A used aluminum can is recycled and back on the grocery shelf as a new can, in as little as 60 days. That's closed loop recycling at its finest! Used aluminum beverage cans are the most recycled item in the U.S., but other types of aluminum, such as siding, gutters, car components, storm window frames, and lawn furniture can also be recycled. Recycling one aluminum can saves enough energy to run a TV for three hours – or the equivalent of a half a gallon of gasoline. More aluminum goes into beverage cans than any other product. Because so many of them are recycled, aluminum cans account for less than 1% of the total U.S. waste stream, according to EPA estimates. An aluminum can that is thrown away will still be a can 500 years from now! There is no limit to the amount of times aluminum can be recycled. We use over 80,000,000,000 aluminum soda cans every year. At one time, aluminum was more valuable that gold! A 60-watt light bulb

can be run for over a day on the amount of energy saved by recycling 1 pound of steel. In one year in the Unites States, the

recycling of steel saves enough energy to heat and light 18,000,000 homes! To produce each week's Sunday newspapers, 500,000 trees must be cut down. Recycling a single run of the Sunday New York Times would save 75,000 trees. If all our newspaper was recycled, we could save about 250,000,000 trees each year! If every American recycled just one-tenth of their newspapers, we would save about 25,000,000 trees a year. If you had a 15-year-old tree and made it into paper grocery bags, you'd get about 700 of them. A busy supermarket could use all of them in under an hour! This means in one year, one supermarket can go through over 6 million paper bags! Imagine how many supermarkets there are just the United States! The average American uses seven trees a year in paper, wood, and other products made from trees. This amounts to about 2,000,000,000 trees per year! The amount of wood and paper we throw away each year is enough to heat 50,000,000 homes for 20 years. Approximately 1 billion trees worth of paper are thrown away every year in the U.S. Americans

Town of Lisbon **ANNUAL REPORT** On Line Version

85,000,000 tons of paper a

person. The average household

mail.

pieces of paper each year. Most is packaging and junk In 1993, U.S. paper recovery saved more than FISCAL YEAR 90,000,000 cubic yards of landfill space. Each ton (2000 pounds) of recycled paper can save 17 trees, 380 gallons of 2010 - 2011oil, three cubic yards of landfill 4000 kilowatts This represents a 64%

year; about 680 pounds per

throws away 13,000 separate

energy, and 7000 gallons of energy savings, a 58% water savings, and 60 pounds less of air pollution. The 17 trees saved can absorb a total of 250 pounds of carbon dioxide from the air each year. Burning that same ton of paper would create 1500 pounds of carbon dioxide. The construction costs of a paper mill designed to use waste paper is 50 – 80% less than the cost of a mill using new pulp. An average American uses 465 trees worth of paper during their lifetime. Recycling half the world's paper would free 20 million acres of forest land. One million tons of recovered paper is enough to fill more than 14,000 railroad cars. Americans use 2,500,000 plastic bottles every hour! Most of them are thrown away! Plastic bags and other plastic garbage thrown into the ocean kill as many as 1,000,000 sea creatures every year! Recycling plastic saves twice as much energy as burning it in an incinerator. Americans throw away 25,000,000,000 Styrofoam coffee cups every year. Every month, we throw out enough glass bottles and jars to fill up a giant skyscraper. All of these jars are recyclable! The energy saved from recycling one glass bottle can urn a 100-watt light bulb for four hours or a compact fluorescent bulb for 20 hours. It also causes 20% less air pollution and 50% less water pollution than when a new bottle is made from raw materials. A modern glass bottle would take 4000 years or more to decompose – and even longer if it's in the landfill. Mining and transporting raw materials for glass produces about 385 pounds of waste for every ton of glass that is made. If recycled glass is substituted for half of the raw materials, the waste is cut by more than 80%. Every year, each American throws out about 1,200 pounds of organic garbage that can be composted. The US is the #1 trashproducing country in the world at 1,600 pounds per person per year. This means that 5% of the world's people generate 40% of the world's waste. The U.S. population discards each year 16,000,000,000 diapers, 1,600,000,000 pens, 2,000,000,000 razor blades, 220,000,000 car tires and enough aluminum to rebuild the US commercial air fleet four times over. Out of every \$10 spent burying things, \$1 (10%) goes for packaging that is thrown away. Packaging represents about 65% of household trash. On average, it costs \$30 per ton to recycle trash, \$50 to send it to the landfill, and \$65 to \$75 to incinerate it. An estimated 80,000,000 Hershey's Kisses are wrapped each day, using enough aluminum foil to cover over 50 acres of space – that's almost 40 football fields. All that foil is recyclable, but not many people realize it. Rainforests are being cut down at the rate of 100 acres per minute! A single quart of motor all, if disposed of improperly, can contaminate up to 2,000,000 gallons of fresh water. Motor oil never wears out, it just gets dirty. Oil can be recycled, re-refined and used again, reducing our reliance on imported oil. On average, each one of us produces 4.4 pounds of solid waste each day. This adds up to almost a ton of trash per person, per year. A typical family consumes 182 gallons of soda, 29 gallons of juice, 104 gallons of milk, and 26 gallons of bottled water a year. That's a lot of containers! Recycling 1 ton of plastic can save over 7 cubic yards of landfill space. Over 1,600 businesses are involved in recycling post-consumer plastics. Americans use 2,5000,000 plastic bottles every hour and most are not recycled. Recycling plastic saves twice as much energy than

Introduction

The theme of this years' report is "Green". That term comes in many forms. It can mean recycling, saving natural resources or reducing the production of manufactured items that plunge almost instantly into the environment in the form of waste. Green can also mean using new technology to help reduce the abuse of natural resources and the environment without deeply impinging on everyday life. This theme stems from a idea suggested by Marlene LePine, the First Selectman's administrative assistant

The substance of this "Green" theme is attributed to Mr. Steven Brown from Lisbon Central School who prompted his class of Environmental Symposium Team Members to help with ten articles. They are sprinkled throughout this report and called "Green Theme Vignettes". They also offer suggestions that are printed on page 24.

This Town annual report has been compiled and published by the Board of Finance in accordance with Section 7-406, of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). It includes reports of Town Officers, Commissions, Boards, and Committees. Also in accordance with CGS 7-392, this report also contains the Town's Financial Audit. That report is in section 2 and the Town's Financial Audit has been conducted and reported upon by the Town's auditors and financial advisors Marien + Company LLC.

The town report has the most updated information at the time of publication, but for more up to the day information and the Town's newsletter you are invited to log on to the Town's new website: www.lisbonct.com

To receive notice of Board of Finance meetings, hearings, and agendas, ask to be added to the e-mail list by sending a message to the Chairman, Wayne Donaldson. wdonaldson@omni-llc.com

The constant improvement of the Annual Report for the Town of Lisbon is an earnest hope. Corrections of errors and suggestions as to form or substance will be very much appreciated and should be forwarded to the Chairman, Board of Finance, Town Hall, 1 Newent Road, Lisbon, Connecticut 06830.

Lisbon



Recycles

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Section 2:

Audited Financial Statements

General Information About Lisbon

Settled 1687 Incorporated May, 1786 Area within Town borders 16.5 square miles 4256 estimated **Population** \$406,919,758 Grand List as of October, 2008 Tax rate for fiscal year 2009-2010 16.9 mills 70% property Assessment ratio October 1st Assessment date

July 1st to June 30th Fiscal Year

Registered voters 2516

School Lisbon Central School

Pre-K to 8th Grades

Fire Department Lisbon Volunteer Fire Department

Police Protection Resident State Trooper

Selectman. Town Meeting, Board of Type of Government

Finance

Town Offices, Services & Officials

First Selectman	Thomas W. Sparkman	376-3400
Selectman	Robert T. Browne, Sr	
Selectman	John D. Gwiazdowski	
	Marlene LePine, Clerk to the Boards/Deputy	
	Treasurer	
Town Clerk's	Betsy M. Barrett, Town Clerk (resigned Nov.,	376-2708
Office	2011)	
	Laurie Tirocchi (appointed interim 6 Jan. 2012)	
	Ann Leffler, Assistant Town Clerk (retired Jan.	
	2012)	
	Marjorie Wakely (appointed 6 Jan. 2012)	
Tax Collector's	Gail L. Izbicki, Tax Collector	376-4188
Office		
Assessor's Office	Susan G. Rainville, Assessor	376-5115
	Barbara Burzycki, Assessor's Clerk	
	Town Offices, Services & Officialscontinued	
	Nancy R. Gosselin, Treasurer	376-7856

Finance Office	Nathaniel Walsh, Bookeeper	
	*	
Bank Depository	Bank of America	27.6.0201
ZEO	Zoning Enforcement Officer Benjamin Hull	376-8291
Building	Carl Brown	376-8291
Inspector		
Department of	Uncas Health District	823-1189
Health	Albert G. Gosselin, Jr., Sanitarian	x-113
Tree Warden	Gregory Bouchard	376-2881
Senior Center &	Judith M. Jencks, Senior Coordinator	376-2329
Municipal agent	Glenda White, Meal Site Server	
for the elderly	Vicki Lawhead, Van Driver	
Animal Control	Regional Animal Control District	861-4966
	Animal Emergency only	800-236-1987
Highway	Thomas W. Sparkman	376-3400
Superintendent		
Town Garage	Gregory Bouchard, Town Road Foreman	376-2881
	John Mather, Maintenance/Operator	
	Linda Praisner, Maintenance/Operator	
	Michael Civardi, Maintenance/Operator	
	Jonathan Sparkman, Maintenance/Operator	
Ambulance	(Routine business)	376-2558
Fire House	(Routine business)	376-2558
Fire Marshall	Richard Hamel	234-3173
Burning Official		
Emergency	Jonathan P. Arpin	822-6329
Management		
Resident State	Kenneth Washburn, Trooper First Class	376-8868
Trooper	-	

Lisbon Central School

Superintendent	Sally Keating	376-5565
Principal	Robert Austin	376-5565
Director of Finance	Diana Cormier	376-2403 x-227
Main Office		376-2403

Justice of the Peace

Democrats	Unaffiliated	Republicans
Stephen C. Barrett	Karen M. Washington	Robert T. LaChapelle
Susan G. Rainville	Edward P. Hogan	Ruth MacDonald
Terri L. Nash	Peter C. Labenski	

Elected or Term Appointed Officials

Board of Selectman	(2 year term)	
(R) Thomas W. Sparkman	1'st Selectman	11/22/11 – 11/19/13
(R) Robert T. Browne, Sr.		11/22/11 – 11/19/13
(R) John D. Gwiadowski		11/22/11 – 11/19/13
Town Clerk	(4 year term)	
(R) Betsy M. Barrett		01/04/10 - resigned 11/11
(D) Laurie Tirocchi	Appointed interim	01/06/12 - 11/05/13
Town Treasurer	(2 year term)	
(D) Nancy R. Gosselin		11/22/11 – 11/19/13
Tax Collector	(2 year term)	
Gail L. Izbicki		11/22/11 – 11/19/13
Registrars	(4 year term)	(In Presidential year)
(R) Mary S. Grant		01/07/09 - 11/09/13
(D) Ivy Mather		01/07/09 - 11/09/13
Board of Finance	(6 year term, staggered)	
(D) Wayne A. Donaldson	Chairman	11/22/11 – 11/17/15
(D) Eric P. Lotreck		11/20/09 – 11/19/13
(U) Kenneth E. Mahler		11/20/07 - 11/05/13
(R) Jim McCloud		11/22/11 - 11/21/17
(R) Lauren Sylvestre		11/17/09 - 11/17/15
(D) Thomas J. Wakely, Jr.		11/22/11 - 11/21/17
(D) Dennis A. Duplice	Alternate	11/17/09 - 11/05/13
Vacancy	Alternate	
Vacancy	Alternate	
Board of Education	(6 year term, staggered)	
(R) Randall Baah	Chairman	11/22/11 - 11/17/15
(R) Penny A. Allyn		11/22/11 - 11/21/17
(D) Morris R. Burelle		11/20/07 - 11/19/13
Board of Education cont.		
(D) Judith Jencks		12/19/11 - 11.05/13
(D) Joseph P. Lewerk		11/22/11 – 11/21/17
(R) Melissa A. Krauss		11/17/09 – 11/17/15
(D) Joan E. Marshall		11/20/07 - 11/19/13
(R) Ian A. Rogers		11/03/09 – 11/19/13
(R) Richard Rogers	`	11/22/11 – 11/21/17

Board of Assessment Appeals	(4 year term, staggered)	
(R) Kimberly Ann Lang	Chairwoman	11/17/09 – 11/19/13
(D) Ronald V. Babbitt		11/22/11 – 11/17/15
(D) John W. Magness		11/22/11 – 11/17/15
Planning & Zoning	(4 year term, staggered)	
Commission		
(R) Robert D. Adams	Chairman	11/17/09 - 11/19/13
(D) Lawrence Alice		11/17/09 - 11/19/13
(D) John F. Dempsey, Jr.		11/17/09 – 11/19/13
(D) Ryan P. Donaldson		11/22/11 – 11/17/17
(R) Sharon R. Gabiga		11/22/11 – 11/17/17
(D) Ronald E. Giroux		11/17/09 – 11/19/13
(R) Ben E. Hull III		11/22/11 – 11/17/17
(R) Gary M. Ritacco		11/22/11 – 11/17/17
(D) Kim E. Sperry		11/17/09 – 11/19/13
(D) Lawrence Thibeault	Alternate	04/12/10 – 11/19/13
(D) Mark Friese	Alternate	07/26/10 – 11/19/13
(R) Vacancy	Alternate	
Zoning Board of Appeals	(6 year term, staggered)	
(D) Ronald V. Babbitt	Chairman	11/22/11 – 11/21/17
(D) Robert P. Chubka		11/20/07 – 11/19/13
(U) Frederick Kral		04/11/11 – 11/19/13
(R) Leo MacDonald		12/12/11 – 11/21/17
(D) John Magness		04/11/11 – 11/17/15
(D) Steve Beck	Alternate	10/08/11 – 11/21/17
(U) Richard Strnad	Alternate	11/23/09 – 11/17/15
Constables	(2 year term)	
(R) Robert T. LaChapelle		11/22/11 – 11/19/13
Vacancy		
Commission on Aging	(2 year term, staggered)	
Leonora Szubra	Chairwoman	03/01/11 - 02/28/13
Edwin Brown		02/28/10 - 02/18/12
Cava Castagnaro		03/01/11 - 02/28/13
Dorothy Coggins		03/01/11 - 02/28/13
Joseph Doran		02/28/10 - 02/28/12
Mary S. Grant		03/01/11 - 02/28/13
Judith M. Jencks		03/01/11 - 02/28/13
Fidelis Kershaw		02/28/10 - 02/28/13
Ivy Mather		02/28/10 - 02/28/12

Conservation Commission	(2 year term, staggered)	
Hans L. Kvist	Chairman	12/02/10 - 11/30/12
Richard Hamel		12/01/10 - 11/30/12
Joseph Lewerk		12/01/11 - 11/30/13
Mark Sullivan		12/01/11 - 11/30/13
Leonora J. Szruba		12/01/10 - 11/30/12
Vacancy	Alternate	
Vacancy	Alternate	
Recreation Committee	(2 year term, staggered)	
Kenneth Washburn	Chairman	07/08/10 - 07/08/12
Joseph DiRoma		04/30/11 - 04/30/13
Francis A. Houle, Jr.		04/30/10 - 04/30/12
Lisa Lewis		07/30/11 - 07/30/13
Larissa Kelly		07/08/10 - 07/08/12
Thomas J. Restivo		04/30/11 - 04/30/13
Nancy Smigiel		07/08/10 - 07/08/12
James Synott		04/30/11 - 04/30/13
Albert "Mario" Tulli		04/30/11 - 04/40/13
Water Pollution Control	(4 year term)	
Authority (WPCA)		
Robert LaChapelle	Chairman	01/01/07 - 12/31/14
James K. Arpin		01/31/11 - 12/31/15
Joseph Lewerk		01/01/11 - 12/11/15
Kenneth Knight		01/20/10 - 01/31/14
David Wawrynowicz		01/01/11 - 12/31/15

Associated Officials

U.S. Senator	
Richard Blumenthal	1-860-258-6940
Joseph Liberman	1-800-225-5605
U.S. Congressman (2'nd District	
Joe Courtney	860-886-0139
Governor, State of Connecticut	
Dannel P. Malloy	860-566-4840
	800-406-1527
Judge of Probate	
Chuck Norris	887-2160
State Senate (19 th District)	
Edith Prague	860-228-9280
State Representative (45 th District)	
Steven Mikutel	376-4615
State Representative (47 th District)	
Christopher Coutu	860-240-8700

Town of Lisbon 2011 Meeting Schedule

Board of Selectman
Town Hall @ 7:00 pm
January 9 & 23
February 11 & 27
March 12 & 26
April 9 & 23
May 14
June 11 & 25
July 9 & 23
August 13 & 27
September 10 & 24
October 22
November 26
December 10
Lisbon Historical
Society
Town Hall @ 7:00 pm
2'nd Friday of each

month

Board of Finance
Town Hall @ 7:00 pm
January 18
February 15
March 21
April 18
May 16
June 20
July 18
August 15
September 19
October 17
November 21
December 19
Meetings Continue On
Next Page

Board of Education
Lisbon Central School
Media Center 6:30 pm
January 23
February 27
March 19
April 16
May 21
June 18
July (no meeting)
August 20
September 17
October 15
November 26
December 17
Lisbon Community
Center
Town Hall @ 7:15 pm
4 th Monday of each month
Except Dec. & Jan.

Planning & Zoning
Town Hall @ 7:00 pm
·
January 3
February 7
March 6
April 3
May 1
June 5
July 17
August 7
September 4

Conservation
Commission
Town Hall @ 7:00 pm
January 17
February 21
March 20
April 17
May 15
June 19
July 17
August 21
September 18

Commission on Aging
Lisbon Senior Center @
7:00 pm
January 9
February 6
March 5
April 2
May 7
June 4
July 9
August 6
September 10

October 2
November 7
December 4
Zoning Board of
Appeals
Town Hall @ 7:15 pm
January 24
February 28
March 27
April 17
May 22
May 22 June 26
July 24
August 28
September 25
October 23
November 27
December 18
Farmers' Market
Committee
Town Hall @ 7:00 pm
January 19
February 16
March 15
April 19
May 17
May 17 June 21 July 19
July 19
August 16
September 20
October 18
November 15
December 20

October 16
November 20
December 18
Recreation Committee
Гоwn Hall @ 7:00 pm
January 23
February 27
March 19
April 16
May 21
June 18
July 16
August 20
September 17
October 15
November 19
December 17

October 1
November 5
December 3
Water Pollution Control
Authority
Town Hall @ 7:00 pm
January 4
February 1
March 7
April 4
May 2
June 6
July 18
August 1
September 5
October 3
November 8
December 5
Board of Assessment
Appeals
Town Hall @ 6:00 pm
January
February
March 8
April
May
June
July
August
September 13
October
November
December
<u> </u>

Lisbon Recycles



GREEN THEME VIGNETTE #1

Recycling Ink Cartridges

Ink cartridges are made up of 40% plastic, 40% metal, and 20% of other substances. These substances include rubber, paper, foam, and toner inside the cartridge. It can take up to one gallon of oil to make one cartridge. When they are reused, it can save oil and up to 3 and a half pounds of waste. Also, it can keep plastic, steel, aluminum, and rubber out of landfills. "Used cartridges can be remanufactured many times over and keep plastic, steel, aluminum and rubber out of landfills and incinerators. If you buy remanufactured cartridges, you save oil and 3.5 pounds of waste" (earth911.com).

Ink cartridges are not recycled as often as they should be. There are more than 13 cartridges thrown away every second in the US. This is up to 375 million cartridges tossed out every year. "In the US, more than 13 cartridges are disposed of every second, totaling an estimated 375 million each year" (earth911.com). About 97% of the ink cartridge can be reused and recycled. Here at Lisbon, we recycle these ink cartridges. Used ink cartridges can be dropped off to the front office of Lisbon Central School. If residents are unable to donate empty ink cartridges to Lisbon Central School, then a local Staples can accept these too. They even pay you back with up to \$2.00 in Staples reward points. You can make both the environment and yourself happy if you donate empty ink cartridges.

Source: Earth911.com. 2011. Earth911.

http://earth911.com/recycling/electronics/inkjet-cartridge/facts-about-inkjet-cartridges/



Adam Plecan Environmental Symposium Team Member



TOWN OF LISBON INCORPORATED 1786

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

1 NEWENT ROAD LISBON, CONN. 06351-2926 TEL. (860) 376-3400 FAX. (860) 376-6545



January 10, 2012

Mr. Wayne A. Donaldson, Chairman Board of Finance Town of Lisbon 1 Newent Road Lisbon, Connecticut 06351

Dear Mr. Donaldson:

I am proud to forward to you and your fellow Board of Finance members this Annual Report from the Board of Selectmen.

With the economy in a state of flux and staggering unemployment, being able to provide programs and services to our town residents without increasing their tax burden was our primary mission. I am pleased to report that although difficult, with the hard work and dedication of our town employees and staff, as well as the members of our boards and commissions, all the programs and services the residents have come to depend on remain in place. That included the town-wide annual spring clean-up, household hazardous waste collection and the very popular electronic waste collection.

The Board of Selectmen continued to work with all of our town boards and commissions to ensure that we protected the rural character of the community, the region and the environment, all while growing our commercial tax base and job opportunities.

This past year the board was able to complete several pavement overlay projects, which included the repair of drainage concerns. Considering the major rain event we experienced in March of 2010, those drainage concerns and repairs were well founded and timely. Although the community did suffer some minor flooding and damage, it was nothing compared to neighboring towns. We are mindful of the financial commitment required to be able to complete these road projects and maintain our infrastructure, and thank the residents, as well as the Board of Finance for their continued funding and support. We would like each and every resident to know that your support is appreciated, suggestions are always welcome. Without your comment and participation, the Board of Selectmen could not function on your behalf.

On behalf of Robert T. Browne and John W. Gwiazdowski, I once again offer our pledge to superintend the Town of Lisbon with your best interest in mind.

Thomas W. Sparkman First Selectman

Annual Report

Betsy M Barrett, Town Clerk

The Office of the Town Clerk serves the people of Lisbon by recording all deeds, mortgages, releases, survey maps and other important documents involving real estate. I also issue sportsman, bird and waterfowl licenses.

The Town Clerk is an election administrator by perfecting the list of offices and candidates, printing all election and referendum material, issuing and receiving absentee ballots, administrating the oath of office, accepting resignations of local government officials and filing them with the Secretary of State's office. It is important to possess a working knowledge of election laws to assist local government officials with problems and questions.

As the Registrar of Vital Statistics the Clerk records births, marriages and deaths and issues certified copies.

- Recorded documents in the land records:
- Collected land fees of land real estate conveyance taxes;
- Planning & Zoning fees;

I was able again to apply for and receive a grant from the State of Connecticut Library Historical Preservation Fund in the amount of \$3,500.00. This will complete phase two of the project to recreate the oversized index land record volumes to a more manageable size.

Special Town Meeting November 15, 2010

- 1. Adopted an "Ordinance On The Establishment Of Regional Animal Control Services."
- 2. Approved the Town of Lisbon, acting through the Board of Selectmen, as approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission, to accept and record the warranty deed of a certain tract or parcel of land. Together with the improvements thereon, if any, situated on the easterly side of Preston Allen Road in the Town of Lisbon, Being more particularly shown and designated as "Shaded Strip of Land Along Preston Allen Road Depicted Area To Be Deeded To The Town Of Lisbon 11,150 +/-S.F." on a certain map or plan entitled "Subdivision Plan Prepared for Walter A. & Valerie A. Dziengiel Kendall Road & Preston Allen Road Lisbon, CT Subdivision Plan Dated: Jan. 8, 2010
- 3. Authorized the Board of Selectmen to transfer as an additional appropriation, \$19,000 from the Capital and Non-Recurring Fund designated Revaluation, to budget Line Item #52735, Non-Allocated Expenditure, Consulting Fees/Contracted Services, for the purpose of Revaluation."
- 4. Authorized the Board of Selectmen to transfer as an additional appropriation, \$5000.00 from the Capital and Non-Recurring Fund designated Fire Department Needs

Assessment, to budget Line Item #55130, Fire Protection/Lisbon Volunteer Fire Department, for the purpose of assessing the future building needs of the Lisbon Volunteer Fire Department.

- 5. Authorized the Town of Lisbon, acting through the Board of Selectmen, as recommended by the Lisbon Recreation Committee, to construct a 200 meter community track on Town of Lisbon owned land behind the Lisbon Senior Center and adjacent to Lisbon Central School, contingent upon the successful application for and approval of funding not to exceed \$254,000.00, through the Local Capital Improvement Program (LoCIP).
- 6. Adopted An Ordinance Establishing Fees For The Issuance Of A Building Permit.

Annual Town Meeting May 2, 2011

- 1. Discussed the General Government Budget, for the Fiscal Year 2011/2012, as approved by the Board of Finance, in the amount of \$2,452,860.
- 2. Discussed the Board of Education Budget, for the Fiscal Year 2011/2012, as approved by the Board of Finance, in the amount of \$9,349,912.
- 3. Discussed and acted upon the Town Aid Road Fund for Fiscal Year 2011/2012, in the amount of \$88,127.
- 4. Authorized the Board of Finance, the transfer of \$170,000 from the General Fund, to the Capital Reserve and Nonrecurring Fund.
- 5. Authorized the Town of Lisbon acting trough the Board of Selectman, to offer for sale and/or dispose of any damaged, outdated or non-repairable property from the fixed asset inventory.
- 6. Authorized the Town of Lisbon acting through the Board of Selectman, as approved by the Planning & Zoning Commission, to accept and record the Warranty Deed from Tucker Development Group, LLC to the Town of Lisbon, in connection with the Barber Farm Subdivision, Mell Road, open space parcel.
- 7. Authorized the Town of Lisbon acting through the Board of Selectman, as approved by the Planning & Zoning Commission, to accept and record the Warranty Deed from Tucker Development Group, LLC to the Town of Lisbon, in connection with the Barber Farm Subdivision, Mell Road, half-section together with the associated drainage easements.
- 8. Authorized the Town of Lisbon, acting through the Board of Selectmen, as approved by the Planning & Zoning Commission, to accept and record the Warranty Deed from

GC Lisbon, LLC to the Town of Lisbon in connection with the Gavin Estates, Sullivan Road, Conservation Easement.

- 9. Did not authorized the Town of Lisbon, acting through the Board of Selectmen, as approved by the Planning & Zoning Commission, to accept and record the Warranty Deed from GC Lisbon, LLC to the Town of Lisbon in connection with a road Gavin Way, Lisbon, CT and Drainage Easement.
- 10. Adjourned Annual Town Meeting action upon the General Government Budget and Board of Education Budget, pursuant to "An Ordinance Requiring Referendum Votes for the Annual Town Budget," for a referendum vote on Tuesday, May 17, 2011 between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to be held in the Lisbon Town Hall, 1 Newent Road, Lisbon, Connecticut 06351.

Referendum May 17, 2011

1.Shall the Town of Lisbon accept the General Government Budget for the fiscal year 2011/2012 as approved by the Board of Finance, in the amount of? \$2,452,860

Yes 179 No 52 Budget passed

2. (Advisory only) Should the Board of Finance reduce the fiscal year 2011/2012 General Government budget if it fails?

Yes 108 No 106 Vote not to Reduce

3. Shall the Town of Lisbon accept the Board of Education Budget for the fiscal year 2011/2012 as approved by the Board of Finance, in the amount of \$ 9,349,912?

Yes 177 No 56 Budget passed

4. (Advisory only) Should the Board of Finance reduce the fiscal year 2011/2012 Board of Education budget if it fails?

Yes 84 No 103 Vote not to Reduce Town Meeting June 29, 2011 1. Approved an ordinance on regulation of dogs and other animals in the Town of Lisbon.

Attorney Ron Oschner explained the reason behind the ordinance.

- 2. Authorized the Town of Lisbon, acting through the Board of Selectmen, as approved by the Board of Finance, to purchase from the State of Connecticut bid list with the Town's specifications, a new 2011 International, 6-wheel dump truck (truck/chassis/body and plow), at a cost to be taken from the Capital and Non-Recurring Fund designated Public and Safety Vehicles, in the amount of \$160,000.00, which includes disposing of the 1996 International 4900 dump truck (VIN: 1HTSDAAR9TH304050) as a trade in towards the replacement vehicle.
- 3. Authorized the Town of Lisbon, acting through the Board of Selectmen, as approved by the Board of Finance, to purchase from the State of Connecticut bid list with the Town's specifications, a new 2012 Chevrolet Silverado pick-up with crew cab (truck/chassis/body/plow and sander), at a cost to be taken from the Capital and Non-recurring Fund designated Public and Safety Vehicles, in the amount of \$50,000.00.
- 4. Authorized the Town of Lisbon, acting through the Board of Selectmen, to offer for sale to the highest bidder, the 1985 Chevrolet Suburban (VIN: 1G8GK26M8FF157953).

Registrars of Voters Annual Report 2010-2011

The Registrars are responsible for the elections, primaries and referendums held each year. We also are responsible for maintaining the voting machines, the registry list and the enrollment lists for each of the major parties.

At present Lisbon has 499 enrolled Republicans, 865 enrolled Democrats, 1128 unaffiliated voters and 19 that are enrolled in minor parties for a total of 2511 voters in Lisbon.

In February and March we held two mandated Training Sessions for election workers. Also conducted was the annual canvass of voters. This enables us to keep addresses up to date. The Secretary of State and R.O.V.A.C. conferences were also attended.

Early in 2012 we were notified that Lisbon was once again divided into two voting districts-which we are working on now.

Registrar of Voters Mary S. Grant Ivy Mather

Green Theme Vignette #2

Solar Panels

The US, like many countries today, is extremely dependent on fossil fuels. They are stable in nature compared to other kinds of fuels and are found in abundance. They have a low cost and are easily transported. These fuels are also extremely efficient in creating energy. However, we are becoming too reliant on these nonrenewable resources. Our nation, in particular, uses fossil fuels to create 90% of our energy. We use approximately 26% of the world's energy even though only 5% of the world's population lives in the U.S. The U.S. itself uses almost 17 million barrels of oil each day. Nearly 40% of our country's energy is created by petroleum. 60% of our electrical power and 22% of our overall energy consumption is accounted for by coal. Natural gas produces 23% of our energy usage. It is believed that this extreme usage of these fossil fuels is the cause for global warming. They also create acid rain and smog. Their overexploitation has led to significant depletion in the world's supply of fossil fuels. Eventually, our supply of fossil fuels will diminish.

Lisbon Central School combated this problem by installing solar panels over the media center. The LCS Environmental Symposium won a \$93,639 grant from State Farm. We used \$10,000 to buy the solar panels. Alteris Renewables installed the panels for free. It is a 2.1kW photovoltaic system and generates enough energy to meet the needs of 2 classrooms. Currently, less than 1% of the energy created in the US is actually created from solar power. Solar energy is great for the environment since it creates no air or water pollution, unlike fossil fuels. Solar panels use photons from the sun's light and convert it into electricity. While our supply of fossil fuel will eventually run out, the sun is a renewable resource so we will never have to worry about it running out.



Kenny Hong

Environmental Symposium 2011-2012

Works Cited: Dec. 2011

- •"Solar Panels." Environmental Symposium/ Environmental Club 2010-2011.
- •http://www.lisboncentralschool.com/Scienc e%20Symposium/Environmental%20Sympo sium.pdf
- •"Fossil Fuel Pros And Cons." Fossil Fuel Foundation of Africa. Fossil

Fuel Foundation of Africa, 2008.

 $http://www.fossilfuel.co.za/Fossil- {\bf \bullet} Fuel-Pros-And-Cons.aspx.$

"Fossil Fuels." University of Michigan. 1995...

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•"Solar Panel." Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia. Wikipedia, 23 Dec.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar panel

Planning and Zoning Commission

Annual Report July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

During the course of the fiscal year, the Planning and Zoning Commission reviewed applications for seven special permits, four subdivisions/re-subdivisions and one zoning permit. The Commission also reviewed and acted on three amendments to the zoning regulations. Planning and Zoning through its professional staff provided oversight and review of the ongoing development at Lisbon Landing, the Crossing at Lisbon, Barber Farm and Gavin Estates and other projects throughout the town of Lisbon.

New amendments to the special permit regulations approved this past year include regulations allowing new and existing dining establishments the opportunity to create outdoor dining areas through a permitting process. Amendments to excavation regulations also allow an applicant to seek a permit to create a pond.

Of the seven special permit applications submitted to the Commission a 30-lot subdivision on the former Barber Farm and a 9-lot subdivision on Sullivan Road (Gavin Estates) were reviewed and approved as well as an application for a home business. The Commission also acted favorably on a special permit application submitted by the Recreation Committee to construct a 200-meter running track on the grounds of Lisbon Central School. An application to build Dick's Sporting Goods was reviewed and approved and an amendment to the Linen n' Things special permit allowing the vacant space to be divided was also approved and is now home to Michaels Arts and Crafts.

The Regulations Committee a sub-committee of the Planning and Zoning Commission met on a variety of issues.

The commission is made up of nine regular members and two alternates whose duties include: weighing the merits of a land use application, establishing zoning regulations, holding public hearings as required, preparing a plan of conservation and development every ten years, and establishing subdivision regulations, among others. Commissioners attend regular meetings the 1st Tuesday of every month, special meetings as required, hold public hearings and workshops, and attend land use and planning seminars as part of the Commission's continuing education. All meetings are open to the public and residents are encouraged to attend.

Respectfully submitted,

Kim E. Sperry Secretary

Lisbon Zoning Board of Appeals

Annual Report 7/1/2010 – 6/30/2011

Connecticut General Statues requires that if a town has a Zoning Commission it must have a Zoning Board of Appeals. The duties of the ZBA is to give a property owner the right to dispute actions taken by the Zoning Enforcement Office such as, cease and desist orders. The Board also accepts applications, holds Public Hearings and grants variances to zoning regulations when appropriate.

The ZBA meets the fourth Tuesday of each month. Public hearings are usually the same day prior to the regular meetings.

During the past fiscal year, beginning July 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2011, we conducted eight regular meetings, one special meeting, accepted three applications, completed three site walks and held three public hearings.

Board members during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 were Ron Babbitt, Leo MacDonald, Bob Chubka, Mike Lentine, John Magnas, Richard Stranard and Dennis Gagnon.

Respectfully submitted,

Ron Babbitt

THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE IS OPEN MONDAY THRU THURSDAY FROM 9:00 A.M. UNTIL 3:00 P.M. AND FRIDAY FROM 9:00 A.M. UNTIL 1:00 P.M. IT IS ALSO OPEN WEDNESDAY EVENINGS FROM 6:00 P.M. UNTIL 8:00 P.M..

THE <u>ASSESSMENT</u> YEAR RUNS FROM OCTOBER 1ST THRU SEPTEMBER 30TH.

EXEMPTIONS AND THEIR FILING DATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

***** VETERANS EXEMPTION (DD214) OCTOBER 1ST

***** VETERANS EXEMPTION (INCOME QUALIFYING) FEB 1 TO OCT 1

***** USE ASSESSMENT (P.A. 490) SEPT 1 TO OCT 31

***** HOMEOWNERS (INCOME QUALIFYING) FEB 1 TO MAY 15

***** RENTERS (INCOME QUALIFYING) MAY 15 TO SEPT 15

***** NEW COMMERCIAL VEHICLE

OCT 1 TO NOV 1

THE FOLLOWING CALCULATIONS SHOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE 2009 NET GRAND LIST AND THE 2010 NET GRAND LIST.

2009 GRAND LIST	2010 GRAND LIST
REAL ESTATE 361,625,840	REAL ESTATE 363,135,470
PERSONAL PROPERTY 14,258,200	PERSONAL PROPERTY 15,250,100
MOTOR VEHICLE 27,524,300	MOTOR VEHICLE 28,534,190
TOTAL GRAND NET LIST 403,409,340	TOTAL NET GRAND LIST 406,919,760

TOTAL INCREASE 3,510,420

Green Theme Vignette #3

The LCS Environmental Club created The Newent Woods Nature Trail in 2004. It includes 13 stations showing different Lisbon historical monuments and different environmental factors. The public can access the trail at the southern entrance by the Newent Congregational Church and trail guides are available at the town hall. After the most recent hurricane the Environmental Club cleaned up the trail and created a new section, because some of the original trail was deemed too dangerous to use. Every Halloween since 2006, the Environmental Club has been turning the nature trail into the "Haunted Nature Trail." This is a fun interactive way to teach our fellow students about recycling and the environment. This year's theme was pirates. Also, this year's Haunted Nature Trail was featured in an article by, the newspaper, "The Reminder."

Nature trails in general are beneficial to a town. Many nature trails inspire environmental awareness by showing people, who use them, the beauty of nature. Nature trails also help with a town's overall fitness by giving the citizens a beautiful place to walk and exercise. They are also a good place to go to get away from the city or to just to relax and enjoy the scenery.



Jack Levanto Environmental Symposium Team Member Sources: Newent Woods Heritage Trail pamphlet 2004 obedwatershed.org/files/School_N ature _Trails.pdfen.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Hiking



Conservation Commission

1 NEWENT ROAD LISBON, CT 06351

The Conservation/Inland Wetland Commission is charged by State statute with the preservation and conservation of the fragile resources within the Town of Lisbon known as wetlands and watercourses. Upon its request, the Eastern Connecticut Conservation District, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers assist it in these goals.

Commission meetings, open to the public, are held the third Tuesday of each month at 7 p.m. in the Town Hall Conference Room. The Commission reviews and acts upon applications for activities in (or within 100 feet of) Lisbon's wetlands and watercourses, answers concerns, investigates complaints and conducts all business necessary to fulfill its responsibilities. Decisions made by the Commission, and the Conservation Enforcement Officer, Joseph Theroux, who also acts as technical advisor to the Commissioners, implements investigations on its behalf.

The Conservation/Inland Wetland Commission is made up of five conservation minded volunteers and two alternates, all appointed by the Board of Selectmen. Also participating in the meetings are representatives of Lisbon Central School's service learning program. The Commission administers the Inland Wetland and Watercourses Regulations as prescribed by Connecticut General Statutes. With enforcement authority for all provisions of the Inland Wetland and Watercourses Act, it can issue cease and desist orders and levy penalties for violations of regulations.

The Commission tries to work with applicants to find a way to use their land with minimal impact to the wetlands and adjacent upland review areas. The Commission is always agreeable to having a landowner consult with them to see what effect a proposed project would have on wetlands and surrounding areas.

During the past fiscal year, the Commission held 10 regular meetings, one special meeting, one public hearing, one show cause hearing and 7 field walks. It received and accepted for review 6 applications and granted 6 permits, 4 of which included specific conditions. There were 2 determinations of non-regulated activity. One permit extension was granted, one permit revoked and several stop orders issued. Information was disseminated via the town newsletter. An Open Space Plan was drafted. The Enforcement Officer monitored demolition activity at the former Lisbon Textile site and issued several agent approvals.

The Commission maintained its membership in the Connecticut Association of Conservation and Inland Wetland Commissions. Also continued was the presentation of U.S. Savings Bonds to two members of Lisbon Central School's graduating class who exhibited a strong interest in the conservation of our natural resources.

Respectfully submitted, Leonora J. Szruba, Commission Secretary



MARK A. ROBINSON CHIEF 860-234-7134 ALLEN BERGERON DEPUTY CHIEF 860-608-3510

7 NEWENT ROAD, LISBON, CONNECTICUT 06351 VOICE 860.376.2558 FAX 860.376.0493

January 7, 2012

Board of Finance Town of Lisbon 1 Newent Road Lisbon, CT 06351

Re: Annual Report 2010-2011

Dear Board Members:

During the fiscal year 2010 -2011, the Lisbon Fire Department and Ambulance responded to a total of 557 calls for assistance.

BREAKDOWN OF CALLS

6 Structure Fires	2 Vehicle Fires	38 Automobile Accidents
312 Medical Calls	2 Brush Fires	57 Mutual Aid
22 Hazardous Conditions	22 False Alarms	47 Good Intent Calls
9 Other Fires	29 Service Calls	11Miscellaneous

The department takes great time and pride in fire prevention activities that continue to be very successful each year. I feel these efforts have had a very positive and profound effect in preventing and reducing the loss of property, injuries and possible death in our community.

The department and its members continue to strive and meet or exceed regulations and training requirements set forth by the State and Federal Department of Labor, the Department of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the State of Connecticut Department of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS) and Medical Control from Backus Hospital.

It is thru the volunteer efforts of our members that the Lisbon Fire Department and Ambulance takes great pride that our volunteer department keeps and maintains a level professionalism and has become as sophisticated and complex as any "paid" fire/ambulance organization remaining committed to providing the best in fire and emergency medical services to residents of the Town of Lisbon.

Fire Protection Report Page 2

However, that being said, the residents of our town need to realize that volunteerism plays a very significant role and the department needs volunteers as EMR's (Emergence Medical Responders), EMT's (Emergence Medical Technicians) and Firefighters in order to continue providing and maintaining services.

If anyone is interested in volunteering, please stop by the station on Thursday evenings after 7p.m. or call 860-376-2558.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark A Robinson Chief

Green Theme Vignette #4



Rechargeable Batteries Submitted by: Joseph Kelly Lisbon Central School Environmental Symposium Member

Mercury and Cadmium are two substances that are poisonous to humans and many other living things. Both of these substances can be found in rechargeable batteries. This can be very bad for the environment and ecosystem. Batteries thrown in the trash in our community go into the incinerator. This causes them to burn and

potentially release these poisonous chemicals into the environment.

We at Lisbon Central School have a grey container that is labeled

"Rechargeable Batteries" near our front door designated for recycling batteries. We will accept any type of rechargeable batteries including those found in phones, cameras, tools, and any other rechargeable battery. In one year Americans throw out about 180,000 tons of batteries. Out of those, 14,000 tons are rechargeable. So please bring all your

rechargeable batteries down to Lisbon Central School and recycle them. Help us save the environment.

Source: "Tops on Recycling Single Use Batteries" Earth911.com http://earth911.com/recycling/hazardous/single-use-batteries/tips-on-recycling-single-use-batteries/



November 15, 2011

To Whom It May Concern:

In response to the request by the Lisbon Board of Finance here is the breakdown of services provided by Backus Home Health Care for the dates of July 1st 2010 through June 30th 2011. (Based on 2010 – 2011 contract of services).

Blood Pressure Clinics: Frequency Cost

One per month \$350.00 per clinic

(\$4200 per 12 month period)

Dates of clinics performed: 07/08/2010, 08/12/2010, 09/09/2010, 10/14/2010,

11/11/2010, 12/09/2010, 01/13/2011, 02/10/2011, 03/10/2011, 04/14/2011, 05/12/2011, 06/09/2011

Flu Clinics: Frequency Cost

One each Fall \$800.00 per clinic

Date of clinic performed: 10/14/2010 Total of 44 persons received vaccine

Uncompensated care to uninsured: Frequency Cost

As Needed \$10,000 annual cap

** No use of funds for any persons during July 2010 - June 2011 period **

Green Theme Vignette #5 Submitted by: Madeline Azevedo Lisbon Central Environmental Symposium Member

Did you know that **composting** could save you money and help save the environment? On average, the cost savings of using compost rather than conventional soil are over 50 percent. Composting also helps eliminate the need for chemical fertilizers, help cleanse soils that have been contaminated by hazardous waste, and remove solid waste such as oils, heavy metals, and greases. Also, finished compost can be put onto gardens and lawns to help condition the soil and replenish nutrients.



At Lisb

on Central School, we use composting. Outside we have a composting bin a.k.a. The Alligator. In each classroom there is a container that the students and teachers put their pencil shavings and apple cores into, which then gets emptied into the outside composting bin weekly. Also, in the cafeteria, there is a bin just for food scraps, which also gets emptied regularly. Not all foods can go into the bin though. You cannot put in stuff such as coal, charcoal ash, dairy products, eggs, fats, grease, oils, meat, fish, fish bone scraps, pet waste, and treated yard trimmings or treated house plants. Things that can go into the composter are manure from animals such as cows and horses, cardboard rolls, clean paper, coffee grounds and filters, nut shells, house plants that are not treated, dryer and vacuum cleaner lint, hair and fur. Lisbon Central School has been composting for about three years and we plan to continue this project.

Source: "Wastes - Resource Conservation - Reduce, Reuse, Recycle – Composting" www.epa.gov http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/rrr/composting/basic.htm

Green Theme Tips from Environmental Symposium Members (and editor)

- <u>Camden</u> suggests that you can recycle old Christmas trees by making them into woodchips or using them as firewood for a backyard bonfire. (editor: Remember the town collects trees a few days after New Years'. Those trees are chipped and piled for residents.)
- *Kenny* says to cover up drafts in your house by plugging them with caulking or weather stripping.
- <u>Rebecca</u> suggests setting your thermostat one degree higher in the summer and one degree cooler in the winter to save on heating and cooling costs.
- <u>Joe</u> advises that you should recycle rechargeable batteries so that the dangerous materials found in them do not pollute the environment.
- <u>Adam</u> says to turn off your car while waiting for a train to pass by at a rail crossing. It saves gas.
- <u>Jack</u> recommends that unless you are making bread or pastries of some sort, don't pre-heat the oven, just put food in when you start the oven, to save energy.
- <u>Alyssa</u> suggests that you take a shower instead of a bath because taking a bath uses twice as much water as taking a shower.
- <u>Madeline</u> recommends that when you are not home turn down your thermostat to conserve energy and lower your heating bill.
- <u>Taylor</u> advises that when you go on vacation to travel in a train instead of in the air to help reduce air pollution.
- <u>Trevor</u> says that recycling paper is an important thing to do because when paper is recycled it is turned into important materials so our natural resources aren't wasted as much.
- <u>Ken</u> says unplug those plug-in AC adapters powering a number of electrical devices. Although some devices do need to be on 24/7, but others, such as your cell phone charger can be unplugged when not in use. Even if the unit is shut off or removed from charging the plug in unit still draws power. Touch it! Sense the heat! (Editor)
- <u>Ken</u> Also says accelerate easily from an intersection. That peddle to the metal will

drink up the gas!

STATE OF CONNECTICUT







DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION OF STATE POLICE LISBON RESIDENT TROOPER

Annual Report

This year's annual report is a culmination of the past year's statistics for the Town of Lisbon. The report is detailed and reveaels all M/V as well as criminal activity that has been investigated through the Resident Trooper's Office and Troop E in Montville. A reminder to everyone in the community that if you see something suspicious or out of the ordinary don't hesitate to contact the resident trooper's office by calling 860-376-8868 or 911 in an emergency. Suspicious cars or person are some examples. When unattended always lock your doors to your homes and vehicles.

2011 statistics:

TFC Ken Washburn

M/V Accidents: 125

Fatalties: 01

Private Property Accidents: 05 Administrative Duties: 179

Repossessions: 03 Car vs. Deer: 17 Alarms: 202

Assist Agencies: 70 Assist Citizens: 323

Assault: 01 Burglaries: 10

Criminal Mischief: 09 Disturbances: 76 Domestics: 15 Juvenile: 04 DWI: 28

K9 Patrol: 15 Larceny: 145

Medical assists: 47

Emergency Committals: 14

Missing Persons: 04

Narcotics: 03

Patrol Checks: 979 Prawn arrest: 06 Sex Assaults: 02

Suspicious Incidents: 85 Traffic Services: 320

Trespass: 02

M/VInfractions: 1461 M/V Warnings: 185 Untimely Deaths: 03 Weapons Violations: 01

1 Newent Road Lisbon, CT 06351 Tel. (860) 376-8868 An Equal Opportunity Employer







Lisbon Recreation Committee Annual Report

The Lisbon Recreation Committee meets on the third Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in the Lisbon Town Hall. Committee members are appointed by the Board of Selectmen and serve two years. The individuals who currently serve on this committee include: Chairperson Kenneth Washburn, Vice Chairperson Nancy Smigiel, TJ Restivo, Fran Houle Jr., Larissa Kelly, Jim Synott, Lisa Lewis, Albert Tulli, and Joe DiRoma. The Committee also includes three LCS Student Leadership representatives: Samantha Kelly, Mae Phipps, and Alex Jacobik.

The Recreation Committee supports a variety of recreational programs and activities in the Town of Lisbon. Popular programs that the Committee sponsored over the past year include Youth Basketball, Men's Basketball, Women's Volleyball League, and Adult Co-ed Volleyball; community bus trips (ski trips, Macy's Thanksgiving Parade, Red Sox game, and Radio City Christmas Show, with more planned in 2012); Spring Easter Egg Hunt; and other events. The Committee also volunteers their time maintaining the cross-country trails, soccer fields, baseball field, and recreation fields in Lisbon Meadows Park.

The Lisbon Recreation Committee will be busy again this year planning programs and activities, which are displayed on the announcement letter board sign located at the entrance to Lisbon Meadows Park. The Lisbon Meadows Park Plan continues to move forward through the planning and approval process. The Committee initiated the construction of a tennis court in the Park to be completed in fiscal year (FY) 2012. Additionally, the Committee also finalized plans for the development of the Community Track behind the Lisbon Senior Center. In FY 12, the Committee plans to build a softball field on the land behind the Lisbon Central School.

A Lisbon Recreation website is available for residents to stay aware of upcoming events and obtaining useful information related to town recreation activities, www.Lisbontownhall.org, 860-376-7971.

If you have any ideas or suggestions on the additional programs that will benefit the Town of Lisbon, please come and attend a meeting, or send a written correspondence.

Green Theme Vignette #6 Brook Trout

Brook trout are very sensitive to their environment, so they are also an important part of measuring the health of an ecosystem. Brook trout are the only species of trout native too much of the eastern United States. They are a valuable sport fish and a crucial part of a stream ecosystem. When there is a large presence of healthy trout, the stream can be considered healthy. If there is an absence, then biologists know that there is a problem with the ecosystem. The biologists can then attempt to locate the problem, and find a solution.

Our Environmental Symposium team at Lisbon Central has received almost 200 brook trout eggs in November. We received our trout eggs from Trout Unlimited, a group dedicated to preserving watershed areas and raising the awareness of the importunateness of watersheds. The trout will be released in early spring into Blissville Brook, near the Lisbon Meadows. We hope they will find their place in the ecosystem, and help to determine the health of Blissville Brook. The group last year released nearly 150 trout into the stream, and the group hopes that our trout will be as healthy as last year's.

-Rebecca Weigel Environmental Symposium Member

Source: Resources "Trout in the Classroom." *Trout Unlimited*. 2006. http://www.troutintheclassroom.org/home



2010-2011 Annual Report of The Lisbon Commission on Aging

Lisbon Senior Center serves as your gateway to the aging network, connecting you to community services that will help you stay healthy and independent. A variety of programs are offered: from information and assistance; health, wellness and exercise programs; van transportation; meals, both at the center and the daily delivery of Meals on Wheels; benefits counseling; social and recreational activities, to intergenerational events. During the 2010-2011 fiscal year seniors made over 5,000 visits to the Senior Center. The van supplied over 1,200 rides. Over 1,600 meals were provided. Over 2,400 Meals on Wheels were prepared and delivered. Over 2,000 phone calls were received and over 1,500 calls were made.

Lisbon Senior Center is a highly recognized community focal point that has completed its 21st year of operation. Major changes were made to the building with the Shooting Stars social group paying for those renovations. A door was installed on the kitchen. A wall was built creating a new room and providing a room for the lending library. A partition was built and the coat area was relocated creating more storage. Major work was done to the outside doors and locks. Unfortunately it was discovered the work is just a Band-Aid and the doors will have to be replaced in the next few years. Becky Pryer was our intern for much of the year and did a great job. She assisted in many areas and led several activities and events on her own. Pickleball, which is a combination of badminton, ping-pong and tennis, was started. We are looking forward to it becoming as popular as Wii bowling.

The Lisbon Commission on Aging sets policies and guidelines, assesses and analyzes the needs of Lisbon's elderly and their families. The Commission meets on the first Monday of the month at the Senior Center at 7:00 and welcomes all to attend. Feel free to contact the Senior Center at 860-376-2329 with your questions or for more information. You can, also, contact any of the Commission members.

They are: Lee Szruba, Chair, Ed Brown, Joe Doran, Dottie Coggins, Mary Grant, Ivy Mather, Cava Castagnaro, Phyllis Kershaw and Judy Jencks



Lisbon Community Center Committee, Inc. Lisbon Fall Festival Committee

19 SOUTH BURNHAM HIGHWAY LISBON, CT 06351

The. First Railroad Tunnel in America

lisbonfallfestival.org

A small group of dedicated volunteers worked throughout the 2011 fiscal year to maintain a Lisbon Fall Festival presence in the town and oversee usage of the Lisbon Meadows Park Community Center. September once again saw regular Festival activities — youth dance, chowder and fritters and the road race. For those who do not particularly care for chowder and fritters, the food offerings were expanded to include hotdogs, hamburgers and french fries. A car cruise was re-introduced in the adjoining Lisbon Meadows Park parking area.

Due to the lack of interior insulation and heating, the Community Center is available for use from April through October only. The formulation of a Scheduling Subcommittee has broadened usage of the building from just town headquartered non-profit groups and organizations to any Lisbon resident wishing to hold an approved event. During the past season the Community Center was used for graduation parties, various fund raisers such as yard sales, birthday parties, baby and bridal showers and governmental agency meetings. Even a wedding took place there! A copy of the rules governing the building's use, and application forms, can be found on the website listed above. The Scheduling Subcommittee chairperson is Lorraine Dawley (860 886-7595) and she is the one to call if you are interested in using the Community Center.

The Heating Fund was established several years ago in order to raise funds to insulate the inside of the building and install a heating system. The current balance in the Heating Fund is nearing \$10,000, but a lot more is needed to accomplish the goal of providing year-round usage of the Community Center. A required donation of \$50 to the Heating Fund is accepted in lieu of a rental fee. A refundable deposit of \$50 is also required. General donations to the Heating Fund are welcomed as we hope to accomplish our goal of year-round availability without using town budget funding.

The Community Center/Fall Festival Committee is incorporated under the laws of the State of Connecticut, and is also recognized by the IRS as a 501(c)(3) charitable organization. Its meetings are held the 4th Monday of each month (except December and January) in the Lisbon Town Hall Conference Room at approximately 7:15 p.m., following the Selectmen's Meeting.

New members are welcome and needed if the Fall Festival events are to be expanded to include activities for all of Lisbon's residents and friends. We would like to be able to offer bingo and youth competitions such as Guitar Hero. Volunteers to head up specific games or activities would be a welcome addition to the Committee, and there is always room for those who can spare just a day or two at Festival time around the third week in September. Please feel free to drop in to a meeting or contact President Damon Wallace (860 376-9408 or damonwallace@comcast.net), Vice President Cyndi Cockett (lastcarnival@comcast.net), Cosecretaries Sharon Szruba Jones (860 204-9688 or szruba62@yahoo.com) or Ray Joly (860 376-4381 or rjoly@snet.net), or Treasurer Lee Szruba (860 376-9510 or leeshrub@att.net).

Green Theme Vignette #7 Plastic Bottle Recycling

Plastics in the United States are mostly made from domestic natural gas. All unused plastic bottles end up in the incinerator, landfills, and possibly onto shores of beaches or even bigger bodies of water. Plastic bottles can be recycled and made into almost anything such as yogurt containers or deli packaging. The average American uses an



estimated 1.6 gallons of bottled water every year. Many of these end up on the shores. These bottles that end up in the environment kill up to 1,000,000 sea creatures every year.

Lisbon Central School has a plastic bottle container inside our terracycling unit in our school cafeteria to decrease the number of plastic bottles that are thrown away. Inside each classroom, there is a recycling bin so that, even

in the classroom, recycling is happening. After we collect these bottles, they accumulate inside a plastic/paper-recycling bin outside of our school. A plastic transfer company then picks it up and brings it all to Willimantic. At this recycling center, the plastics and paper are separated. This process saves the bottles from destroying animals or ending up on the shore. For anyone wanting to help the environment by recycling can collect plastics bottles in a bin and put them out for recycling collect. Sometimes you can even get some money for these bottles. Doing so will slowly save the environment, one plastic bottle at a time. Go to http://www.lisbonct.com/townservices.php for more information on curbside recycling.

Camden Edmond

Environmental Symposium Team Member

<u>Sources:</u> http://earth911.com/recycling/plastic/plastic-bottle-recycling-facts/http://www.benefits-of-recycling.com/recyclingplasticbottles.html www.ehow.com/recycling-plastic-bottles

LISBON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT Fiscal Year 2010-2011

The Lisbon Historical Society, Inc. is a twenty-nine member 501(C) 3 nonprofit volunteer organization whose mission is to promote an interest and foster appreciation of the rich history and culture of the town of Lisbon, the Scenic By-Way and the Last Green Valley. The Society collects artifacts and preserves the historic places and structures significant to the community and it is responsible for the restoration and maintenance of the grounds and buildings associated with the John Bishop House and the Anshei Israel Synagogue. The Society holds monthly meetings in the Town Hall.

The Historical Society's community outreach programs included the annual summer open house, and the annual Fall Festival that celebrated the John Bishop House, 1810 to 2010. Fall Festival showcased the attributes and history of the property through hearth cooking demonstrations, music performances and museum tours. In an effort to broaden the use of the property, the Lisbon Artist Guild presented an art show. The highlight of Fall Festival was the "This Old House Cake Bake" contest. The Society also participated in the Last Green Valley's *Walktober* with guided walks to the Anshei Israel Synagogue, the John Bishop House Museum, Newent Woods Trail and Old Lee Road. The number of participants was approximately 30. The December 2010 open house featured period appropriate holiday decorating. In January the Society sponsored a presentation by David Oat on colonial headstone carving. All of the Society's outreach programs are open to the public at no charge.

During the month of May, volunteers from the Society hosted 60 students, their teachers and parent chaperones from Lisbon Central School's three fifth grade classes for a day of interactive learning at the Bishop House. The Society also sponsors the *Excellence in History* Award that is presented annually to an 8th grade LCS student. This past year the award went to Rebecca Zelasky.

The Lisbon Historical Society continues to participate in the Lisbon Central School Service Learning Program. Representatives attend monthly meetings, and have volunteered time to help with the Society's outreach programs.

Routine maintenance is continuous; items that are not restoration in nature include exterior painting of the John Bishop House, and a total shingle replacement with Alaskan white cedar shingles. We were particularly happy to receive a State of Connecticut LoCIP grant, which was applied for and administered by the Selectman's office.

Revenue sources include can and bottle donations, funds raised from the winter open hearth cooking classes, bake sales and tag sale, member in-kind services of nearly 3,800 hours of donated hours, individual donations, and the town preservation grant. This past year was especially painful, as the can redemption location in Jewett City is not used any more due to non-payment to the society of almost \$3,000. We now have to truck the

bags of plastic bottles and cans to Willimantic, and another member drops off our carefully sorted glass to a source in Norwich. Both deposits require a lot more hours, but we have been getting paid!

Kim Sperry Secretary

January 12, 2012

Ken Mahler Lisbon Board of Finance 72 Bushnell Rd. Lisbon, CT 06351

Dear Mr. Mahler,

The Town Historian position has been busy for the past year assisting a young Boy Scout achieve his goal for Eagle Scout by supporting his research in the Ames Cemetery and giving him internet addresses to research the names of the veterans. I also have been looking on line for Lisbon natives who served in the military to find their service records.

I had an opportunity to take photographs inside a historic home in Lisbon and found many great preserved details of the home of woodworks, doors, floorboards, fireplaces, a smoke chimney in the attic, and a corner cupboard. This home also had original stenciling on the staircase walls. I am now trying to document the owners of the property as far back as possible to determine the original owners.

I also have been identifying old photographs, organizing the photos taken of the Bishop House pre and post remodeling and the carriage shed. I have organized information that I get from research into binders by topics and was able to assist the Congregational Church with information to hand out at the Walktober event that included a tour of the church. I am also maintaining a collection of newspaper articles regarding Lisbon and its citizens to support researchers and town history.

I have had several opportunities to assist interested persons of their past family history by giving them some information about their family or specific locations or businesses that once existed in Lisbon.

Thank you for the opportunity to record Lisbon history for the past, present, and future.

Marcia Shafer Lisbon Town Historian 860-376-8108

lisboncthistorian@yahoo.org

Green Theme Vignette #8



Recycling Aluminum Cans By: Alyssa Lanphear

Did you know that about 1500 aluminum cans are thrown away second? That's every 788,400,000 every year! Also, an aluminum can that is thrown away will still be a can 500 years from now! A recycled can may be recycled, re-made into a can, and put back up on the shelf in sixty days! Recycling cans can have a big impact on the environment, and can create a lot of energy. Recycling a single aluminum can create enough energy to power a TV for three hours! The best part is an aluminum can has no limit to how many times it can be recycled. That means that if a soda can is recycled, it can be reused over 500 times! Many people don't know this, but aluminum is a very valuable material, so it shouldn't be wasted.

At Lisbon Central School we have a recycling container with

three different recycling compartments for recyclable materials found in the cafeteria. One of the compartments is for aluminum cans. When we collect the cans, we then recycle them so they can be used over and over again.

Sources: www. Wikipedia.com, www.recycle-revolution.com

Regional Animal Control District

Serving the Towns of Lebanon, Franklin, Bozrah, Lisbon & Sprague

Mailing Address: 1 Main St., P.O. Box 677, Sprague, CT 06330 Emergency Calls: 800.236-1987
Pound Address: 34 Goshen Hill Road, Lebanon, CT 06249 Routine Calls: 860.642-6379
Regional Animal Control District Board of Directors
Regular Meeting
Thursday, December 22nd, 2011 – 10:30AM
Lebanon Town Hall Conference Room
AGENDA

Call to order:

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Rich Matters at 10:35 am. Directors present included Cathy Osten, Bill Ballinger and Joyce Okonuk.

2) Recognition of visitors:

l audience member

Additions to agenda:

Moved Matters/Osten to add item #11a. "Correspondence from Legal Counsel". Vote: Yes, unanimous

Moved Ballinger/Osten to add item #11b. "Public Comment". Vote: Yes, unanimous

4) Minutes:

Moved Matters/Ballinger to approve the minutes of the November 22, 2011 meeting with the following corrections:

- change "bet" to "best" type-o
- 12) change "Matter" to "Matters" -- type-o
- 13) remove "Dembrowski" and change to "Ballinger"

Vote: Yes, unanimous as amended.

Treasurer's Report:

Cathy Osten reviewed YTD expenses and offered to develop a mechanism to track revenue and expenses from state filing fees collected. Cathy further stated that line item changes should not be made during the year to an approved budget but rather at year end. Rich suggested that he track recommended changes separately for year end action.

6) Approval of payment of bills:

None

Activity Level for November:

Rich reviewed the Edward's Report which stated calls to ACO were 1 (night), 5 (day) 2 (weekend) for November. An email from Mike Murphy indicates activity level is very low – only one dog in pound at present—should be very adoptable.

8) ACO Report:

Members agreed that ACO needs to provide full previous month activity report for review at each monthly meeting, also inquired as to whether he is accounting for every call received from Edward's. Rich will ask Mike to attend the January meeting to detail the December activity report. Mike reported that State of Ct DEP has not scheduled an inspection of the facility despite his numerous requests. Rich will call the state directly.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF NAMES WHICH WERE TRANSFERRED TO THE SUSPENSE LIST ON JUNE 15, 2011 PER SECTION 12-165 OF THE CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES. AS OF JANUARY 4, 2012. THESE ACCOUNTS REMAIN UNPAID:

2007 PERSONAL PROPERTY

BILL NUMBER	NAME	BALANCE DUE
2007-02-40027	BECOTTE PAUL E JR	1830.88
2007-02-40137	LASCOLA, RONALD	12.20
2007-02-40142	LEGLAR, SCOTT	403.04
2007-02-40144	LICHNER BRANT	68.40
2007-02-40219	ROHAN, JAMES	28.00
2007-02-40283	WHITE CHERYL	47.20

2007 MOTOR VEHICLES

BILL NUMBER	NAME	BALANCE DUE
2007-03-50150	AUGUSTIN, SHEILA M	77.28
2007-03-50151	AUGUSTIN, SHEILA M	34.40
2007-03-50427	BERRY, BONNIE K	19.36
2007-03-50466	BLANCHETTE ANTHONY R	49.92
2007-03-50467	BLANCHETTE ANTHONY R	5.92
2007-03-50476	BLANCHETTE T A III	21.92
2007-03-50490	BOHARA, TIFFANY J	121.28
2007-03-50707	CADY, KARDN D	116.80
2007-03-50817	CHAMPLAIN LESLIE A	205.28
2007-03-50861	CHMURA, ROBERT	13.44
2007-03-50862	CHMURA ROBERT J	16.80
2007-03-50915	COLETTI, JAMES A	69.44
2007-03-51164	DONAIS, ARMAND	173.60
2007-03-51371	FITTON, CHRISITNE M	25.28
2007-03-51531	GAVAZA, MATTHEW J	141.76
2007-03-51657	GOYETTE EDGAR W JR	27.68
2007-03-51751	GUTNER, ROBERT F	17.92
2007-03-51813	HEBERT RANDY T	79.52
2007-03-51817	HECKER TIMOTHY D	99.52
2007-03-52016	JANKOWSKI CHRISTOPHER M	30.24
2007-03-52242	KOWALEWSKI LUCIAN	147.52
2007-03-52572	LISLE ANDREW N	71.68
2007-03-52573	LISLE ANDREW N	355.84
2007-03-52856	MERCHANT, BETTYANN	138.88
2007-03-52895	MILLIKEN, MICHELLE C	14.40
2007-03-52906	MINER, LORRAINE	23.52
2007-03-52913	MINZY, JOHN F JR	36.64
2007-03-52923	MISSINO, JASON M	164.64
2007-03-53254	PASCHAL MARGARET	30.56
2007-03-53322	PEARCE STEPHEN R	146.72
2007-03-53323	PEARCE STEPHEN R	31.68
2007-03-53324	PEARCE STEPHEN R	4.00
2007-03-53325	PEARCE STEPHEN R	71.20
2007-03-53326	PEARCE STEPHEN R	272.00
2007-03-53335	PERRY, CHRISTOPHER	52.32

2007-03-53534	REED JUSTIN D	104.16
2007-03-53582	RILEY ALFRED D SR	46.56
2007-03-53583	RILEY ALFRED D SR	3.68
2007-03-53688	ROSSI STEVEN A	223.52
2007-03-53737	SALISBURY, CHRIS R	78.40
2007-03-53752	SANDERS MARGARET M	149.28
2007-03-53876	SHAW CARIN	53.76
2007-03-53888	SHEELER MICHAEL C	227.68
2007-03-53889	SHEELER MICHAEL C	20.80
2007-03-53890	SHEELER MICHAEL C	222.40
2007-03-53932	SIROIS, JONATHAN E	31.04
2007-03-53937	SKIPPER WENDY A	209.44
2007-03-54032	ST JOHN GARY A	30.88
2007-03-54134	SWANSON DARYL J	45.12
2007-03-54136	SWINDELL JOSHUA	53.44
2007-03-54226	TELEMAQUE, REMY	51.84
2007-03-54227	TELEMAQUE, REMY	48.48
2007-03-54288	TIFFANY PETER D	79.84
2007-03-54289	TIFFANY PETER D	212.80
2007-03-54292	TOMES TRINA G	34.32
2007-03-54315	TRAVIS, JEFFERY M	82.88
2007-03-54318	TREISNER, ADAM P	10.56
2007-03-54330	TURCOTTE, RICHARD W	129.76
2007-03-54337	TURCOTTE RICHARD W	52.64
2007-03-54377	VAOW DANIEL J	.94
2007-03-54381	VELOSA MELISSA	58.40
2007-03-54480	WATSON BRIAN D	76.48
2007-03-54735	HESSON JERAL	80.16
2007-03-54787	TURCOTTE RICHARD W	212.80

2007 SUPPLEMENTAL MOTOR VEHICLES

BILL NUMBER	NAME	BALANCE DUE
2007-04-80191	DUDDIE JESSICA A	42.80
2007-04-80201	DYDO MEGAN E	125.12
2007-04-80253	GERNHARD RAYMOND R	60.37
2007-04-80397	LEVINE CRYSTAL L	44.13
2007-04-80400	LOTT ERRIC N	56.88
2007-04-80457	MINZY JOHN F JR	35.65
2007-04-80480	NADELMAN DAVID A	22.13
2007-04-80521	PASCHAL, MARGARET M	142.18
2007-04-80585	RULEY ELLIS L III	8.40
2007-04-80616	SHEELER MICHAEL C	41.20

SALLY A. KEATING Superintendent DIANA CORMIER Business Manager



15 NEWENT ROAD LISBON, CT 06351 TELEPHONE (860) 376-2403 FAX (860) 376-1102 www.lisbonschool.org ROBERT W. AUSTIN Principal

LYNN C. SLOCUM
Director of Special Education

2011 Annual Report

TO: Mr. Thomas Sparkman, First Selectman

The 2011 year has been another productive year for the Lisbon School District. It has been a year of many successes and accomplishments, achieved through the collaborative efforts of the Lisbon Board of Education and the entire school community.

Once again, curriculum and instruction have been major areas of focus at Lisbon Central School. The spring 2011 standardized testing results indicated that Lisbon Central School had not only made adequate yearly progress but also had been removed from the State's list of schools needing improvement. What an accomplishment! Students, staff, parents, Board of Education members and the entire community can be very proud.

Curriculum has continued to progress. The Language Arts, Science and Math curriculum guides have been revised and implemented. New resources for K-6 Language Arts and grades 6-8 Science were adopted. Professional development was provided to staff accordingly. Staff continues to utilize the recently adopted math curriculum series and feedback is very positive. Staff has also been informed of the upcoming Common Core State Standards and is focusing their teaching on these standards.

Staff is implementing a positive behavior system for all students. The impact of this initiative is noteworthy. Students are responding favorably to this code of conduct.

Our October 1, 2011 data indicated that Lisbon Central School had 453 students enrolled in preschool through grade 8 and 255 students in grades 9 – 12. Lisbon's high school aged students attended the following schools: Norwich Free Academy (157), Griswold High School (41), Ledyard Vo-Ag (2), Vocational-Technical High Schools (31), State Magnet Schools (8), Community Connections High School (12), Grace Webb (1), Joshua Center (1), Lighthouse (1) and Project Genesis (1). Typically, our students do well entering high school and are prepared for future learning.

A 0% education budget for the 2011 – 2012 school year was passed with one referendum. This budget allowed us to make improvements in every aspect: physical plant, technology, curriculum and instruction, sports and overall staffing.

Changes occurred in the Business Office to continue to support the district's ongoing goal of being cost effective and efficient. Payroll is done entirely in-house. Processes are being put in place for cross-training the administrative assistant in payroll. A student activity account was established to handle all student funds that come into the school.

Regarding the physical plant, the school district has gone "green" as of July 2011. The State mandated municipalities to go to "green" cleaning procedures. Additionally, Lisbon Central School has had a cardkey system for staff and an alarm system put in place for security reasons. Other school improvements have been made such as the reconstruction of the ramp in front of Lisbon Central School and the upgrading of several exterior doors. The school continues to "shine" and is very well maintained.

Our staff and students continue their humanitarian and multi-cultural efforts. The district is very cognizant of families in need and supports them in every way possible. A special project was implemented to provide school supplies to younger learners at a school in Jeremie, Haiti. Our students enjoyed this initiative while becoming acclimated with another culture. A strong relationship also continues to develop between the Senior Center and the school system through special activities such as the making of a documentary and art/music events.

Lisbon Central School has a very active PTO. The members volunteer countless hours for numerous projects and functions. The PTO is extremely supportive of the school.

Community Connections High School continued to evolve in 2011. The second graduation ceremony was held with six proud graduates in June 2011. Interest in the school has been strong. Presently, Lisbon, Plainfield, Preston, Canterbury, Region 11, Groton, Sprague and Franklin send students to this high school. The school is in the process of obtaining accreditation from the New England Association for Schools and Colleges (NEASC).

Another noteworthy accomplishment this year has been the ongoing updating of the Board of Education Policy Book. Several policies have been developed and/or revised, thanks to the Board of Education's efforts.

The Lisbon School System can be very proud of its efforts this year. Much has been accomplished and we look forward to continued success in the years ahead.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sally Keating

Sally Keating Superintendent of Schools

High School Graduates – 2010 – 2011

Community Connections

Joshua Chaput Louis Lemieux Rebekah Pryor

Griswold High School

Nicholas Boots
Jessica Bouchard
Steven Burgess
Laurel Garrison
Courtney Gideon
Courtney Kinney
Kristofer Knerr
Mariah Manning
Danielle Pasay
Frandelyn Paulino
Rory Poneck
Tyler Swinyer
Jessica Synott
Laura Webster

Norwich Free Academy

Sageef Ahmed Kelsey Arpin Kaylin Baker Benjamin Bedard Stephen Bell Nathan Brochu **Daniel Brophy** Brandenn Chaffee Wonhee Choi Joshua Cingranelli Elisa DeCastro Jessica DiRoma Jarek Dombrowski Courtney Dugas Corey Fowler Justin Garcia **Taylor Giroux** Amanda Gromek Kristie Harrison

Melissa Herrick

Harrison Holzschlag Lauren Johnson Kevin Knerr Kayla Land Amanda Lanphear Tyler Lawhead **Emily Marshall** Chantel Matteau Timothy McLean Jenna Morris-Love Lyndee Paquet Grace Park **Kyle Parkinson** Matthew Pothier Zachary Rice Elizabeth Rider Rachel Rogers Jonathan Sheffield Kelsey Slonski Kailyn Smith Courtney Sobanski Andrew Way Dominique Weigel Anne Wojtcuk

Norwich Tech

Lewis Camby Johnathan Denesha Michael Diskin Kyle Gleason Desiree Lassu Anthony Salvagna Ian Sharpe

Science & Technology Magnet

Aaron Vincent Steven Whipple

Lisbon Central School Grade 8 Graduates 2010 – 2011

**	Emily Anne Arico		Luis Lassu
	Matthew Tae Arremony		Dylan Lawrence
*	Samuel M. Bedard	*	Normand Mark Manning
*	Justin A. Benson	**	Julia E. Marshall
	Brendan C. Blais		Nina Lynn Matteau
	Andrew C. Carroll		Haedon C. Meyers
**	Yuri Choi		Tess Mabel Michaud
*	J. Luke Cloutier		Kaylah Nicole Miller
	Lindsay Jay DeLorge		Brandon Morgan
	Lisa Renee' DeLorge		Sarah Elizabeth Noel
	Kelsey Jeanne DiBernardo		Farid Elias Noujaim
	Sarah Elizabeth DiRoma		Ethan James Pescatello
	Kellie Nicole Discola	*	Tyler R. Phipps
	Benjamin W. Doukas		Christian M. Rankowitz
	Brandon M. Drabinski		Erica T. Reed
	Kasia Helen Duhaime		Sylvia Rose Richardson
*	Jordan Lacee Edmond		Fernando E. Rodriguez
	Jacob J. Evans		Alexis Grace Salvagna
**	Alyssa Field		Kyle J. Sharpe
**	Mallory Gagnon		Kyle Matthew Skipper
	Miranda D. Gardner		Chelsey Grace Sobanski
	Morgan A. Gray		Jennifer R. Surfus
	Nathaniel Andrew Gromek		Hayley Anne Szydlo
	Tristan Xavier Harris		Gage A. Tapia
	Nathan Andrew Holzschlag	*/**	Erica Skye Traini
	Brandi Lynn Horelick	*	Albert Mario Tulli IV
	Connor P. Hovland	**	Haley M. Turano
**	Kamdin C. Hueg	*	Gregory J. Turcotte
**	Emily Rae Hungerford		Dennis Ward
	Lauren A. Knerr	**	Benjamin Ian Way
	Alexandra Olivia Kral		Kurt M. Whittaker
*/**	Olivia Krauss		Jordan V. Williams
	Abigail Lee Laboy	*	Jessica Angela Zelasky
	Rebecca J.D. Lang		

^{*} Gold Cord – Indicates Membership in National Junior Honor Society

^{**} Blue & White Cord – Indicates students who served as Student Ambassadors

Green Theme Vignette #9



Recycling paper is important because each year, the typical American family throws out 2,460 pounds of paper. Also every year Americans throw away enough wood and paper to heat 5 million homes for 200 years. The US exports more wasted paper than any other country. The largest component of trash in landfills is newspaper (14% by volume).

Residents of Lisbon can recycle by filling their blue or green recycling bins with recyclable materials. Your recycling will be picked up from your driveway on Monday, Tuesday, or Thursday depending on what part of Lisbon you live in. To find the

do's and don'ts of recycling go to town_services.php. At Lisbon Central School there are blue and green recycling bins in every single classroom. The school's recycling is collected by a group of 7th grade environmental club members on Fridays. Did you know that in Lisbon we have single stream recycling? Single stream recycling is where all types of recyclables are mixed up together and then sorted at a recycling facility. So please recycle your paper, cans, bottles, and cardboard. It is easy and will make a big difference to our environment.

Trevor Sanders

Lisbon Central School Environmental Symposium Team Member

Sources:

Http://www.mass.gov/dep/recycle/reduce/wherego.htm

Http://www.thegoodhuman.com/2007/03/02how-much-trash-gets-thrown-away-each/

Town hall: Selectmen's office

Board of Finance

Annual Report

July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

During the course of the fiscal year, the Board of Finance completed the yearly budget process recommending a budget that was approved by the residents of the town on the first vote. The budget resulted in a zero increase in the mill rate for the 2011-2012-budget year.

During the course of the year the Board of Finance approved funds for the purchase of a new pickup truck and a new heavy plow truck for the public works department.

During the year the Board of Finance began work on a purchase order policy to establish stricter controls over purchases and the use of Town funds. Work is expected to be completed in the 2011-2012-budget year.

The commission is made up of Six regular members and three alternates whose duties include: Monthly review of financial statements, review and approval of all financial transfers, holding public hearings as required, review and approval of department budgets and setting the town mill rate. Board Members attend regular meetings the 3rd Wednesday of every month and special meetings as required. All meetings are open to the public and residents are encouraged to attend.

In December, Michael Zelasky left the Board of Finance at the end of his term. Speaking for the Town and for the board I would like to thank Mike who served as Chairman for 12 years. Remember almost all who sit on Boards and Commissions do so in the as volunteers.

Respectfully submitted,

Wayne A. Donaldson Chairman

Town of Lisbon

2012 Holiday Closing Schedule

New Years Day	Monday	January 2, 2012
Martin Luther King	Monday	January 16, 2012
Presidents Day	Monday	February 20, 2012
Good Friday	Friday	April 6, 2012
Memorial Day	Monday	May 28, 2012
Independence Day	Wednesday	July 4, 2012
Labor Day	Monday	September 3, 2012
Columbus Day	Monday	October 8, 2012
Veterans Day	Monday	November 12, 2012
Thanksgiving Day Day After Thanksgiving	Thursday Friday	November 22, 2012 November 23, 2012
Christmas Day After Christmas	Tuesday Wednesday	December 25, 2012 December 26, 2012
New Year's Day 2013	Tuesday	January 1, 2013
Tentative Closings: Presidential Preference Primary	Tuesday	APRIL 24, 2012
Primary	Tuesday	AUGUST 24, 2012
Town Hall Closed ELECTION DAY	Tuesday	NOVEMBER 6, 2012

<u>UNACCEPTABLE WASTES</u> at the WHEELABRATOR LISBON INC. FACILITY 435 SOUTH BURNHAM HIGHWAY

Recyclable Materials

- Cardboard
- Glass food containers
- Leaves
- Metal food containers
- Newspaper
- Office paper
- Scrap Metal
- Storage batteries
- Waste Oil

Hazardous Waste

Explosives

Liquid Wastes

- Gasoline, kerosene, turpentine
- Waste or hydraulic Oil
- Solvents
- Paints
- Alcohol
- Acids
- Petroleum
- Caustics
- Sewage or process wastewaters
- Leachate
- Sewage sludge
- Inflammable or volatile liquids

Demolition Debris

- Aggregate, brick, stone, cement, gravel, sand, structural clay products
- Soil
- Asbestos
- Roofing materials
- Plaster
- Other non-combustible demolition debris

Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts

White Goods

*Note: Permits/ID Cards are issued to Lisbon residents at the facility.

Tires

- Tires mounted on rims
- Tires whose rims exceed 16 ½ inches

Miscellaneous Materials

- Old Glory
 - Pathological and biological waste
- Ashes
- · Radioactive materials
- Human or animal remains
- Animal Products
- Offal
- Agricultural and farm machinery and equipment
- Tar
- Asphalt
- Sludge (except as approved with a special waste application)
- Sealed drums
- Pressurized containers
- Tree stumps
- Tree logs greater than 3 feet in length or 1 foot in diameter or width.
- Agricultural or other vegetative waste in such quantities as to cause the facility to operate outside of its BTU design parameters or in violation of any manufacturer's warranties
- Special Waste (except as approved with a special waste application)
 - Water treatment, sewage treatment or industrial sludges, liquid, solids and contained gases; fly-ash and casting sands or slag; and contaminated dredge spoils;
 - Scrap tires;
 - Bulky waste, as defined in this section (except material approved with a special waste application);
 - Asbestos;
 - Residue;
 - Biomedical Waste

><

Town of Lisbon

Transfer Station

Residents of Lisbon may go to the Willimantic Waste Paper (WWP) Transfer Station on Roode Road (off Route 12) in Plainfield for solid waste disposal.

Days and Hours:

Tuesday and Thursday

7:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.

Saturday

7:00 a.m. - Noon

Services provided at no cost:

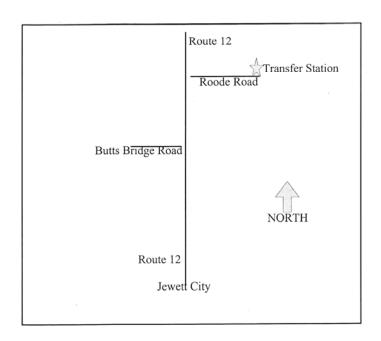
- ✓ Scrap Metal
- ✓ Appliances, including refrigerators/air conditioners
- ✓ Auto and Marine Batteries
- ✓ Used Motor Oil
- ✓ Old Anti Freeze

Services provided for a fee:

- \$ Bulky Waste
- \$ Tires

Questions?

860-376-7121 860-376-7122



Lisbon Recycles!

Remember - the Town of Lisbon provides curbside recycling pick-up for **every** resident in town. Households that need a recycling bin should contact the Town Hall at 376 - 3400. Here's what to recycle:

Curbside Recyclables

- 1/ Bottles and Cans: all containers loose in the recycling bin.
- Glass bottles (no window glass or plates)
- Plastics #1 and #2, such as milk jugs, detergent bottles, and water bottles
- Metal soup and drink cans (ice tea)
- Paper gable top juice and milk cartons
- Aluminum pie plate
- 2/ Paper: tie into a bundle or place in a brown grocery bag.
- Newspapers and advertizing inserts
- Magazines and catalogs
- Corrugated cardboard (flattened and tied)
- Junk mail, white and colored paper
- Cereal, pasta, shoe and similar boxes

Other Recyclables

The items listed here are <u>not</u> collected at curbside. Instead, Lisbon households should bring these materials to the Waste Management Recycling Site on Packer Road in Canterbury. Days and hours of operations are: Tuesday & Thursday 7:00 am to 1:00 pm, Saturday 7:00 am to 11:45 am.

- Scrap Metal
- Appliances refrigerators, air conditioners, etc.
- Used Motor Oil
- Old Anti-freeze

Questions?

Call the Lisbon Town Hall at 376 - 3400

Green Theme Vignette #10

Terracycling is a type of recycling that includes Lays chip bags, and Capri Sun juice pouches. At Lisbon Central School we have what is called a recycling unit in the cafeteria that we use to place empty chip bags and juice pouches. The recycling unit is three bins with slots on the top that fit a certain recyclable material. Every week the Lisbon Central School Environmental Symposium team members empty the unit so that every chip bag and juice pouch can be rinsed and recycled. For every juice pouch we recycle we receive \$0.02 that goes toward the school or a non-profit organization of our choice. Also, for every chip bag we receive \$0.01. If residents in the area would like to donate their juice pouches or chip bags they just need to send them in with a student to be delivered into the recycling unit in the cafeteria. Terracycle is a company that helps recycle juice pouches, and chip bags. After they have collected all the recyclables they create different things such as wallets, handbags, and many other items. After Terracycle makes those items, they sell them and give the money earned to charities. Terracycle has already given away \$3,423,905.23 from just recycling chip bags, and juice pouches.



Submitted by: Taylor Smith

Lisbon Central School Environmental Team Member

Source: http://www.terracycle.net/en-US/

Lisbon Volunteer Fire Department & Ambulance



Proudly serving since 1941. 70 Years: 1941 - 2011

Section 2 Follows: The Town of Lisbon Audited Financial Statements

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut

Financial Statements Internal Control Reports and Compliance Reports

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS + ADVISORS

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Finance Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Lisbon, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

As described in Note 1, the Town has implemented authoritative accounting pronouncements promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting, Governmental Fund Type Definitions* and *Statement 59, Financial Instruments Omnibus.* The Town also made a prior period adjustment to the Net Assets for the Governmental Activities Fund and the General Fund's Fund balance. This decreased each by \$24,781.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2011 on our consideration of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other 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. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in a an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information 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, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole

September 14, 2011

Marien + Company

Our discussion and analysis of Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin with Exhibit 1.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's net assets, both governmental and business-type activities, increased by \$544,699.
- The General Fund Balance increased to \$1,934,037, which was a \$375,631 increase for the year. The fund balance is 13.96% of revenues for the year. This is an increase over last year's 11.89%.
- The mill rate was not raised for 2010/2011 fiscal year. It is the same as the preceding year at 16.9 mills. The Board of Finance has begun discussions regarding what needs to be done over the next 5 years with the mill rate.
- The mill rate has also not been raised for 2011/2012 fiscal year.
- The Board of Education was able to return \$11,461 to the General Fund and the Board of Selectmen returned \$180,596.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Exhibits 1 and 2) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start with Exhibit 3. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins with Exhibit 1. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's *net assets* and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the Town's net assets are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the Town. In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Town is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the
 education, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, state and federal
 grants and local revenues such as fees and licenses finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's Water Pollution Control Authority's operations are reported here.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins in the section titled "The Town's Funds". The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit 3 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Board of Finance establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds—When the Town charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The Town as Trustee

The Town is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for the activity funds at the school. These funds do not belong to the Town. The Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets in Exhibits 8. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's *combined* net assets increased by \$544,699 from a year ago—*increasing* from \$12,176,515 to \$12,721,214. Last year net assets *increased* by \$778,151. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the Town.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental					Busine	ss-	type		Total				
		Activities			Activities					Government				
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010		
Current and other assets	\$	4,028,973	\$	3,555,761	\$	134,303	\$	102,992	\$	4,163,276	\$	3,658,753		
Capital assets		11,185,246		11,317,717		3,311,625		3,416,285		14,496,871		14,734,002		
Total assets		15,214,219		14,873,478		3,445,928		3,519,277		18,660,147		18,392,755		
Long-term debt outstanding		5,636,937		5,991,025		-		-		5,636,937		5,991,025		
Other liabilities		256,636		171,530		45,360		53,685		301,996		225,215		
Total liabilities		5,893,573		6,137,774		45,360		53,685		5,938,933		6,216,240		
Net assets:														
Invested in capital assets,														
net of related debt		6,812,382		6,405,640		3,311,625		3,416,285		10,124,007		9,821,925		
Restricted														
Expendable		348,598		319,354		-		=		348,598		319,354		
Nonexpendable		4,411		4,411		-		-		4,411		4,411		
Unrestricted		2,155,255		1,981,518		88,943		49,307		2,244,198		2,030,825		
Total net assets	\$	9,320,646	\$	8,710,923	\$	3,400,568	\$	3,465,592	\$	12,721,214	\$	12,176,515		

Governmental Activities capital assets showed a net decrease during the current year. A total of \$310,109 in capital assets was added during the year. The additions were largely due to the Regina Ave drainage and paving projects as well as a new computer lease. The depreciation (estimated usage in the assets) decreased the assets estimated remaining usefulness by \$442,580 resulting in a net decrease in capital assets of \$132,471.

Capital assets for the business-type activities decreased by a net amount of \$104,660. This was the result of depreciation taken in the current year.

Long term debt outstanding decreased by \$354,088. See further detail in Note 7b. There was a Bond Anticipation Note for \$895,000 that was paid off in the fiscal year. This was paid partially by town funds and the rest was refinanced with a \$670,000 Bond Anticipation Note.

Other Post Employment Benefits increased by a net amount of \$194,022. The Town does not actually pay any benefits to employees after they retire. This is the actuarially calculated costs to the Town of having the retired teachers eligible to stay on the plan at their own cost. This was first required to be reported on the financial statements in 2010. The rules allow the total liability to be phased in $1/30^{th}$ a year for 30 years. Therefore, an increase of this size is expected to continue for the next 28 years.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

							٦	ota	I	
		nental	Busine		<i>J</i> 1	Primary				
	Ac	tivit		Activ	/itie		Government			
	2011		2010	2011		2010	2011		2010	
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 971,31		\$ 812,492	\$ 139,115	\$	116,981	\$ 1,110,42		, -	
Operating grants and contributions	5,267,17	76	5,296,221	-		-	5,267,17	5	5,296,221	
Capital grants and contributions	65,24	12	516,369	-		-	65,24	<u>-</u>	516,369	
General revenues:							-		-	
Property taxes	6,976,39	95	6,775,738	-		-	6,976,39	5	6,775,738	
Grants and contributions	1,152,89	92	1,149,033	-		-	1,152,89	<u> </u>	1,149,033	
Interest and investment earnings	8,97	76	13,163	-		-	8,97	5	13,163	
Miscellaneous	-		-	-		-	-		-	
Other general revenues (losses)	_		526	-		-	-		526	
Total revenues	14,441,99	91	14,563,542	139,115		116,981	14,581,10	5	14,680,523	
Program expenses										
General government	1,367,44	11	1,273,610	-		-	1,367,44		1,273,610	
Fire protection	148,99		148,311	_		_	148,99		148,311	
Police Protection	131,59		143,330	-		-	131,59		143,330	
Highways and streets	470,60		485,275	-		_	470,60		485,275	
Seniors and senior center	98,99		102,659	-		_	98,99		102,659	
Recreation	58,57		73,098	-		-	58,57		73,098	
Education	11,410,28		11,290,928	-		-	11,410,28		11,290,928	
Interest on long-term debt	145,77	75	164,083	-		-	145,77	5	164,083	
Sewer	-		-	204,139		221,078	204,139)	221,078	
Total expenses	13,832,26	58	13,681,294	204,139		221,078	14,036,40	7	13,902,372	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 609,72	23	\$ 882,248	\$ (65,024)	\$	(104,097)	\$ 544,699) \$	778,151	

Capital grants decreased \$451,127. Most of the decrease was a result of the last installment of school improvement bonds being reimbursed in the prior year.

Charges for services have increased due to the addition of the Community Connections High School (CCHS) program at the school. The CCHS Fund has revenue of \$382,901 in the current year.

Property tax increased by \$200,657. The current year levy increased from \$6,655,009 in 2010 to \$6,823,352 in 2011 as additional retail development was added to the Crossing at Lisbon mall. As stated earlier, the tax rate did not change.

Business Activity Fund charges for services are up due to the fact that there was more usage in the current year and expenses were down due partly to a decrease in engineering costs.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's governmental programs as well as each governmental program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Type Activities

	Total Cost of Services			Incr.	st ces	Incr.			
		2011		2010	Decr.	2011		2010	Decr.
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	1,367,441	\$	1,273,610	7.37%	\$ 1,093,432	\$	972,555	12.43%
Fire protection		148,991		148,311	0.46%	148,991		148,311	0.46%
Police protection		131,598		143,330	-8.19%	111,661		121,156	-7.84%
Highway and streets		470,605		485,275	-3.02%	380,124		394,801	-3.72%
Seniors and senior center		98,996		102,659	-3.57%	97,850		101,876	-3.95%
Recreation		58,577		73,098	-19.87%	29,274		42,170	-30.58%
Education		11,410,285		11,290,928	1.06%	5,521,433		5,111,260	8.02%
Interest on long-term debt		145,775		164,083	-11.16%	145,775		164,083	-11.16%
Totals	\$	13,832,268	\$	13,681,294	1.10%	\$ 7,528,540	\$	7,056,212	6.69%

Spending on governmental activities increased 1.10% from 2010 to 2011. The difference in the total cost of services was discussed with table 2. The net cost of services is the total cost minus the program specific revenue. The net cost of services increased 6.69% from the prior year.

The cost of services for the general government increased by 7.37%. This was primarily due to increases in consulting services, retirement contribution and insurance costs. The net costs increased by 12.43%. That is because there were some large one time fees in 2010 for three large subdivisions.

The net cost of services for recreation decreased 30.58% while the total cost of service only decreased 19.84%. Expenditures went down from the prior year while recreation revenues remained the same.

Business-type Activities

The only business-type activity in Lisbon is water and sewer running north along route 12 from Lisbon Landing and the Crossing at Lisbon to the town line then to the Jewett City Water Treatment Plant.

Table 4 presents the cost of the Town's business-type programs as well as the business-type program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities).

Table 4 Business-Type Activities

		Total	Cos	t					
		of Services			Incr.	of Sei	es	Incr.	
		2011		2010	Decr.	2011		2010	Decr.
Business-Type Activit	ies								
Water and Sewer		204,139		221,078	-7.66%	65,024		104,097	-37.54%
Totals	\$	204,139	\$	221,078	-7.66%	\$ 65,024	\$	104,097	-37.54%

There was a decrease in the net cost of services of \$39,073. Charges for services are up due to the fact that there was more usage in the current year and expenses were down due partly to a decrease in engineering costs.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

The total governmental funds' Fund Balance increased by \$430,966 from the previous year. This is different than the change in Net Assets discussed above which increased by \$544,699 from the previous year. The difference for this is primarily the treatment of long-term debt and capital assets. In the fund balance principal payments on long-term debt are a reduction in fund balance when the payments on the debt are made. Debt payments are never a direct reduction in net assets on the government-wide statements. Likewise, purchases of capital assets are a reduction in fund balance when the purchase is made. Capital asset purchases are never a direct reduction in net assets on the government-wide statements.

The General Fund increased from \$1,558,406 to \$1,934,037. A large part of the increase was because general government selectman expenditures were \$197,780 less than budgeted.

The fund balance for other governmental funds increased \$69,134 from \$372,178 in the prior year to \$441,312 in the current year. The majority of this increase was from the After School Child Care Fund. Expenses were \$46,153 less in the current year as a result of a decrease in salaries and related payroll taxes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board of Finance can revise the Town budget with additional appropriations and budget transfers. Additional appropriates increase the total budget. The Board of Finance is allowed by State Statute to make one additional appropriations up to \$20,000 per line item or department. A second additional appropriation or an appropriation over \$20,000 requires a Town Meeting. Transfers do not increase the total budget, but instead pull appropriations from one department that needs additional funding from other departments that might have excess funding. State Statutes allow these transfers to be made by the Board of Finance without a Town Meeting. Below is a summarized view of the final budget and actual results for the General Fund:

Table 5
General Fund - Budget Summary

	Final		
Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance
Property Taxes	\$ 6,887,193	\$ 6,933,719	\$ 46,526
Intergovernmental	3,665,989	3,653,130	(12,859)
Local Revenue	1,314,200	1,390,605	76,405
Total Revenues	11,867,382	11,977,454	110,072
Expenditures			
Selectmen's expenditures	2,450,857	2,253,077	197,780
Education	8,899,394	8,887,933	11,461
Capital outlay	30,560	27,551	3,009
Debt Service	477,187	477,186	1
Transfers out	145,000	106,785	38,215
Total Expenditures	12,002,998	11,752,532	250,466
Increase (Decrease)			
in Fund Balance	\$ (135,616)	\$ 224,922	\$ 360,538

The year ended with a surplus of \$224,922. This was \$360,538 more than the budgeted deficit of \$135,616.

Revenue was \$110,072 more than expected. Significant variances in revenue are summarized as follows:

- Property tax revenues collected were \$46,526 more than budgeted. This included property taxes, interest, liens and the WPCA benefit assessment which were all over the budgeted amount. Collections were better in the current year as the town hired a new legal counsel to assist in collecting taxes.
- Building fees collected continue to be over the budgeted amount in the current year.
 This makes up the majority of the surplus in total local revenue above. Building permits were over budget by \$90,552 as a result of continued expansion at the new mall in town. Phase 2 of construction was completed in the current year. Dick's Sporting Goods and Michaels were still being built as of the end of the year.
- Overall, intergovernmental grant revenue was less than budgeted due mostly to cuts at the state level. DUI enforcement, magnet school transportation and special education revenues were all less than budgeted. See Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for further detail.

Expenditures were \$250,466 less than budgeted. There were no expenditures over budget in the current year. Significant variances in expenditures are summarized as follows:

• Supplies and expenses for the Registrars of Voters were \$20,086 less than budgeted. The registrars budgeted anticipating more referendums that what was actually needed.

- Town Counsel expenditures were \$21,399 less than budgeted as the town attorney was only used in the current year for routine items. There was no threatening litigation against the town during the year. The two active court cases have yet to be placed on the court schedule for a trial.
- Lisbon Meadows Park was \$15,197 less than budgeted as the committee used a Department of Public Works employee and some volunteers to maintain the park and work on special projects.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of this year, the Town had \$11,185,246 invested government activity capital assets and \$3,311,625 invested in business-type capital assets. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$237,131 from last year. See discussion of Capital assets with table 1 above. Further information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

At year end, the Town had \$5,636,937 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is a decrease of \$354,088 from last year. The Town's general obligation bond rating continues to carry an A3 rating. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Budgeting continues to be difficult due to the uncertainty in state grants to the towns. Intergovernmental grants were slightly under budget in the current year and there will be no more federal stimulus money. An Education Cost Sharing Task Force has been formed to review the effectiveness of the state's Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grant and how it relates to state constitutional requirements. The group will develop recommendations on possible ways to change how money is divided up by school district. Changes in the ECS grant could greatly affect the Town of Lisbon. In the current year the town received \$3,349,165 from the Education Cost Sharing Grant which is 26.74% of revenue in the General Fund.

To date the Town of Lisbon has not been affected by the economic down turn as other town revenues continue to climb due to the stability of property taxes and the continued new development at the Crossing at Lisbon. Lisbon is in a good position heading into the next budget cycle. The unassigned fund balance is 13.96% of General Fund total revenues. The fund balance ranged from 8.63% to 11.89% over the previous three years.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Board of Finance at the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut, 1 Newent Road, Lisbon, CT 06351.

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	ernmental ctivities	Business Activities	Total Government		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for collection losses Due from business activities and fiduciary funds Prepaid expenses Inventory Capital assets:	\$ 3,575,962 442,825 6,261 199 3,726	\$ 89,248 45,055 - - -	\$	3,665,210 487,880 6,261 199 3,726	
Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	1,292,647 9,892,599	- 3,311,625		1,292,647 13,204,224	
Total assets	 15,214,219	3,445,928		18,660,147	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to governmental activities Deferred revenue	178,278 42,666 - 35,692	45,099 - 261 -		223,377 42,666 261 35,692	
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	 1,222,423 4,414,514	- -		1,222,423 4,414,514	
Total liabilities	5,893,573	45,360		5,938,933	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted net assets:	6,812,382	3,311,625		10,124,007	
Expendable Nonexpendable Unrestricted net assets	 348,598 4,411 2,155,255	- - 88,943		348,598 4,411 2,244,198	
Total net assets	\$ 9,320,646	\$ 3,400,568	\$	12,721,214	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Statement of Activities

		Progra	Program Specific Revenues		Net (I	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	S
		Charges for	Grants and Contributions	utions	Government	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	Operating	Capital	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ (1,367,441) \$	3 246,314	\$ 22,695 \$	ı	\$ (1,093,432) \$	'	(1,093,432)
Fire protection			. •	1	(148,991)		(148,991)
Police protection	(131,598)	•	19,937	ı	(111,661)	•	(111,661)
Highway and streets	(470,605)	1	88,063	2,418	(380,124)	•	(380,124)
Seniors and senior center	(966'86)		1,146		(62,850)	•	(97,850)
Recreation	(58,577)	25,865	. '	3,438	(29,274)	1	(29,274)
Education	(11,410,285)	699,131	5,130,335	59,386	(5,521,433)	•	(5,521,433)
Interest on long-term debt	(145,775)	. 1	. 1	, '	(145,775)	1	(145,775)
Total governmental activities	(13,832,268)	971,310	5,267,176	65,242	(7,528,540)		(7,528,540)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	(204,139)	139,115	1		1	(65,024)	(65,024)
Total government	\$ (14,036,407) \$	1,110,425	\$ 5,267,176 \$	65,242	(7,528,540)	(65,024)	(7,593,564)
	General revenues: Property taxes, r	bayments in lieu of	neral revenues: Property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, interest and liens		6,976,395	ı	6,976,395
	Grants and contributions Interest and investment	Grants and contributions Interest and investment earnings			1,152,892 8,976		1,152,892 8,976
	Total general revenues	evenues		1 1	8,138,263		8,138,263
	Changes in net assets	assets			609,723	(65,024)	544,699
	Net assets, bec	Net assets, beginning of the year		l	8,710,923	3,465,592	12,176,515
	Net assets, end of the year	d of the year		II	\$ 9,320,646 \$	3,400,568 \$	12,721,214

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

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

		General Fund		Education Grants		ipital and nrecurring	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other governmental funds Due from other nongovernmental funds	\$	2,120,151 414,848 - 13,315 261	\$	44,111 9,939 - - -	\$	989,526 - - - - 6,000	\$	422,174 18,038 3,726 3,381	\$	3,575,962 442,825 3,726 16,696 6,261
Prepaid expenditures		199		-		-		-		199
Total assets	\$	2,548,774	\$	54,050	\$	995,526	\$	447,319	\$	4,045,669
Liabilities and fund balance										
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenue Due to other governmental funds	\$	172,436 42,419 396,609 3,273	\$	5,649 - 33,307 13,423	\$	- - - -	\$	193 247 5,567 -	\$	178,278 42,666 435,483 16,696
Total liabilities		614,737		52,379		-		6,007		673,123
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- 19,178 - 166,346 1,748,513		- 69 - 1,602 -		- 156,168 839,358 -		8,137 329,420 - 103,755 -		8,137 348,667 156,168 1,111,061 1,748,513
Total fund balance		1,934,037		1,671		995,526		441,312		3,372,546
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,548,774	\$	54,050	\$	995,526	\$	447,319		
Reconciliation of net assets to fund be Less: Long-term liabilities not due and particle Bonds, notes, capital leases payable are Compensated absences and special tere Other post-employment benefits Accrued interest payable Plus: Net capital assets used in governmentate therefore, are not reported in the fund Other long-term assets not available to recorded as deferred revenue in the first	ayable ad una minati al activ ds pay f	in current pe imortized prer ion benefits vities are not f	eriod nium	: ns on bond costs ncial resources ar						(4,374,799) (312,314) (896,607) (53,217) 11,185,246 399,791
Net assets reported on the governme	nt-w	ide financial	sta	tements (Exhil	oit 1	1)			\$	9,320,646

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Education Grants	Capital and Nonrecurring	Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds		
Revenues								
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 6,933,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,933,719		
Intergovernmental revenues	4,200,991	982,959	90,274	156,085		5,430,309		
Local revenues	1,390,696		20,853	706,254		2,117,803		
	12,525,406	982,959	111,127	862,339		14,481,831		
Expenditures	12,323,100	302,333	111,127	002,333		11,101,031		
Current expenditures:								
General government	1,324,941	-	-	13,090		1,338,031		
Fire protection	127,756	_	-			127,756		
Police protection	131,598	-	-	-		131,598		
Highway and streets	493,594	-	-	77,997		571,591		
Seniors and senior center	96,784	_	-	-		96,784		
Recreation	70,964	-	-	-		70,964		
Education	9,285,039	968,042	-	709,695		10,962,776		
Capital outlay	99,451	-	8,240	-		107,691		
Debt service	477,186	-	908,388	-		1,385,574		
	12,107,313	968,042	916,628	800,782		14,792,765		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	418,093	14,917	(805,501)	61,557		(310,934)		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from long-term debt/capital lease	71,900	_	670,000	_		741,900		
Operating transfers in	38,215	_	145,000	7,577		190,792		
Operating transfers out	(152,577)	(13,315)	(24,900)	-		(190,792)		
operating transition out	(102/011)	(10/010)	(= 1/500)			(230), 32)		
	(42,462)	(13,315)	790,100	7,577		741,900		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	375,631	1,602	(15,401)	69,134		430,966		
Fund balance, beginning of the year	1,558,406	69	1,010,927	372,178		2,941,580		
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 1,934,037	\$ 1,671	\$ 995,526	\$ 441,312	\$	3,372,546		
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (above) to the statement of activities (Exhibit 2)								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	do (oboyo)				4	420.066		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund Transactions involving the treatment of capital outlays:	as (above)				\$	430,966		
Plus: Capital outlays treated as expenditures here, but ca	nitalized on Evh	ihit 2				310,109		
Less: Depreciation expense recorded in Exhibit 2, but not	•		nents			(442,580)		
Transactions involving the treatment of long-term debt:	. considered in t	ric runa statei	iiciid			(442,300)		
Less: Long-term debt issued or incurred:								
Issuance of general obligation bonds						(670,000)		
Issue premium on bonds						(2,157)		
Capital lease financing						(71,900)		
Plus: Principal repayments:								
General obligation bonds						1,230,000		
Amortization on issue premium on bond/lease						3,049		
Capital lease financing								
Changes in other items not requiring the use of current financial resources:								
Compensated absences benefits and post-employment benefits payable								
Accrued interest payable								
Special termination benefits						29,311		
Pension buy-in						4,503		
Revenue in this statement that was already recognized in the State reimbursement of bond principal	ne Statement of	Activities (Exh	nibit 2):			(25,293)		
Revenue in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) that is def	ferred in this sta	atement:				. , ,		
Taxes, interest and lien fees						(43,470)		
Special Assessments						29,086		
Tuition Revenue						(3,183)		
Changes in net assets of governmental activities (Exhi	ibit 2)				\$	609,723		

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2011

	Enterprise Fund Water Pollution Control Authority		
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,248	
Receivables, net of allowance for collection losses		45,055	
		134,303	
Other Assets			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,311,625	
Total assets		3,445,928	
I talkattata			
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		45.000	
Accounts payable		45,099	
Due to governmental activities		261	
Total liabilities		45,360	
Total liabilities		43,300	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,311,625	
Unrestricted net assets		88,943	
			
Total net assets	\$	3,400,568	

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Enterprise
	Fund
	Water
	Pollution
	Control
	Authority
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 139,115
Total operating revenues	139,115
Operating expenses	
Contractual services	96,705
Other supplies and expenses	2,774
Depreciation	104,660
Total operating expenses	204,139
Operating loss	(65,024)
Net assets, beginning of the year	3,465,592
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 3,400,568

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		terprise Fund Water ollution Control uthority
Cash flows from operating activities:	_	120 170
Receipts from customers	\$	128,478
Payments to suppliers Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(107,202) 21,276
Net cash provided (asea) by operating activities		21,270
Cash flows for noncapital financing activities:		
Repayment of loans from other funds		(602)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(602)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		20,674
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		68,574
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	89,248
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(65,024)
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:		104,660
Receivables		(10,637)
Accounts payable		(7,723)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	21,276

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 208,156
Liabilities Due to others Due to governmental funds	202,156 6,000
Total liabilities	208,156
Net Assets	\$ -

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Lisbon, Connecticut (Town) is a municipal corporation governed by a selectmen—town meeting form of government. Under this form of government the town meeting is the legislative body. A town meeting is required to make appropriations, levy taxes and borrow money. The administrative branch is lead by an elected three member board of selectmen. The selectmen oversee most of the activities not assigned specifically to another body. An elected board of education oversees the public school system. An elected board of finance is the budget making authority and supervises the town financial matters.

A. Reporting entity

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. The criterion, provided by the Government Accounting Standards Board, has been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with this government.

B. Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* (Exhibits 1 and 2) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which are normally 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary functions and various other functions of the government, if any. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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*.

C. Fund financial statements

Separate *fund financial statements* are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds (Exhibits 3 through 8). *Governmental activities,* activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. *Fiduciary funds* are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the governments own programs.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. 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 fiduciary fund financial statements. 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. 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 Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town'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 *Educational Grants Fund* includes the transactions for various State and Federal grants for educational purposes which are required by State Statute to be accounted for separately from the General Fund. This is a special revenue type fund.

The *Capital and Nonrecurring Fund* is used to account for large one time purchases that are generally funded over several years in accordance with the Town's capital improvement plan.

The Town reports the following business-type fund:

The *Water Pollution Control Authority* accounts for connection and usage fees and expenditures for the sewer system which is available to some of the residents and businesses.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Funds account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies.

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

E. Assets, liabilities, and net assets

1) Deposits and investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk - The Town's policy is to invest in obligations allowable under the Connecticut General Statutes. In general, this includes deposits in allowable banks, obligations of the United States of America and obligations of any State or political subdivision, which is tax exempt.

Interest Rate Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Generally, the Town does not invest in any long term investment obligations.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town places no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

2) Receivables

Property taxes are assessed on property values as of October 1st. The tax levy is divided into two billings; the following July 1st and January 1st. This is used to finance the fiscal year from the first billing (July 1st) to June 30th of the following year. The billings are considered due on those dates; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending 31 days after the tax bill. On these dates (August 1st and February 1st), the bill becomes delinquent at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Under State Statute, the Town has the right to impose a lien on a taxpayer if any personal property tax, other than a motor vehicle tax, due to the Town is not paid within the time limited by any local charter or ordinance. The lien shall be effective for a period of fifteen years from the date of filing unless discharged. A notice of tax lien shall not be effective if filed more than two years from the date of assessment for the taxes claimed to be due.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is calculated using a two tier formula based on prior experience and current knowledge.

3) Activity between funds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in appropriate governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

4) Inventories and prepaid items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5) Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, 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. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold for that asset type and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land is considered inexhaustible and, therefore, not depreciated. Property, plant, and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

		Capitalization
Assets	Years	Threshold
Land	N/A	\$5,000
Land improvements	20-40	\$5,000
Buildings and improvements	20-40	\$5,000
Furniture and equipment	5-20	\$5,000
Vehicles	8	\$5,000
Infrastructure	20-50	\$25,000

6) Compensated absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits with limitations. There is a liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Town has a policy to pay a portion of the accumulated sick leave when employees separate from service with the Town. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

7) Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities 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 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, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8) Fund equity

Fund equity for government-wide statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) is called Net Assets and is displayed in three components:

Invested in Capital Assets, **Net of Related Debt** – this consists of capital assets, including *restricted* capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Assets – these are reported when constraints placed on net asset use are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Assets – is the residual classification of Net Assets. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Town's policy is to use its restricted resources first.

Fund equity for governmental funds (Exhibits 3 and 4) is called Fund Balance and is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Town's policy is to use its restricted resources first. This will be followed by committed, assigned and unassigned resources in that order.

Nonspendable Fund Balance - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources. These constraints must be either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action at a Town Meeting, and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned Fund Balance – are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed a formal action of (a) a Town Meeting or (b) the Board of Finance.

Unassigned Fund Balance - unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

F. Estimates

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

G. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of this report, September 14, 2011. This date represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

H. Changes in Financial Statements

New Statements Implemented - The town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) GASB:

- Statement 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions This statement provides clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied. This resulted in no adjustment to beginning equity.
- Statement 59 *Financial Instruments Omnibus* This statement updates and improves existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. This resulted in no adjustments to beginning equity.

Prior Period Adjustment - The Town made a prior period adjustment to correct the prior year payroll accrual in the General Fund. This reduced the General Fund's Fund Balance and the Government-Wide Net Assets by \$24,718.

Note 2 - Budgeting

A. Budget Basis

A formal, legally approved, annual budget is adopted for the General Fund only. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions:

- Teacher's Retirement The Town does not recognize as income or expenditures
 payments made for the teachers' retirement by the State of Connecticut on the Town's
 behalf in its budget. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement 24
 requires that the employer government recognize payments for salaries and fringe benefits
 paid on behalf of it's employees.
- **Encumbrances** Unless committed through a formal encumbrance (e.g., purchase orders, signed contracts), all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported on the budgetary basis statements as expenditures.
- Excess Cost Grant The State reimburses the Town for certain costs incurred for special educational needs of students that exceed a set multiple of a student in the regular program. This reimbursement is the Excess Cost Grant Student Based. Connecticut General Statute 10-76g states that this grant should reduce the education expenditures instead of being reported as a revenue.

- Long-Term Debt and Lease Financing Revenues and expenditures from refunding or renewing long-term debt or issuing lease financing are included in the budget as the net revenues or expenditures expected.
- Cash Basis Payroll Payroll is budgeted based on when it is expected to be paid. On the statements prepared under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, payroll is charged to the fiscal year in which it is earned.

B. Budget Calendar

The Boards of Selectmen and Education submit requests for appropriation(s) to the Board of Finance. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations of the next fiscal year.

The Board of Finance holds a public hearing, at which itemized estimates of the expenditures of the Town for the next fiscal year are presented. At this time, individuals are able to recommend any appropriations, which they desire the Board of Finance to consider. The Board of Finance then considers the estimates and any other matters brought to their attention at a public meeting held subsequent to the public hearing and prior to the annual meeting. The Board of Finance prepares the proposed budget.

The Board of Finance's estimated and recommended budget reports are submitted at the Annual Town Meeting. The Annual Town Meeting is held and adjourned to a referendum to take action on the budget. After the budget is passed the Board of Finance meets to levy a tax on the grand list which will be sufficient to cover, together with other income or revenue surplus which is appropriated, the amounts appropriated and any revenue deficit of the Town.

C. Budget Control

The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level except expenditures for education, which are, by State Statutes, appropriated as one department.

The governing body may amend the annual budget subject to the requirements of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Board of Finance may make a one-time additional appropriation up to \$20,000 to any appropriations. A Town meeting must be called to make appropriations over \$20,000 or additional changes to a previously adjusted appropriation. During the year \$65,015 of additional appropriations and numerous transfers were made.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at year end:

Governmental Funds	\$ 3,575,962
Business Activity Funds	89,248
Agency Funds	208,156
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,873,366

B. Custodial Credit Risk on Deposits

As of June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions was:

Deposits	\$ 1,850,360
Plus: External Investment Pools treated as cash and cash equivalents	2,023,006
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,873,366

The bank balance of the deposits was \$2,114,686 and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Covered by Federal Depository Insurance	\$ 1,583,827
Uninsured and uncollateralized	530,859
Total Deposits	\$ 2,114,686

C. External Investment Pools Treated as Cash and Cash Equivalents

The pooled investment funds' risk category cannot be determined since the Town does not own identifiable securities but invests as a shareholder of the investment pool. The pool, Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF), is a money market investment pool managed by the Cash Management Division of the State Treasurer's Office created by Section 3-27 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Pursuant to CGS 3-27a through 3-27f, the State, municipal entities, and political subdivisions of the State are eligible to invest in the fund. The fund is considered a "2a7-like" pool and, as such, reports its investments at amortized cost (which approximates fair value). A 2a7-like pool is not necessarily registered with the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that allows money market mutual funds to use the amortized cost to report net assets. The pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor. This is the highest rating for money market funds and investment pools.

Note 4 - Receivables

A. Governmental Type Funds

Receivables as of year end for the Town's individual major funds and other governmental funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

							Other
	General	C	apital and	Ed	ucation	Go	vernmental
	Fund	No	nrecurring	(Grants		Funds
Taxes	\$ 197,865	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Sewer assessments (Long-Term)	189,532		=		-		-
Interest and fees on back receivables	49,007		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	-		-		9,939		8,462
Community Connections High School	-		-		-		7,222
Other			-		-		2,354
Gross receivables	436,404		-		9,939		18,038
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(21,556)		-		-		
Net total receivables	\$ 414,848	\$	-	\$	9,939	\$	18,038

Of the taxes that are due, \$47,380 (24%) is owed by three taxpayers. Of the interest that is due, \$15,138 (31%) is owed by the same three taxpayers.

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

	Unavailable		Unearned	
Delinquent net property taxes, interest and liens receivable	\$	207,077	\$	-
Sewer assessments not received in 60 days		189,532		-
Other monies not received in 60 days		3,182		-
Prepaid student lunches		-		2,385
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		-		33,307
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	399,791	\$	35,692

B. Business Type Funds

The Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) had \$45,055 outstanding for sewer fees at year end. This included fees that had been billed as well as fees that had not yet been billed, but were earned during the year ended June 30, 2011.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,292,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,292,647
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	13,501,787	41,562	-	13,543,349
Furniture and equipment	1,649,609	116,281	-	1,765,890
Vehicles	1,099,681	15,266	-	1,114,947
Infrastructure	920,556	137,000	-	1,057,556
	17,171,633	310,109	-	17,481,742
Less: Accumulated depreciation:	(7,146,563)	(442,580)	-	(7,589,143)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,317,717	\$ (132,471)	\$ -	\$ 11,185,246

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 14,111
Fire protection	4,235
Highways and streets	51,280
Seniors and senior center	1,773
Recreation	15,162
Education	356,019
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 442,580

The following is a summary of changes in the Proprietary Fund fixed assets:

Beginning					Ending
Balance	P	Additions	Di	sposals	Balance
\$ 4,186,405	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,186,405
(770,120)		(104,660)		-	(874,780)
\$ 3,416,285	\$	(104,660)	\$	-	\$ 3,311,625
	Balance \$ 4,186,405 (770,120)	Balance / \$ 4,186,405 \$ (770,120)	Balance Additions \$ 4,186,405 \$ - (770,120) (104,660)	Balance Additions Di \$ 4,186,405 \$ - \$ (770,120) (104,660)	Balance Additions Disposals \$ 4,186,405 \$ - \$ - (770,120) (104,660) -

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$104,660 was charged to the Proprietary Fund.

Note 6 - Interfund Activities

A. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers are used by the Town as a way to finance projects in funds other than the General Fund with revenues from the General Fund. These are summarized as follows:

			Ca	pital and				
		General	Nonrecurring		Education		Total	
	Fund		Fund		Grants		Tra	ansfers In
Transfers out of:								
General Fund	\$	-		24,900	\$	13,315	\$	38,215
Capital and Nonrecurring		145,000		-		-		145,000
Other Governmental Funds		7,577		-		-		7,577
Total transfers out	\$	152,577	\$	24,900	\$	13,315	\$	190,792

B. Advance to/from other funds

There are no long-term loan agreements on the interfund balances.

C. Due to/from other funds

The following are temporary borrowings between funds. These are either expected to be paid off within one year or have no agreed payment terms:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Α	mount
General Fund	Special Education Grants	\$	13,315
Capital and Non Recurring	Fiduciary Funds- Surety Fund		6,000
Town Aid Road	General Fund		91
Preschool	Special Education Grants		108
CCHS	General Fund		3,182
General Fund	Proprietary Funds - WPCA		261
		\$	22,957

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

A. General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. These bonds generally are issued as 20 year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. Payments on these bonds have been made out of the General Fund and are all charged to expenditures.

The Town issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$895,000 with an interest rate of 1.5%. The full amount was retired in the current year with a new note in the amount of \$670,000. This note had an interest rate of 1.15%. It is due on April 10, 2012. It will be partially paid and partially replaced with a new note at applicable interest rates at the time.

General obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes currently outstanding are as follows:

	Original	Matures in		Year End
Purpose	Amount	Year Ending	Interest Rates	Balance
General Obligation Bonds:				_
WPCA and School	\$ 5,990,000	2023	3.00%-4.25%	3,600,000
Bond Anticipation Notes:				
School Improvements	670,000	2012	1.15%	670,000
·				\$ 4,270,000

B. Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Opening Balance	Additions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:	Dalarice	Additions	Reductions	Datarice	One real
WPCA and School Bonds	\$ 3,935,000	\$ -	\$ (335,000)	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 335,000
School Improvements	895,000	Ψ -	(895,000)	φ <i>3,000,000</i> -	-
School Improvements	-	670,000	(055,000)	670,000	670,000
Total bonds payable	4,830,000	670,000	(1,230,000)	4,270,000	1,005,000
Bond Premium	2,827	-	(2,827)	-	-
Accrued Interest	63,016	145,813	(155,612)	53,217	53,217
Special Termination Benefits	108,699	, -	(29,311)	79,388	42,695
Pension Buy In	418,696	-	(4,503)	414,193	4,856
Lease Premium	-	2,157	(222)	1,935	692
Capital Lease	82,077	71,900	(51,113)	102,864	61,443
Compensated Absences	276,706	35,608	-	312,314	24,549
Post Employment Benefits	209,004	197,416	(3,394)	403,026	29,971
	\$ 5,991,025	\$ 1,122,894	\$ (1,476,982)	\$ 5,636,937	\$ 1,222,423

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes are as shown in the following schedule:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		Year Ending	Governmental		ctivities	
June 30	Principal		Interest	June 30	Principal		Interest
2012	\$ 1,005,000	\$	139,004	2018	335,000		58,771
2013	335,000		119,783	2019	335,000		45,455
2014	335,000		108,268	2020	230,000		33,983
2015	335,000		96,459	2021	230,000		24,323
2016	335,000		84,315	2022	230,000		14,605
2017	335,000		71,753	2023	230,000		4,888
				Total	\$ 4,270,000	\$	801,607

C. Pension unfunded accrued liability

On April 1, 2008 the Town joined the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) (see Note 9) for certain general government employees. The Town is responsible for the unfunded accrued liability as of that date. The Town has elected to pay this over 30 years in annual payments of \$37,376. This payment includes the unfunded accrued liability plus interest at a rate of 7.35% per year. The future payments on this obligation will be paid out of the General Fund as follows:

Year End	Interest	Principal	Year End	Interest	Principal	Year End	Interest	Principal
2012	32,520	4,856	2021	27,788	9,588	2031	16,959	20,417
2013	32,139	5,238	2022	27,035	10,341	2032	15,356	22,020
2014	31,727	5,649	2023	26,223	11,153	2033	13,627	23,749
2015	31,284	6,092	2024	25,234	12,028	2034	11,763	25,613
2016	30,806	6,571	2025	24,403	12,973	2035	9,752	27,624
2017	30,290	7,086	2026	23,385	13,991	2036	7,583	29,793
2018	29,733	7,643	2027	22,286	15,090	2037	5,244	32,132
2019	29,133	8,243	2028	21,102	16,275	2038	2,721	34,655
2020	28,486	8,890	2029	19,824	17,552		\$ 594,849	\$ 414,193
			2030	18,446	18,931			

D. Special termination benefits - governmental activities

Periodically an employee is offered a special termination benefit as an incentive to leave or retire. One employee was offered such a benefit during fiscal year 2008-2009 to be paid in equal installments of \$42,695 over five years. The balance due, at a discounted present value, was \$79,388.

Also, prior to the unionization of the Town employees, the Town made an agreement with two retiring employees to continue to pay health insurance premiums for them for the rest of their lives. The Town funds these on a pay-as-you-go basis. During this year the cost of this coverage was \$3,394. The year end liability is estimated based on the present value of estimated future insurance costs over the average life expectancy for the individuals.

E. Capital Lease

The Town has entered into two lease agreements to finance the acquisition of computers for the school. The cost of the leased assets is included in the fixed assets with a cost of \$201,911 and accumulated depreciation of \$55,096. The leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes. The debt service payments on the capital leases are being paid through the General Fund. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the present value of the net minimum lease payments under the leases:

Year Ending June 30	_	
2012	\$	65,471
2013		26,084
2014		17,389
Total Minimum Lease Payments		108,944
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(6,080)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$	102,864

F. Debt Limitations under Connecticut State Statutes

Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374 sets limits on the debt, as defined by the statutes, which can be incurred by the Town and other governmental agencies within the Town. The limitations for the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut are as follows:

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year Reimbursements for revenue loss on tax relief for the elderly (C.G.S. 12-129d) Debt limitation base								
Dulat Professions	General	Calcarda	Commen	Urban	Pension			
Debt limitation:	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Renewal	Deficit			
2 1/4 times base	\$ 15,664,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
4 1/2 times base	-	31,329,716	-	-	-			
3 3/4 times base	-	-	26,108,096	-	-			
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	22,627,017	-			
3 times base	-	-	-	-	20,886,477			
Total debt limitation	15,664,858	31,329,716	26,108,096	22,627,017	20,886,477			
Indebtedness: Bonds and notes payable	-	1,939,516	2,890,484	-	-			
Debt limitation in excess of deb	t							
outstanding and authorized	\$ 15,664,858	\$ 29,390,200	\$ 23,217,612	\$ 22,627,017	\$ 20,886,477			
In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation								

Note 8 - Fund Balances

A. Restricted Net Assets

Restrictions on Net Assets at year end are summarized as follows:

	Nonexpendable		Ex	pendable
Principal portion of trust funds	\$	4,411	\$	-
Grant monies available for spending		-		348,598
	\$	4,411	\$	348,598

B. Fund Balances

Nonspendable Fund Balance is summarized as follows:

	(Other
	Gove	ernmental
		Funds
Not in spendable form - Inventory	\$	3,726
Required to be maintained intact - Principal portion of trusts		4,411
	\$	8,137

Restricted Fund Balance is summarized as follows:

						Other
	(General	I Education		G٥١	/ernmental
	Fund		Grants			Funds
Town Roads	\$	-	\$	-	\$	329,420
D.A.R.E. program		-		69		-
Historic document preservation		9,316		-		-
Capital improvement program		9,862		-		
	\$	19,178	\$	69	\$	329,420

Committed Fund Balance is summarized as follows:

	Ca	apital and
	No	nrecurring
		Fund
Specific capital expenditures	\$	156,168

Assigned Fund Balance is summarized as follows:

	Ca	apital and	9	Special		Other
General	No	nrecurring	Ec	ducation	Gov	ernmental/
 Fund		Fund	(Grants		Funds
\$ -	\$	767,182	\$	-	\$	_
166,346		-		-		-
 -		72,176		1,602		103,755
\$ 166,346	\$	839,358	\$	1,602	\$	103,755
\$	\$ - 166,346 -	General No Fund \$ - \$ 166,346	Fund Fund \$ - \$ 767,182 166,346 - 72,176	General Nonrecurring Edit Fund Fund Grade \$ - \$ 767,182 \$ 166,346 - - - 72,176 -	General Fund Nonrecurring Fund Education Grants \$ - \$ 767,182 \$ - 166,346 - - - 72,176 1,602	General Nonrecurring Education Government Fund Fund Grants \$ - \$ 767,182 \$ - \$ 166,346 - - - - 72,176 1,602

Note 9 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Teachers' Retirement System

Teachers and certain other certified personnel in the Town are eligible to participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System, a multiple employer public employees retirement system described in the Connecticut General Statutes, Chapter 167a. The system has been established to provide retirement and other benefits for teachers, their survivors and beneficiaries. A member is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit that (1) has reached the age of sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or (2) has attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited service, at least twenty-five years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut. The financial report may be obtained through the State Teachers' Retirement Board.

The normal retirement benefit is two percent times the number of years of credited service multiplied by their average annual salary received during the three years of highest salary. In no event will such benefit exceed seventy-five percent of the average annual salary, or be less than \$3,600. Benefits are fully vested after ten years of service.

The funding of the system is provided by required member contributions (7 percent of their annual salary) and by amounts appropriated by the State of Connecticut General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the State contributed \$547,861 into the pension plan on behalf of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut. This was recorded on the GAAP statements as revenue and expenditures in the General Fund. The Town's total payroll for all employees for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 was \$4,789,964 of which \$3,445,013 was covered under this pension plan.

B. Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Deferred Compensation Plan was established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan provides a non-contributory employer-contributed non-elective contribution for certain full-time employees. The plan was established by the Town and may be amended by the Town. Contributions are based on percentages of employee pay. Employer contributions during the year totaled \$773.

C. Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B

1) Plan description

- a. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) is a cost sharing multiple employer employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits for the employees of participating municipalities. MERS is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund.
- b. Any local government authority in the State of Connecticut, including towns, cities, boroughs, regional school districts, housing authorities, or other special districts, may elect to participate for one or more of its departments, including elective officers; only teachers who are covered under the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System are ineligible. As of July 1, 2009, there were 180 participating local governmental units (counting departments of municipalities that joined or reported separately as separate units).

Biennial, rather than annual, actuarial valuations are now preformed and the next full valuation will be as of July 1, 1010. The results presented in this report have a measurement date of July 1, 2009 and are based on i) actual asset information as of June 30, 2009 and ii) the same membership data, plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and methods as summarized in the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation report. At July 1, 2008, the MERS membership consisted of:

	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Terminated Vested	Active Vested	Active Non-Vested
Police and Fire:				
 Without Social Security 	308	17	4 72	259
With Social Security	225	15	274	125
General				
 Without Social Security 	2,148	174	2,086	777
 With Social Security 	2,774	335	3,252	1,560
Withdrawn – Municipalities*	7	0	NA	NA
Total Members	5,455	541	6,084	2,721

^{*} The head count shown is included in the groups above

c. Plan provisions are set by statute of the State of Connecticut. MERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Annual cost of living increases are paid to disabled members and non-disabled retirement benefits and vary based on member age and date of retirement. For members that retired prior to January 1, 2002, increases between 3.0% and 5.0% are paid to those who have reached age 65 and (effective January 1, 2002) increases of 2.5% are paid to those who have not yet reached age 65. For members that retired after December 31, 2001, increases between 2.5% and 6.0% are paid, regardless of age. Benefits vest after 5 years of continuous service or 15 years of active aggregate service.

Vested members who retire after age 55 or after 25 years of service, irrespective of age, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount for each year of service equal to:

- If not covered by Social Security: 2% of the average of earnings for the three highest paid years of service.
- If covered by Social Security: 1½% of the average of earnings for the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint, plus 2% of the average of earnings for the three highest paid years of service in excess of the year's breakpoint. The year's breakpoint for 2009 is \$51,700.
- **d.** Covered employees are required by State Statute to contribute 2¼% of earnings upon which social security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no social security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the remaining costs of the plan. Employees not covered by Social Security are required to contribute 5% of all earnings.

2) Summary of significant accounting policies and plan asset matters

- a. Basis of Accounting MERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the employee services are performed.
- **b.** *Method Used to Value Investments* Retirement trust fund can invest in the following investment pools maintained by the State of Connecticut.

Name of Fund	Investments consist principally of:					
Mutual Fixed Income	Bonds and notes					
Mutual Equity Common stocks						
Real Estate Interest in commingled equity real estate funds						
Mutual Commercial Mortgage Interest in commercial mortgages						
Mutual International Stock International equity securities						
Mutual Venture Capital	Interests in venture capital partnerships which					
	have common stock interests in emerging					
	businesses					
Liquidity Fund	Money market instruments					
Private Equity	Limited partnerships, limited liability companies and securities					

Investments in the pooled funds are valued at cost. Market values of the investment pools are determined by the Master Custodian based on the performance of the underlying securities. Investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and redemptions of investments are recognized on the transaction date. There are no investments in any organization that represent 5% or more of the net assets available for benefits.

3) Funding status and progress

a. The actuarial accrued liability is a measure that uses the benefit provisions and is intended to (1) help users assess the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis, and (2) assess progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Allocations of the actuarial present value of projected benefits between past and future service were based on service using the entry age actuarial cost method. Entry age was established by subtracting credited service from current age on the valuation date. Assumptions, including projected pay increases, were the same as those used to determine the annual required contribution between entry age and assumed exit age.

The actuarial value of assets is based on a market-related method that recognizes (1) 20% of any difference between actual and expected investment income (gain/loss) in the valuation year and (2) 20% of any previous years' unrecognized investment gains/losses. Such smoothed actuarial asset value shall not be less than 80% or greater than 120% of the market value of assets.

- **b.** In lieu of a full valuation as of July 1, 2009, updated asset information was provided and plan liabilities were rolled forward from previous year to determine the funding requirements and status of the system. All roll forward calculations were based on the same membership data, provisions, actuarial assumptions and methods as those used in the July 1, 2008 valuation.
- c. Significant actuarial assumptions used include:
 - Rate of return on the investments of present and future assets of 8.25% per year compounded annually.
 - Projected salary increases of 3.75% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation.
 - Additional projected salary increases ranging from .75% to 7.5%, per year, attributable to seniority/merit.
 - Annual cost of living increases are applied to disabled and non-disabled retirement benefits and vary based upon member age and date of retirement. For members that retired prior to January 1, 2002, increases of 4% are assumed for those who have reached age 65 and (effective January 1, 2002) increases of 2.50% are assumed for those who have not yet reached age 65. For members that retire after December 31, 2001 increases of 2.6% are assumed regardless of age.

d. Actuarial accrued liability, value of assets and unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2009:

Total actuarial accrued liability \$1,820,858,153

Actuarial value of assets 1,618,566,498

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability \$202,291,655

• During the year there were no changes in benefit provisions or actuarial assumptions.

4) Contributions required and made

a. Each covered municipality is required by State Statute to pay an actuarially determined percentage of covered payroll to provide benefits based on current service. This percentage varies by police and fire versus general city employees, and within those two groups, for populations covered by Social Security versus those not covered by Social Security. The statute also requires each municipality to pay an annual amount for benefits based on service prior to the unit's date of participation. This amount is a level dollar amortization (including interest and principal) over varying time periods depending upon the unit's date of participation and other factors.

b. Contributions made:

- The contributions are actuarially determined using the entry age normal method.
- The actuarial assumptions used are the same as those used to compute the actuarial accrued liability discussed in section 3 above.
- A summary of the employer contributions made in dollars and as a percentage of the covered payroll for the current year and each of the preceding two years is as follows:

				Actual and	Required		
Year Ended	(Covered		Employer Co	Contribution		
June 30,		Payroll	ir	Dollars	as Percent		
2011	\$	352,391	\$	33,477	9.50%		
2010	\$	338,008	\$	25,351	7.50%		
2009	\$	352,704	\$	24,690	7.00%		

5) Ten year historical trend information

Ten year historical trend information designed to provide information about MERS' progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due may be obtained through the Municipal Employees' Retirement System - Fund B, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106.

Note 10 – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Lisbon Public Schools Other Post Employment Benefit Program is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue a separate financial statement.

Certified Employees

Eligibility for Medical

Coverage

Age 50 with 25 years of service, age 55 with 20 years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service; with Teachers' