068,167	479,322	2,547,489
2019	6,349,000	2,221,231	8,570,231	1,748,613	399,584	2,148,197
2020	5,864,000	1,926,703	7,790,703	1,146,108	336,672	1,482,780
2021	5,714,000	1,653,356	7,367,356	1,023,653	288,509	1,312,162
2022	5,709,000	1,396,895	7,105,895	1,031,250	245,572	1,276,822
2023	5,206,000	1,153,607	6,359,607	986,899	205,134	1,192,033
2024	5,216,000	925,158	6,141,158	984,602	165,931	1,150,533
2025	4,681,000	714,045	5,395,045	987,359	127,019	1,114,378
2026	4,455,000	518,812	4,973,812	932,172	88,911	1,021,083
2027	4,089,000	335,408	4,424,408	911,041	52,264	963,305
2028	2,904,000	184,485	3,088,485	548,969	23,828	572,797
2029	1,833,000	81,098	1,914,098	317,956	8,182	326,138
2030	954,000	20,273	974,273	84,213	1,105	85,318
Total	\$ 115,241,700	\$ 40,310,156	\$ 155,551,856	\$ 37,066,692	\$ 8,875,348	\$ 45,942,040

School Bond Reimbursements

The State of Connecticut reimburses the City for eligible principal and interest costs of the portion of the capital improvement bond issues used for school construction. The amount of such principal reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2010 was approximately \$582,547. Additional payments aggregating approximately \$1,986,873 are expected to be received through the bonds' maturity dates.

2010 General Obligation Bond – In-substance Defeasance

On March 5, 2010, the City issued \$37,970,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% of which was used to advance refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of the general obligation bond of the City dated August 1, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 as well as July 15, 2009 (the Refunding Bonds). Total proceeds of \$44,222,595 include \$6,252,595 net original issue premium and payment of \$291,298 in underwriters fees and other costs to arrive at net proceeds of \$43,931,297, which was placed in an irrevocable trust fund under an Escrow Agreement dated March, 2010 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.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued **June 30, 2010**

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 \$1,700,000, and a savings of \$1,818,000 between the old debt payments and the new debt payments.

The balance in the escrow was approximately \$44,000,000 at June 30, 2010. The balance of the defeased bonds was approximately \$41,000,000 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-Substance Defeasance - Prior Years

In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2010, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements was approximately \$46,850,000.

Landfill postclosure monitoring

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its closed landfill and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The landfill's closure project was completed during the year ended June 30, 1999. The estimated total current cost of the landfill postclosure care, aggregating \$12,155,976, is based on the amount estimated to be paid for all equipment, facilities and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill as of June 30, 2009. However, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. These costs will be paid from the General Fund.

Other Post Employment Obligation

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions," requires the City to accrue a net OPEB obligation. The amount at June 30, 2010 was approximately \$14,497,500. This amount is recorded in the government-side statements, and paid out of the General Fund.

Early Retirement

In March 2009, the City approved early retirement incentive payout for eligible Board of Education and government employees to retire as of June 30, 2009. The Board of Education obligation represents the early retirement incentive payout for eligible certified teachers who have completed twenty-five or more years of Connecticut public school teaching service and have been a certified employee of the Danbury Board of Education for at least 10 years. Participants electing early retirement receive incentive compensation equal to a percentage of salary rates for the 2008-2009 school year to be paid in five equal installments representing 20% of the total incentive compensation. Payments commencing September 1, 2009 will be made through September 1, 2014. The amount accrued has been calculated at the discounted present value of the expected future benefit. The amount recorded at June 30, 2010 is approximately \$3,211,000 on the government-wide statements, and is paid out of the general fund.

Eligible governmental employees whose age and years of service total 80 and have at least ten years of credit service receive retirement pay multiplier increases from 1.5% to 2.0%. The governmental employee retirement incentive payout represents an increase in pension benefits. The obligation resulted in a change in retirement obligation of the General Employee Pension Fund as of June 30, 2009.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Compensated absences

Included in the Long-Term Obligations in the government-wide statement of net assets is the estimated obligation for employee compensated absences in the amount of \$2,837,004 as of June 30, 2010. The general fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

Capital lease obligations

The City has various capital leases in which they acquire capital assets. Interest rates on these leases range from 2.69% to 5.51%. The capital leases are for various computer equipment and vehicles. The leases are payable in monthly installments through 2017. Original cost of capital assets under such lease agreements are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 16,698,893
Accumulated depreciation	(11,295,810)
Net book value	<u>\$ 5,403,083</u>

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	
2011	\$ 1,169,352
2012	1,059,966
2013	969,614
2014	692,628
2015	656,853
Thereafter	<u>1,814,736</u>
	6,363,149
Less amount representing interest	<u>(889,288)</u>
	<u>\$ 5,473,861</u>

Stanley L. Richter Park Authority

The following is a summary of the component unit's bonds and notes payable transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009:

Beginning balance	\$ 325,853
Additions	-
Deductions	<u>(41,000)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 284,853</u>

The Authority issued a long-term bond amounting to \$410,000 in April 2008 to finance the bunker renovation project. The bond principal is payable in semi-annual installments of \$20,500 on June 15 and December 15 of each year until 2017 with interest payable semi-annually at 6.40%.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued**
June 30, 2010

On October 17, 2008, the Authority entered into an agreement with Union Savings Bank for a credit line in the amount of \$200,000 bearing interest at the Bank's Prime Rate plus .50%. The line of credit is used for working capital needs of the Authority. At December 31, 2009, no advances were outstanding on the credit line.

