

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

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: April 30, 2013 Estimated average burden hours per response . . . 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

MAR 0 1 2013

8-48097

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD	BEGINNING _	01/01/12 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING _	12/31/12 MM/DD/YY
	A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER - DEAI Hartford Securities Distribution ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL I	on Company, Inc.	ESS: (Do not use P.	O. Box No.)	OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM ID. NO.
200 Hopmeadow Street				
Simsbury	(No. and Conne		, and	06089
(City)	(Sta	te)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE N	NUMBER OF PERS	SON TO CONTACT	IN REGARD TO THI	S REPORT
Diana Benken				860 843 3911
			(Ar	ea Code - Telephone No.)
	B. ACCC	OUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC AC	CCOUNTANT who	se opinion is contain	ed in this Report*	
Deloitte & Touche LLP			•	
	(Name - if in	dividual, state last, firs	t, middle name)	
185 Asylum Street, 32 nd Floor	Hartford		Connecticut	06103
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: X Certified Public According	avetant			
	ountant			
Public Accountant		•		
Accountant not resid	ent in United States of	r any of its possessions	3.	
	FO	R OFFICIAL USE C	DNLY	
*Claims for anomation from the				

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).SEC 1410 (06-02)

AFFIRMATION

I, Diana Benken, affirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Hartford Securities Distribution Company, Inc, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, are true and correct. I further affirm that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.

Signature

CFO/Controller

Title

Notary Public

My commission expires Sept. 30 2015

HARTFORD SECURITIES DISTRIBUTION COMPANY, INC. (An Ultimate Subsidiary of Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.)

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\times	(1)	An Affirmation.	
\times	(m)	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report (filed separately).	
X	(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit (Supplemental Report on Internal Control).	

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Deloitte.

Deloitte & Touche LLP CityPlace I, 32nd Floor 185 Asylum Street Hartford, CT 06103-3402

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of Hartford Securities Distribution Company, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hartford Securities Distribution Company, Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of operations, cash flows, and changes in stockholder's equity for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hartford Securities Distribution Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Supplemental Schedules

Dibote + Tombe LLP

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental schedules (g, h, and i) listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements, but are supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

February 28, 2013

(An Ultimate Subsidiary of Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,973,546
Cash segregated	4,500,000
Accounts receivable	11,783,189
Prepaid commissions	1,840,734
Deferred income tax asset from affiliate	1,626,488
Due from affiliates	795,956
Other assets	272,703
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 52,792,616
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
LIABILITIES:	
Customer payables	\$ 1,418,441
Due to affiliates	14,288,036
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,230,112
Income tax payable to affiliate	102,692
Total liabilities	29,039,281
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:	
Common stock, \$1 par value, 25,000 shares authorized and outstanding	25,000
Additional paid-in-capital	49,958,084
Accumulated deficit	(26,229,749)
Total stockholder's equity	23,753,335
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ 52,792,616

(An Ultimate Subsidiary of Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

REVENUES:	
Underwriting income	\$ 315,426,708
Mutual fund revenue	97,126,770
Wholesaling revenue	57,743,687
Investment management and administration fees	7,398,665
Commissions revenue	3,142,995
Other revenue	2,270,663
Total revenues	483,109,488
EXPENSES:	
Underwriting expense	315,426,708
Commission expense	86,158,487
Compensation expense	49,024,929
General and administrative expenses	19,068,722
Recordkeeping expense	9,448,835
Other expenses	1,995,516
Total expenses	481,123,197
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	1,986,291
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	695,202
NET INCOME	\$ 1,291,089

HARTFORD SECURITIES DISTRIBUTION COMPANY, INC. (An Ultimate Subsidiary of Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities: Stock-based compensation Deferred income tax expense Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in cash segregated Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in due from affiliates Increase in other assets Decrease in prepaid commissions Decrease in due to affiliates Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Decrease in income tax payables Net cash used in operating activities	\$	1,291,089 13,187 431,360 500,000 325,580 (5,943) (3,475) 487,314 (3,153,225) (2,505,757) (52,054) (1,213,716) (3,885,640)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(0,000,010)
		2 000 000
Capital contribution from affiliate		2,000,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,000,000
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,885,640)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year		33,859,186
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	\$	31,973,546
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Income tax refunds from The Hartford	\$	419,104
Income tax payment to The Hartford	\$	(735,000)
Supplemental non-cash financing activity:	¢	12 197
Non-cash capital contributions from affiliate	\$	13,187

(An Ultimate Subsidiary of Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholder's Equity
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2011	\$ 25,000	\$ 47,944,897	\$ (27,520,838)	\$ 20,449,059
Capital contribution from affiliate	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Capital contributions for stock based compensation	-	13,187	-	13,187
Net Income			1,291,089	1,291,089
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2012	\$ 25,000	\$ 49,958,084	\$ (26,229,749)	\$ 23,753,335

HARTFORD SECURITIES DISTRIBUTION COMPANY, INC. (An Ultimate Subsidiary of Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Hartford Securities Distribution Company, Inc. (the "Company") is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hartford Financial Services, LLC, which is an indirect subsidiary of Hartford Life, Inc. (the "Parent"). Hartford Life, Inc. is ultimately owned by The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc. ("The Hartford").

The Company serves as an underwriter for variable annuity and certain variable life insurance contracts issued by the Parent and its affiliates. The Company pays compensation to its registered representatives and commissions to third party broker-dealers on the sale of variable life and annuity contracts. The Company also serves as an underwriter and distributor for its affiliate, the Hartford HLS Mutual Funds (the "Funds").

The Company is a distributor of 529 Plans. Certain mutual funds offered in the 529 Plans are sponsored by the subsidiaries of the Parent.

The Company executes and clears trades on behalf of retirement plans. In this capacity, the Company carries customer funds and securities and is subject to the customer protection rule, Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 15c3-3 ("Rule 15c3-3"). For some of these plans the Company also acts as a non-bank custodian.

The Company acts as a distributor and recordkeeper for certain retirement plan products offered by its affiliates. The Company has an agreement with an affiliate, Hartford Retirement Services, LLC ("HRS"), to perform the recordkeeping services.

During the fourth quarter of 2012, the Company became underwriter of variable annuity and variable life products of a third party issuer ("Fortis"). No new contracts for these products are being sold.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation – The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the financial statements and related disclosures. Management believes that the estimates utilized in the preparation of the financial statements are reasonable. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on deposit in commercial bank checking accounts and short-term investments in a money market mutual fund with an original maturity of 30 days or less.

Cash Segregated – The Company segregates cash in a special reserve bank account for the benefit of customers as required under Rule 15c3-3.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable consist primarily of Mutual Fund revenue accruals, as discussed below.

Prepaid Commissions – The Company capitalizes commissions paid to broker-dealers associated with the sale of certain Class A, B and C shares of the 529 Plan investment options. Prepaid commissions are amortized over a period that is concurrent with expected revenues including contingent deferred sales charges ("CDSC") for shareholders who sell their shares within the CDSC period. Prepaid commissions for Class A, B and C shares are amortized over 18 months, 72 months and 12 months, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments – The carrying value of financial instruments, which include receivables and payables, approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these assets and liabilities.

For financial instruments that are carried at fair value a hierarchy is used to place the instruments into three broad levels (Level 1, 2, and 3) by prioritizing the inputs in the valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Level 1: Observable inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 investments include highly liquid open ended management investment companies ("mutual funds").

Level 2: Observable inputs, other than unadjusted quoted prices included in Level 1, for the asset or liability or prices for similar assets and liabilities. Level 2 investments include those that are model priced by vendors using observable inputs.

Level 3: Valuations that are derived from techniques in which one or more of the significant inputs are unobservable (including assumptions about risk). Because Level 3 fair values, by their nature, contain unobservable market inputs, considerable judgment is used to determine the Level 3 fair values. Level 3 fair values represent the best estimate of an amount that could be realized in a current market exchange absent actual market exchanges.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels of fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

At December 31, 2012 the Company held an investment in a money market fund for \$28,598,485, which is included in cash and cash equivalents, and investments in mutual funds, which are included in other assets, for \$3,523. These investments are carried at fair value, valued at quoted prices, and considered Level 1 investments under the Fair Value hierarchy levels. The Company had no Level 2 or Level 3 investments at December 31, 2012. The Company's policy is to recognize transfers of securities between levels at the beginning of the reporting period. There were no transfers between the levels for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Underwriting Income and Expense – Variable insurance product underwriting income and expense are recorded upon the sale of the insurance contract.

Mutual Fund Revenue - The Company, in accordance with Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, receives 12b-1 fees each month from mutual funds for activities intended to result in the sale and distribution of shares of the mutual funds. The Company accrues 12b-1 fees at a rate in accordance with the mutual fund selling agreements, based on average daily net assets. The Company also receives other fund revenues, which are accrued in accordance with applicable agreements. These revenues are calculated based on average daily net assets and are included in investment management and administrative fees.

Wholesaling Revenue – The Company incurs expenses in the process of wholesaling various retirement products and receives wholesaling revenue from its affiliate, Hartford Life Insurance Company ("HLIC"), to compensate for these costs.

Investment Management and Administration Fees – The Company receives asset based and transaction based revenues in the course of managing retirement and 529 plans according to contractual terms.

Commissions Revenue – the Company receives commission revenue related to the 529 business which is recorded on trade date.

Commission Expense – Commission expense is accrued monthly based upon the terms in the individual selling agreements.

Income Tax – . The Company and its Parent are parties to a tax sharing agreement under which each member in the consolidated U.S. Federal income tax return will make payments between them such that, with respect to any period, the amount of taxes to be paid by the Company, subject to certain tax adjustments, generally will be determined as though the Company were filing a separate Federal income tax return except that current credit for net losses will accrue to the Company to the extent the losses provide a benefit in the consolidated return. Under this method, the Company's deferred tax assets are considered realized by the Company so long as the group is able to recognize the related deferred tax asset attribute. The Company and The Hartford have concluded that there are no uncertain tax positions relating to the Company.

The Company recognizes taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred taxes for the tax consequences of differences between financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

New Accounting Pronouncements – In December 2011, the FASB issued new guidance regarding balance sheet offsetting disclosures, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. The guidance requires an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effects of those arrangements on its financial position. Entities are required to disclose both gross information and net information about both instruments and transactions eligible for offset in the statement of financial position and instruments and transactions subject to an agreement similar to a master netting arrangement. In January 2013 the FASB issued further guidance which clarified the requirements of the December 2011 pronouncement, which limits the scope of the offsetting disclosures to recognized derivative instruments which are either offset or are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement, irrespective of whether they are offset on face of the financial statements. The objective of the guidance is to facilitate comparison between those entities that prepare their financial statements on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles and those entities that prepare their financial statements on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards. The Company believes that there will be no material impact to the financial statements upon the adoption of this guidance in 2013.

3. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is allocated certain expenses pursuant to an expense sharing agreement with the Parent and a subsidiary of the Parent. These expenses generally relate to shared services and marketing functions. The expenses are allocated to the Company using various agreed-upon methods, primarily time studies. However, these transactions may not necessarily be indicative of the terms that would be incurred if the Company operated on a standalone basis.

The Company acts as an underwriter for insurance contracts issued by its affiliates, and also serves as the distributor of the 529 Plans administered by the Parent. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company received \$2,226,549 from affiliates as reimbursement for certain expenses incurred for performing these functions and other general expenses, which is included in other revenue. The Company received \$315,426,708 from affiliates for underwriting the insurance contracts. The Company also received \$5,478,242 in distribution fees from related party mutual funds that are investment options in the 529 Plans, which is included in mutual fund revenue.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company was allocated \$19,068,722 by its affiliate, Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company ("HLA"), for general and administrative expenses.

As distributor of the Funds, the Company received 12b-1 compensation of \$16,117,439 from the Funds for the year ended December 31, 2012, which is included in mutual fund revenue.

As distributor and recordkeeper of retirement products for its affiliates, the Company earned \$57,743,687 of wholesaling revenue from HLIC and paid recordkeeping expenses of \$9,448,835 to an affiliate for the year ended December 31, 2012.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company paid \$443,076 in commissions for wholesaling services provided by an affiliate of the Company. The Company deferred \$146,630 of this expense, in accordance with the prepaid commission policy described above.

The Company had an agreement with a former affiliate, Woodbury Financial Services, Inc. ("WFS") to pay WFS a percentage of the contributions generated by WFS for a 529 Plan (see Note 8). For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company recorded an expense of \$10,304 related to this agreement, which is included in other expenses.

The Company recorded a non-cash capital contribution of \$13,187 from its parent relating to stock-based compensation allocated to the Company. The Company also recorded a cash capital contribution from its parent of \$2 million.

4. BENEFIT PLANS

The Company is allocated certain expenses related to benefit plans for employees of The Hartford that provide services to the Company.

The Hartford provides noncontributory defined benefit pension plans. These plans provide pension benefits that are based on years of service and the employee's compensation during the last 10 years of employment. The Hartford's funding policy is to contribute annually an amount between the minimum funding requirements set forth in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and the maximum amount that can be deducted for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Generally, pension costs are funded through the purchase of group pension contracts sold by affiliates of The Hartford. Effective December 31, 2012, The Hartford amended the defined benefit pension plan to freeze participation and benefit accruals. As a result, employees will not accrue further benefits under the cash balance formula of the plan, although interest will continue to accrue to existing account balances. The freeze was effective December 31, 2012. The Hartford announced these changes in April 2012.

The Hartford also provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for eligible retired employees. The contribution for health care benefits depends on the retiree's date of retirement and years of service. In addition, this benefit plan has a defined dollar cap which limits average company contributions. Also, in April 2012 changes to The Hartford's other postretirement medical, dental and life insurance coverage plans were approved to no longer provide subsidized coverage for current employees who retire on or after January 1, 2014. The Hartford announced these changes in April 2012.

Employees of The Hartford are eligible to participate in The Hartford's Investment and Savings Plan which is a defined contribution savings plan operated in accordance with Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under this plan, contributions, which may be invested in Class A Common Stock of The Hartford and certain other investments, are matched to a limit of 3% of compensation. The cost allocated to the Company for pension-related expenses, health care and life insurance benefits, and contributions to The Hartford's Investment and Savings Plan, along with other employee benefits that include unemployment and social security costs, in the amount of \$6,345,954 are included in compensation expense.

5. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 is comprised of the following components:

Current income tax	\$ 263,842
Deferred income tax	 431,360
Provision for income tax expense	\$ 695,202

The deferred tax asset includes the following as of December 31, 2012:

Deferred Tax Asset	
Alternative minimum tax credit	\$ 1,572,704
Other	 53,784
Total Deferred Tax Asset	\$ 1,626,488

In management's judgment, the net deferred tax asset will more likely than not be realized. Accordingly no valuation allowance has been recorded.

At December 31, 2012, there was no unrecognized tax benefit: 1) that if recognized would affect the effective tax rate and 2) that is reasonably possible of significantly increasing or decreasing within the next 12 months.

The Hartford files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various states and foreign jurisdictions. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations for years prior to 2007. The audit of the years 2007-2009 commenced during 2010 and is expected to conclude by the end of 2013, with no material impact on the consolidated financial condition or results of operations. The 2010-2011 audit commenced in the fourth quarter of 2012 and is expected to conclude by the end of 2014. Management believes that adequate provision has been made in the financial statements for any potential assessments that may result from tax examinations and other tax-related matters for all open tax years.

6. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company, as a registered broker-dealer in securities, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the Company to maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of combined aggregate debit items shown in the Formula for Reserve Requirements, pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.

At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$16,439,980 which was \$16,189,980 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000.

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of business, the Company may be named as a defendant in various lawsuits and may be involved in certain investigations and proceedings. Some of these matters may involve claims of substantial amounts. Management evaluates each contingent matter separately. A loss is recorded if probable and reasonably estimable. Management establishes reserves for these contingencies at its "best estimate", or, if no one number within the range of possible losses is more probable than any other, the Company records an estimated reserve at the low end of the range of losses. At December 31, 2012, management believes that the ultimate liability, if any, with respect to such normal course litigation, is not material to the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 4, 2012, The Hartford announced it had entered into a definitive agreement to sell its Retirement Plans business to Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company ("MassMutual"). The sale closed on January 1, 2013. As part of the agreement, MassMutual became the distributor and recordkeeper for The Hartford's retirement products. Concurrent with the closing, the registered representatives of the Company transferred to MassMutual. the Company will continue to execute and clear certain trades related to this business for a transition period. After the transition period, the Company will no longer perform execution and clearing services.

Effective January 1, 2013, Hartford Investment Financial Services, LLC ("HIFSCO"), an affiliate of the Company, became the distributor and underwriter for the 529 plans and the Funds. As a result of this transition, HIFSCO paid the Company \$1,840,734 for the prepaid commissions that had been recorded by the Company.

On September 27, 2012, The Hartford announced it had entered into a definitive agreement to sell its individual life insurance business to Prudential Financial, Inc. ("Prudential"). The sale closed on January 2, 2013. As a result of the sale, Prudential became the distributor of the variable life contracts issued by the Parent and affiliates and the Company continues to underwrite the contracts for a transition period. After the transition period, Prudential will become the underwriter of these contracts, as well as the Fortis variable life contracts.

The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued and identified no additional events that should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

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(An Ultimate Subsidiary of Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.)

Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
December 31, 2012

STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$23,753,335
TOTAL CAPITAL	23,753,335
LESS NONALLOWABLE ASSETS:	
PREPAID COMMISSIONS AND OTHER ASSETS	(2,109,915)
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	(2,208,956)
DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSET FROM AFFILIATE	(1,626,488)
DUE FROM AFFILIATES	(795,956)
NET CAPITAL BEFORE HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES POSITIONS	
(Tentative Net Capital)	17,012,020
LESS HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES	(572,040)
NET CAPITAL	16,439,980
NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT (the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of combined aggregate debit items as shown in formula for reserve requirements pursuant to rule 15c3-3 prepared as of date of net capital computation)	250,000
NET CAPITAL IN EXCESS OF REQUIREMENT	\$16,189,980

NOTE: No material differences exist between the computation of the reserve requirement above and that included in the Company's unaudited December 31, 2012 Focus Part II report filed on January 25, 2013.

(An Ultimate Subsidiary of Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.)

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements for Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 December 31, 2012

CREDIT BALANCES		
Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' accounts	\$	1,422,640
Monies borrowed collateralized by securities carried for the accounts of customers		
Monies payable against customers' securities loaned		
Customers' securities failed to receive		
Credit balances in firm accounts that are attributable to principal sales to customers		
Market value of stock dividends, stock splits, and similar distributions receivable		
outstanding over thirty calendar days		
Market value of short security count differences over thirty calendar days old		
Market value of short securities and credits (not to be offset by longs or by debits) in all		
suspense accounts over thirty calendar days		
Market value of securities that are in transfer in excess of forty calendar days and have not		
been confirmed to be in transfer by the transfer agent or the issuer		
Total Credit Items		1,422,640
DEBIT BALANCES		
Debit balances in customers' cash and margin accounts excluding unsecured accounts and		
accounts doubtful of collection net of deductions pursuant to rule 15c3-3		
Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by customers and securities borrowed to make		
delivery on customers' securities failed to deliver		
Failed to deliver of customers' securities not older than 30 calendar days		
Other		
Gross Debits		-
Less 1% charge		
Total Debit Items		-
RESERVE COMPUTATION		
Excess of total credits over total debits	\$	1,422,640
Amount held on deposit in "Reserve Bank Account"	. •	4,500,000

NOTE: No material differences exist between the computation of the reserve requirement above and that included in the Company's unaudited December 31, 2012 Focus Part II report filed on January 25, 2013.

(An Ultimate Subsidiary of Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.)

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 December 31, 2012

1.	Customers' fully paid and excess margin securities not in the respondent's possession or control as of the report date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the report date but for which the required action was not taken by respondent within the time frames specified under rule 15c3-3):	\$0
	A. Number of items	
2.	Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of the report date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under rule 15c3-3:	\$0
	A. Number of items	_0_

NOTE: No material differences exist between the computation of the possession or control requirement above and that included in the Company's unaudited December 31, 2012 Focus Part II report filed on January 25, 2013.

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February 28, 2013

Hartford Securities Distribution Company, Inc. 200 Hopmeadow Street Simsbury, CT 06089

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Hartford Securities Distribution Company, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 (on which we issued our report dated February 28, 2013, and such report expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements) in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following: (1) making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by Rule 15c3-3(e); (2) making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (3) complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (4) obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered broker-dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Yours truly,

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of Hartford Securities Distribution Company, Inc. 200 Hopmeadow Street Simsbury, CT 06089

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were agreed to by Hartford Securities Distribution Company, Inc. (the "Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Form SIPC-7. The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries noting no differences.
- 2. Compared the total revenue amounts of the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2012 noting no differences.
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences.
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 28, 2013

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