The future principal amortization is as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2010	\$ 41,000
2011	41,000
2012	41,000
2013	41,000
2014	41,000
Thereafter	79,853
	<u>\$ 284,853</u>

Authorized but unissued bonds

Bonds authorized but unissued by the City at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

General Purpose	\$ 36,542,875
Sewer	11,178,000
Water	1,681,000
	<u>\$ 49,401,875</u>

Legal Debt Limit

The City's indebtedness (including authorized but not unissued bonds), net of principal reimbursements expected from the state, does not exceed the legal debt limitation as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

	Debt Limit	Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$ 351,926,602	\$ 161,464,870	\$ 190,461,732
Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation	469,235,469	-	469,235,469
Schools	703,853,204	41,491,745	662,361,459
Sewers	586,544,336	31,627,719	554,916,617
Urban renewal	508,338,425	1,022,000	507,316,425

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$1,094,882,761.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

Lawsuits

There are several personal injury, negligence, personnel and other related lawsuits pending against the City. For certain cases, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, a loss contingency has been accrued for in the government-wide statement of approximately \$750,000. Based upon the advice of the legal counsel, management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

Municipal Solid Waste Service Agreement

The City has entered into a municipal solid waste agreement, as amended (the "service agreement") with the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority (the "Authority") pursuant to which it participates with nine other Connecticut municipalities (the five constituting the "Contracting Municipalities"), in the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority System (the "System").

Under the service agreement, the City is required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the System solid waste generated within its boundaries but in no case less than its guaranteed annual tonnage of 48,600 tons per year and to pay a uniform per ton disposal service payment (the "service payment"). The current fee is \$81.52 per ton. The aggregate guaranteed annual tonnage of the eleven Contracting Municipalities is 115,300 tons per year. The City's service payment commitment is a "put-or-pay" commitment, in that if the aggregate guaranteed annual tonnage of the Contracting Municipalities is not met by the total deliveries of all the Contracting Municipalities in any year, the City must pay the service payment for its proportionate share of the shortfall of the aggregate guaranteed annual tonnage (even if it did deliver its full portion).

Service payments shall be payable so long as the System is accepting solid waste delivered by or on behalf of the City, throughout the term of the agreement which terminates on June 30, 2019.

If any Contracting Municipality shall default in the payment of any service payments, the other Contracting Municipalities shall pay their share of the amounts unpaid by the nonpaying Contracting Municipality. If a Contracting Municipality fails to meet its minimum annual tonnage requirement, the effect to the City of Danbury would not be material to the financial statement as a whole.

Waste Water Treatment

The City has a 20-year agreement through June 2018 (the "Agreement") with Veolia Water to manage its waste water collection and treatment system. As consideration for such Agreement, the City received a \$10 million up-front concession fee. If the Agreement is terminated prior to the end of the 20 year term, the City has to repay the unamortized balance of the concession fee (calculated using the straight-line method over the term of the Agreement). The unamortized balance of the concession fee at June 30, 2010 is \$3,624,929 and is recorded as unearned revenue in the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Under the Agreement, the City pays an annual base fee of approximately \$3,700,000 plus an annual adjustment equal to the change in the consumer price index. The current annual amount is approximately \$4,880,410.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Note 11. Fund Deficits

The City has the following fund deficits at June 30, 2010 and expects to eliminate the deficits in the future as follows:

Fund	Deficit June 30, 2010	Plan for Eliminating Deficit
Capital Projects:		
City Projects	\$ 2,341,204	Through future debt issuance
Danbury Neighborhood Bond	\$ 1,145,227	Through future debt issuance and grant reimbursement
Public Safety Bond	\$ 2,495,165	Through future debt issuance
Open Space	\$ 814,036	Through future debt issuance
Century 21 PI	\$ 1,467,951	Through future debt issuance
Special Litigation	\$ 1,840,000	Through future debt issuance
Special Revenue:		
School Lunch Program	\$ 9,173	Through future grant reimbursement/transfers
LOCIP	\$ 501,554	Through future grant reimbursement/transfers
Airport	\$ 105,901	Through future grant reimbursement/transfers/revenues
BIIP	\$ 59,912	Through future grant reimbursement/transfers
ARRA	\$ 87,005	Through future grant reimbursement/transfers
NSP Grant	\$ 3,046	Through future grant reimbursement/transfers
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	\$ 258,385	Through future grant reimbursement/transfers/revenues

Note 12. Employee Retirement Plans

The City maintains six separate single-employer pension plans covering substantially all of its employees (collectively, "the City's plans"), except those public school teachers covered under the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System. The General Employees Plan is a non-contributory defined benefit plan covering all full-time employees not qualified under one of the City's other plans or the State Teachers' Retirement System. The remaining five plans: Pre-1967 Policemen, Pre-1967 Firemen, Post-1967 Policemen, Post-1967 Firemen, and Post-1983 Policemen are contributory defined benefit plans, and cover all paid members of the City Police and Fire Departments. City and employee contributions are made pursuant to City charter and Union contracts. Administrative fees are paid through the plans. The City's pension plans do not, however, issue stand-alone financial reports.

The plans' assets are consolidated and treated as one combined trust ("Master Trust") for the City's retirement plans. Although the assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Master Trust transactions other than cash and cash equivalents, employer and employee contributions, and payments to separated participants by participating plans are allocated to each plan based upon procedures established by the trustee and the plans' actuary. Earnings from the Master Trust include interest and dividend income, and net appreciation in the fair value of investments. Master Trust earnings are allocated to the City's plans based upon the relative fair values of the assets of each plan.

The City's plans, including the employer and employee obligations to contribute, are established under the authority of Chapter 14 of the City's Code of Ordinances. The City's plans, by policy, (i) require biennial actuarial valuations (as of July 1), with yearly updates, and (ii) require annual City contributions based on actuarial determinations. During the year of actuarial valuation, the City has historically contributed the annual required contribution ("ARC") for each of the pension plans. Any difference between the ARC and the actual contribution made has been settled by the next actuarial valuation date, and thus the City has never actually had, or had need to report, a net pension obligation ("NPO"). The required contributions are calculated to cover normal cost and the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Provisions of Pension Plans	General Employees	Pre-1967		Post-1967		Post-1983 Police
		Police	Fire	Police	Fire	
Employees covered	All employees not covered by another plan.	All police employed before 1967.	All firefighters employed before 1967.	All police employed after 1967 but before 1983.	All firefighters employed after 1967.	All police hired after 1983.
Number of retirees receiving benefits	505	36	27	80	68	14
Terminated employees Entitled to future benefits	149	-	-	-	2	8
Current employees	<u>572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>126</u>
Total number of participants	<u>1,226</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>148</u>
Normal Benefit provisions	After attaining age 65, 1.5% of average compensation times years of credited service	After attaining age 65, 50% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 25, but no greater than 68%	After attaining age 65, 50% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 25, but no greater than 68%	After attaining age 65, 50% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 25, but no greater than 68%	After attaining age 65, 50% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 25, but no greater than 68%	After attaining age 55 or 25 years of service, 2% of average compensation for each year of service, but not greater than 68%
Definition of "Compensation"	Average of 3 highest years	Final base salary	Final base salary	Final base salary	Final base salary	Final base salary
Eligibility requirements	50% vested after 5 years and increasing 10% each year thereafter until 10 years	10 years of service, fully vested after 15 years	10 years of service, fully vested after 15 years	10 years of service, fully vested after 15 years	10 years of service, fully vested after 15 years	10 years of service, fully vested after 15 years
Disability Benefits: Line of Duty or Social Security Disability	1.5% of average compensation times years of credited service	66.7% of final pay	66.7% of final pay	66.7% of final pay	66.7% of final pay	50% of final pay, 2% increase in benefit after being retired for one year.
Non-Line of Duty (Years 1-10)	N/A	2% of final pay for each year of service	2% of final pay for each year of service	2% of final pay for each year of service	2% of final pay for each year of service	2% of final pay for each year of service
Non-Line of Duty (10+ Years)	N/A	25% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service	25% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service	25% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service	25% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service	25% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Provisions of Pension Plans	General Employees	Pre-1967		Post-1967		Post-1983 Police
		Police	Fire	Police	Fire	
Obligation to contribute in accordance with funding policy:						
Employee	None	None	None	4% of earnings	5% of earnings	4.5% of earnings
Employer	\$ -	\$845,000	\$552,000	\$ -	\$272,000	\$1,018,000
Authority under which benefit provisions established	City code of ordinances	City code of ordinances	City code of ordinances	City code of ordinances	City code of ordinances	City code of ordinances
Contribution Rates						
Employee	-	-	-	4.0%	5.0%	4.5%
Employer	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Annual Pension Cost	\$ -	\$845,000	\$552,000	\$ -	\$272,631	\$1,018,000
Contribution Made	\$ -	\$845,000	\$552,000	\$ -	\$272,631	\$1,018,000
<u>Funding Status and Progress</u>						
Date of actuarial valuation	7/1/09	7/1/09	7/1/09	7/1/08	7/1/08	7/1/08
Significant actuarial assumptions						
Investment rate of return	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Projected annual salary increases*	4.0%	N/A	N/A	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Post retirement benefit increases*	3.5%, 15% every 5 years	3.5%	3.5%	5.0%	5.0%	2.0% after 5 years retirement or one year service con- nected disability
* including inflation of	3.0%	-	-	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Mortality table	1983 GAM Set back 6 years for females and set forward 9 years for disabled lives	1983 GAM Set back 6 years for females and set forward 9 years for disabled lives	1983 GAM Set back 6 years for females and set forward 9 years for disabled lives	RP2000Blue Collar Combined- generational and RP2000 Disabled Lives.	RP2000Blue Collar Combined- generational and RP2000 Disabled Lives.	RP2000Blue Collar Combined- generational and RP2000 Disabled Lives.

* An adjustment to the asset method was made with the July 1, 2009 valuation. Previously, the actuarial value of assets was required to be within 80% to 120% of the market value. The new range is 65% to 135%.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Provisions of Pension Plans	General Employees	Pre-1967		Post-1967		Post-1983 Police
		Police	Fire	Police	Fire	
Actuarial asset valuation method*	Expected Actuarial Value	Expected Actuarial Value	Expected Actuarial Value	Expected Actuarial Value	Expected Actuarial Value	Expected Actuarial Value
Funding Policy	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit cost	Projected unit credit cost	Projected unit credit cost	Projected unit credit cost	Projected unit credit cost	Projected unit credit cost
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amount Open	Level Dollar Amount Open	Level Dollar Amount Open	Level Dollar Amount Open	Level Dollar Amount Open	Level Dollar Amount Open
Remaining amortizing period	10 years	8 years	10 years	10 years	17 years	17 years
Authority under which contributions are established	City Council	City Council	City Council	City Council	City Council	City Council

* An adjustment to the asset method was made with the July 1, 2009 valuation. Previously, the actuarial value of assets was required to be within 80% to 120% of the market value. The new range is 65% to 135%.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

Three-Year Trend Information

	Trend % Information		
	Annual	Percentage	Net Pension
	Pension	of APC	Obligation
	Cost (APC)	Contributed	(Asset)
General Employees			
2010	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-
Police Pre-1967			
2010	845,000	100.0%	-
2009	845,000	100.0%	-
2008	857,000	100.0%	-
Fire Pre-1967			
2010	552,000	100.0%	-
2009	552,000	100.0%	-
2008	910,000	100.0%	-
Police Post-1967			
2010	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-
Fire Post-1967			
2010	272,631	99.8%	(28,672)
2009	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-
Police Post-1983			
2010	1,018,000	100.0%	-
2009	889,000	100.0%	-
2008	865,000	100.0%	-

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010SCHEDULE OF PLAN NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2010

	General Employees	Pre-1967 Police	Pre-1967 Fire	Post-1967 Police	Post-1967 Fire	Post-1983 Police	Totals
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,555,524	\$ 213,811	\$ 210,774	\$ 2,200,202	\$ 2,746,994	\$ 756,544	\$ 10,683,849
Investments, at fair value							
Common stock	17,861,337	838,314	826,404	8,626,571	10,770,436	2,966,263	41,889,325
Debt securities	7,469,744	350,589	345,609	3,607,696	4,504,277	1,240,513	17,518,428
Mutual funds	37,398,762	1,755,294	1,730,357	18,062,650	22,551,558	6,210,878	87,709,499
Private hedge fund	20,672,498	970,254	956,471	9,984,290	12,465,574	3,433,118	48,482,205
Total investments	83,402,341	3,914,451	3,858,841	40,281,207	50,291,845	13,850,772	195,599,457
Accrued interest and dividends	105,550	4,954	4,884	50,978	63,647	17,529	247,542
Pending sales	126,965	5,959	5,874	61,321	76,560	21,085	297,764
Total Assets	88,190,380	4,139,175	4,080,373	42,593,708	53,179,046	14,645,930	206,828,612
LIABILITIES							
Pending purchases	264,434	12,412	12,234	127,715	159,454	43,915	620,164
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 87,925,946	\$ 4,126,763	\$ 4,068,139	\$ 42,465,993	\$ 53,019,592	\$ 14,602,015	\$ 206,208,448

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN
PLAN NET ASSETS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General Employees	Pre-1967 Police	Pre-1967 Fire	Post-1967 Police	Post-1967 Fire	Post-1983 Police	Totals
Additions							
Contributions							
Employer	\$ -	\$ 845,000	\$ 552,000	\$ -	\$ 272,636	\$ 1,018,215	\$ 2,687,851
Plan members	-	-	-	46,269	399,489	394,246	840,004
Total contributions	-	845,000	552,000	46,269	672,125	1,412,461	3,527,855
Investment Income (Loss)							
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	9,571,075	386,229	374,173	4,658,628	5,618,118	1,155,827	21,764,050
Interest and dividends	2,096,957	86,387	73,303	1,018,820	1,242,205	270,622	4,788,294
	11,668,032	472,616	447,476	5,677,448	6,860,323	1,426,449	26,552,344
Less Investment Expenses:							
Investment manage- ment fees	405,845	26,092	21,826	187,063	215,092	45,031	900,949
Net investment income (loss)	11,262,187	446,524	425,650	5,490,385	6,645,231	1,381,418	25,651,395
Deductions							
Benefits paid	6,241,419	1,542,401	1,094,304	3,472,231	3,068,919	399,116	15,818,390
Total deductions	6,241,419	1,542,401	1,094,304	3,472,231	3,068,919	399,116	15,818,390
Net change in net assets	5,020,768	(250,877)	(116,654)	2,064,423	4,248,437	2,394,763	13,360,860
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits							
Beginning of year	82,905,178	4,377,640	4,184,793	40,401,570	48,771,155	12,207,252	192,847,588
End of year	\$ 87,925,946	\$ 4,126,763	\$ 4,068,139	\$ 42,465,993	\$ 53,019,592	\$ 14,602,015	\$ 206,208,448

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(Over) Underfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	(Over) Underfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
General Employees:						
7/1/09	\$ 111,314,774	\$ 110,074,859	\$ (1,239,915)	101.1 %	\$ 25,822,179	(4.8) %
Pre-1967 Police:						
7/1/09	\$ 5,826,153	\$ 11,020,751	\$ 5,194,598	52.9 %	\$ -	N/A %
Pre-1967 Fire:						
7/1/09	\$ 5,375,994	\$ 8,618,850	\$ 3,242,856	62.4 %	\$ -	N/A %
Post-1967 Police:						
7/1/08	\$ 57,259,302	\$ 52,905,479	\$ (4,353,823)	108.2 %	\$ 1,738,046	(250.5) %
Post-1967 Fire:						
7/1/08	\$ 67,128,480	\$ 60,820,930	\$ (6,307,550)	110.4 %	\$ 7,593,132	(83.1) %
Post-1983 Police:						
7/1/08	\$ 14,419,318	\$ 17,264,266	\$ 2,844,948	83.5 %	\$ 8,062,937	35.3 %

* Subsequent to the most recent valuation date, certain economic events have had a significant adverse impact on investment portfolios. As such, these market downturns may have a significant effect on the funded ratio and on future required contributions.

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

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

The faculty and professional personnel of the Board of Education participate in a contributory defined benefit plan, established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes, which is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. A teacher is eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if he or she has attained age sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or has attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited service, at least twenty-five of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut. 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.

Certain part-time and full-time certified teachers are eligible to participate in the plan and are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual earnings to the plan. The City does not, and is not legally responsible to, contribute to the plan.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

The State of Connecticut contributes based on actuarially determined amounts. The funding level was determined based on an actuarial valuation of the plan as a whole, which does not provide actuarial information on an individual city/town basis.

In addition, the City has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were approximately \$9,334,000 year ended June 30, 2010.

Post employment retirement benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post employment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2008, the City recognizes the cost of post employment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the City's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2008 liability.

The City provides post employment retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. A bi-annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2008. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The City determines the required contribution using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2008, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

General Government Employees:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	484
Active plan members	<u>564</u>
Total	<u><u>1,048</u></u>

Board of Education Employees:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	325
Active plan members	<u>1,411</u>
Total	<u><u>1,736</u></u>

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. 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 actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2008 is estimated to be \$102,450,000 and \$20,134,000 for City and Board of Education employees, respectively. The City's contributions represent payments made for premiums for insured individuals.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
June 30, 2010

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
General Government Employees:				
6/30/2010	\$ 11,017,400	\$ 5,594,100	50.8%	\$ 10,811,200
6/30/2009	\$ 7,022,700	\$ 4,729,100	67.3%	\$ 5,387,900
6/30/2008	\$ 7,039,100	\$ 3,944,800	56.0%	\$ 3,094,300
Board of Education Employees:				
6/30/2010	\$ 2,065,000	\$ 967,300	46.8%	\$ 3,686,300
6/30/2009	\$ 1,763,000	\$ 452,700	25.7%	\$ 2,588,600
6/30/2008	\$ 1,769,800	\$ 491,500	27.8%	\$ 1,278,300

Annual required contribution	\$ 13,124,600
Interest on net OPEB obligation	558,400
Adjustments to ARC	(600,600)
Annual OPEB cost	13,082,400
Contributions made	6,561,400
Increase in net OPEB liability	6,521,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	7,976,500
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 14,497,500</u>

Schedule of Funding Progress 000's						
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll (Total)	UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll
General Government Employees:						
7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 102,450,000	\$ 102,450,000	0.00%	\$34,705,900	295.0%
Board of Education Employees:						
7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 20,134,000	\$ 20,134,000	0.00%	\$66,898,500	30.0%

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

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of 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 of 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.

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the last actuarial valuations follows:

Valuation Date:	July 1, 2008
Actuarial Cost Method:	Projected Unit Credit
Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Pay (Open)
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Inflation rate	None
Health cost trend rates	Annual increases in premium for retired medical and prescription drug benefits are assumed to be as follows:

Year After Valuation Date	Increase
1	10%
2	9%
3	8%
4	7%
5	6%
6	5%
7 or more	5%

Note 13. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Coverage has not been materially reduced, nor have settled claims exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years. The City self-insures up to certain levels of risk based on an evaluation of the City's financial capability to assume risk and prevailing market conditions for commercial insurance. Presently, the City is self-insured for the first \$100,000 per claim for general, auto, property and public liability. The City also maintains a \$750,000 combined aggregate stop loss on these lines of coverage. The Risk Management Department also manages workers' compensation. The City is self-insured for the first

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

\$500,000 per claim and maintains an aggregate stop loss on these worker's compensation claims of \$3 million. Employee medical benefits are fully insured, except for prescription drug and dental coverage which is a self-insured arrangement. The BOE is also self-insured for certain dental and prescription programs.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Generally all claims are paid by the Internal Service Funds.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities recorded by the City during the past two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Claims Payable July 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable June 30
2010	\$ 3,156,155	\$ 18,261,502	\$ 16,887,093	\$ 4,530,564
2009	\$ 2,839,204	\$ 11,885,375	\$ 11,568,424	\$ 3,156,155

Note 14. Joint Ventures and Related Organizations

The Candlewood Lake Authority ("Candlewood") is a joint venture of five municipalities, including the City of Danbury. Candlewood is under joint control, comprised of three delegates from each member municipality selected for three-year terms. The City of Danbury has an ongoing financial responsibility but no equity interest. The City remitted approximately \$59,000 to supplement Candlewood's operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2010 as Candlewood would experience financial stress without such revenue supplement.

Complete financial statements for Candlewood can be obtained by request from the Candlewood Lake Authority, P.O. Box 37, Sherman, CT 06784-0037.

The Housatonic Area Regional Transit District ("HART") is a joint venture of eight municipalities, including the City of Danbury. HART is under joint control, comprised of at least one director from each member municipality selected for four-year terms. The City of Danbury has an ongoing financial responsibility, but no equity interest. The City remitted approximately \$712,000 to supplement HART's operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2010 as HART would experience financial stress without such revenue supplement.

Complete financial statements for HART can be obtained by request from HART, 107 Newtown Road, Suite 2C, Danbury, CT 06810.

The Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority ("HRRRA") is a joint venture of which the City of Danbury is a member. The HRRRA was established as a separate political subdivision of the State in 1986 with the adoption of a creating ordinance by local municipalities, including Danbury. HRRRA was created for the purpose of providing solid waste management and disposal services for the member municipalities. There are nine participating municipalities in HRRRA with the board being comprised of one member from each municipality. To avoid financial stress, the City has an ongoing financial responsibility to supply a certain level of tonnage to HRRRA in accordance with the agreement between the City and HRRRA, but the City has no equity interest.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2010

Complete financial statements for HRRRA can be obtained by request from HRRRA, Old Town Hall, Routes 25 and 133, Brookfield Center, CT 06804 or at City Hall, 155 Deer Hill Avenue, Danbury, CT 06810.

The City's officials are responsible for appointing the board members of the Housing Authority. The City's accountability for the Housing Authority does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Note 15. Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates in the future that may impact future financial presentations.

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City:

- GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, 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.
- GASB Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. The provisions of Statement 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.
- GASB Statement No. 59, *Financing Instruments Omnibus*. The objective of this Statement 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 for periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

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**Required Supplementary
Information**

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS -
PENSIONS AND OPEB
June 30, 2010**

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – PENSIONS AND OPEB

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(Over) Underfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	(Over) Underfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
PENSIONS						
General Employees:						
7/1/09	\$ 111,314,774	\$ 110,074,859	\$ (1,239,915)	101.1 %	\$ 25,822,179	(4.8) %
7/1/07	112,567,220	93,792,699	(18,774,521)	120.0 %	\$ 25,217,732	(74.4) %
7/1/05	104,464,850	81,604,546	(22,860,304)	128.0 %	23,777,020	(96.1) %
7/1/03	97,448,725	74,647,619	(22,801,106)	130.5 %	23,576,524	(96.7) %
1/1/02	95,940,971	71,836,054	(24,104,917)	133.6 %	21,547,768	(111.9) %
1/1/00	86,363,384	60,128,299	(26,235,085)	143.6 %	20,334,025	(129.0) %
1/1/98	69,607,623	57,592,398	(12,015,225)	120.9 %	20,024,974	(60.0) %
Pre-1967 Police:						
7/1/09	\$ 5,826,153	\$ 11,020,751	\$ 5,194,598	52.9 %	\$ -	N/A
7/1/07	6,713,395	11,566,937	4,853,542	58.0 %	-	N/A
7/1/05	7,019,283	13,139,006	6,119,723	53.4 %	-	N/A
7/1/03	6,993,981	14,173,012	7,179,031	49.3 %	-	N/A
1/1/02	7,833,857	15,189,737	7,355,880	51.6 %	-	N/A
1/1/00	7,720,242	15,955,616	8,235,374	48.4 %	48,330	17,039.9 %
1/1/98	6,509,190	17,026,404	10,517,214	38.2 %	102,700	10,240.7 %
Pre-1967 Fire:						
7/1/09	\$ 5,375,994	\$ 8,618,850	\$ 3,242,856	62.4 %	\$ -	N/A %
7/1/07	5,748,743	9,425,747	3,677,004	61.0 %	-	N/A %
7/1/05	5,753,625	12,223,443	6,469,818	47.1 %	-	N/A
7/1/03	5,864,207	13,091,400	7,227,193	44.8 %	-	N/A
1/1/02	6,558,299	13,355,820	6,797,521	49.1 %	-	N/A
1/1/00	6,421,763	13,844,291	7,422,528	46.4 %	-	N/A
1/1/98	5,475,666	14,739,221	9,263,555	37.2 %	120,025	7,718.0 %
Post-1967 Police:						
7/1/08	\$ 57,259,302	\$ 52,905,479	\$ (4,353,823)	108.2 %	\$ 1,738,046	(250.5) %
7/1/06	54,386,012	50,028,155	(4,357,857)	108.7 %	1,855,009	(234.9) %
7/1/04	50,324,387	51,774,948	1,450,561	97.2 %	2,146,668	67.6 %
1/1/03	48,161,141	53,371,318	5,210,177	90.2 %	2,541,819	205.0 %
1/1/01	44,924,489	45,301,753	377,264	99.2 %	2,532,599	14.9 %
1/1/99	36,880,541	40,634,158	3,753,617	90.8 %	2,724,359	137.8 %

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS -
PENSIONS AND OPEB
June 30, 2010**

PENSIONS AND OPEB

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS, Continued

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(Over) Underfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	(Over) Underfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Post-1967 Fire:						
7/1/08	\$ 67,128,480	\$ 60,820,930	\$ (6,307,550)	110.4 %	\$ 7,593,132	(83.1) %
7/1/06	61,402,936	52,290,625	(9,112,311)	117.4 %	6,493,522	(140.3) %
7/1/04	54,985,734	48,112,254	(6,873,480)	114.3 %	6,330,894	(108.6) %
1/1/03	50,848,678	47,808,052	(3,040,626)	106.4 %	6,065,277	(50.1) %
1/1/01	45,969,156	41,475,940	(4,493,216)	110.8 %	5,379,669	(83.5) %
1/1/99	37,127,622	35,250,799	(1,876,823)	105.3 %	4,733,503	(39.6) %
Post-1983 Police:						
7/1/08	\$ 14,419,318	\$ 17,264,266	\$ 2,844,948	83.5 %	\$ 8,062,937	35.3 %
7/1/06	11,036,832	13,309,142	2,272,310	82.9 %	7,610,777	29.9 %
7/1/04	8,268,316	9,038,173	769,857	91.5 %	6,496,617	11.9 %
1/1/03	6,979,088	7,629,489	650,401	91.5 %	5,653,461	11.5 %
1/1/01	5,383,342	5,121,615	(261,727)	105.1 %	4,370,060	(6.0) %
1/1/99	3,665,977	3,603,281	(62,696)	101.7 %	4,029,030	(1.6) %
OPEB						
General Government						
Employees:						
7/1/08	\$ -	\$ 102,450,000	\$ 102,450,000	- %	\$ 34,705,900	295 %
7/1/07	-	76,382,058	76,382,058	- %	NA	NA
7/1/06	-	73,448,012	73,448,012	- %	NA	NA
Board of Education						
Employees:						
7/1/08	\$ -	\$ 20,134,000	\$ 20,134,000	- %	\$ 66,898,500	30 %
7/1/07	-	21,550,455	21,550,455	- %	NA	NA
7/1/06	-	20,366,070	20,366,070	- %	NA	NA

THE CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSIONS AND OPEB

June 30, 2010

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSIONS

Year Ended June 30,	General Employees		Pre-1967 Police		Pre-1967 Fire	
	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$ -	100.0%	\$ 845,000	100.0%	\$ 552,000	100.0%
2009	\$ -	100.0%	\$ 845,000	100.0%	\$ 552,000	100.0%
2008	\$ -	100.0%	\$ 857,000	100.0%	\$ 865,000	100.0%
2007	\$ -	100.0%	\$ 857,000	100.0%	\$ 611,000	100.0%
2006	\$ -	100.0%	\$ 978,000	100.0%	\$ 584,000	100.0%
2005	\$ -	100.0%	\$ 1,007,000	100.0%	\$ 605,000	100.0%

Year Ended June 30,	Post 1967 Police		Post -1967 Fire		Post 1983 Police	
	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$ -	100.0%	\$ 272,000	100.0%	\$ 1,018,000	100.0%
2009	\$ -	100.0%	\$ -	100.0%	\$ 889,000	100.0%
2008	\$ -	100.0%	\$ -	100.0%	\$ 910,000	100.0%
2007	\$ 713,000	100.0%	\$ 342,000	100.0%	\$ 910,000	100.0%
2006	\$ 690,000	100.0%	\$ 281,000	100.0%	\$ 984,000	100.0%
2005	\$ 1,082,000	100.0%	\$ 298,000	100.0%	\$ 919,000	100.0%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

Year Ended June 30,	General Employees		Board of Education	
	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$ 11,045,900	56.0%	\$ 2,078,700	46.5%
2009	\$ 7,039,100	67.0%	\$ 1,769,800	25.7%
2008	\$ 7,039,100	51.0%	\$ 1,769,800	27.8%

Appendix B

Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel

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ROBINSON & COLE LLP

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

[FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL]

December __, 2011

City of Danbury,
Danbury, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined certified copies of the proceedings of the City of Danbury, Connecticut (the "City"), a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the City, dated December 15, 2011 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement"), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$16,225,000 City of Danbury, Connecticut General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2011, dated as of the date of delivery (the "Bonds"), maturing on July 15 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on January 15, 2012 and semiannually thereafter on July 15 and January 15 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, at the rates per annum as follows:

<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate Per Annum</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate Per Annum</u>
2020	\$1,290,000	4.000%	2023	\$3,735,000	5.000%
2021	4,195,000	3.000	2024	1,910,000	5.000
2022	3,175,000	5.000	2025	1,920,000	5.000

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. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as therein provided.

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

Appendix C

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

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[FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT – THE BONDS]

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

City of Danbury, Connecticut
\$16,225,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2011
dated the date of delivery

December 15, 2011

WHEREAS, the City of Danbury, Connecticut (the “City”) has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$16,255,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2011, dated as of the date of delivery (the “Bonds”), and to mature on the dates and in the amounts and set forth in the City’s Official Statement dated December 1, 2011 describing the Bonds (the “Official Statement”); and

WHEREAS, the Bonds have been sold by a negotiated underwriting pursuant to a Bond Purchase Agreement, dated December 1, 2011 (the “Bond Purchase Agreement”); and

WHEREAS, in the Bond Purchase Agreement, the City has heretofore acknowledged that an underwriter may not purchase or sell the Bonds unless it has reasonably determined that the City has undertaken in a written agreement for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain continuing disclosure information as required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), as amended from time to time (the “Rule”), and the City desires to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized pursuant to Section 3-20e of the General Statutes of Connecticut to make such representations and agreements for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to meet the requirements of the Rule; and

WHEREAS, in order to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule, this Continuing Disclosure Agreement (this “Agreement”) is to be made, executed and delivered by the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds and to be described in the Official Statement, all for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as they may be from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City hereby represents, covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. In addition to the terms defined above, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed thereto:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the City pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 2 and 3 of this Agreement.

“Fiscal Year End” shall mean the last day of the City’s fiscal year, currently June 30.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 4 of this Agreement.

“MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

“Repository” shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access system as described in 1934 Act Release No. 57577 for purposes of the Rule, the MSRB or any other nationally recognized municipal securities information repository or organization recognized by the SEC from time to time for purposes of the Rule.

“SEC” shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States or any successor thereto.

Section 2. Annual Reports.

(a) The City shall provide or cause to be provided to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, the following annual financial information and operating data regarding the City:

(i) Audited financial statements as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time or mandated state statutory principles as in effect from time to time; and

(ii) Financial information and operating data as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End of the following type to the extent not included in the audited financial statements described in (i) above:

(A) the amounts of the gross and net taxable grand list;

(B) a listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon;

(C) the percentage and amount of the annual property tax levy collected and uncollected;

(D) a schedule of the annual debt service on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness;

(E) a calculation of the net direct debt, total direct debt, and total overall net debt (reflecting overlapping and underlying debt);

(F) the total direct debt, total net direct debt and total overall net debt of the City per capita;

(G) the ratios of total direct debt and total overall net debt of the City to the City's net taxable grand list;

(H) a statement of statutory debt limitations and debt margins; and

(I) the funding status of the City's pension benefit obligations.

(b) The above-referenced information is expected to be provided by the filing of and cross reference to the City's audited financial statements. The information may be provided in whole or in part by cross-reference to other documents previously provided to the Repository, including official statements of the City which will be available from the MSRB.

(c) Subject to the requirements of Section 8 hereof, the City reserves the right to modify from time to time the type of financial information and operating data provided or the format of the presentation of such financial information and operating data, to the extent necessary or appropriate; provided that the City agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule. The City also reserves the right to modify the preparation and presentation of financial statements described herein as may be required to conform with changes in Connecticut law applicable to municipalities or any changes in generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time.

Section 3. Timing. The City shall provide the financial information and operating data referenced in Section 2(a) not later than eight months after each Fiscal Year End subsequent to the date of issuance of the Bonds, provided, however, that if such financial information and operating data for the Fiscal Year End preceding the date of issuance of the Bonds is not contained in the Official Statement for the Bonds or has not otherwise been previously provided, the City shall provide such financial information and operating data no later than eight months after the close of such preceding Fiscal Year End. The City agrees that if audited financial statements are not available eight months after the close of any Fiscal Year End, it shall submit unaudited financial statements by such time and will submit audited financial statements information when and if available.

Section 4. Event Notices. The City agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notice to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, of the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (vi) 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;
- (vii) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
- (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (ix) defeasances;
- (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (xi) rating changes;
- (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of any obligated person;
- (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving any obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of any obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake any such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if any, if material.

Section 5. Notice of Failure. The City agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, notice of any failure by the City to provide the annual financial information described in Section 2(a) of this Agreement on or before the date described in Section 3 of this Agreement.

Section 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The City's obligations under this Agreement shall terminate upon the defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.

Section 7. Agent. The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage an agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor agent.

Section 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the City may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the City, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial

owners of the Bonds and (ii) this Agreement, as so amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of this Agreement, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances. A copy of any such amendment will be filed in a timely manner with the Repository in electronic format. The Annual Report provided on the first date following adoption of any such amendment will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of financial information or operating data provided.

Section 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or providing notice of the occurrence of any other event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the City chooses to include any other information in any Annual Report or provide notice of the occurrence of any other event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the City shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include or provide such information or notice of the occurrence of such event in the future.

Section 10. Indemnification. The City agrees, pursuant to applicable law, to indemnify and save its officials, officers and employees harmless against any loss, expense or liability which they may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorney's fees) of defending against any claim of liability hereunder, but excluding any loss, expense or liability due to any such person's malicious, wanton, or willful act. The obligations of the City under this Section shall survive termination of this Agreement.

Section 11. Enforceability. The City agrees that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule set forth in this Agreement is intended to be for the benefit of and enforceable by the beneficial owners of the Bonds. In the event the City shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the City shall have the option to cure such failure after its receipt of written notice from any beneficial owner of the Bonds of such failure. In the event the City does not cure such failure, the right of any beneficial owner of the Bonds to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific performance of the City's obligations hereunder. No monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder, nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute a default of the City with respect to the Bonds.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City has caused this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed in its name by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, all as of the date first above written.

CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

By: _____
Name: Mark D. Boughton
Title: Mayor

By: _____
Name: Daniel P. Jowdy
Title: City Treasurer

By: _____
Name: David W. St. Hilaire
Title: Director of Finance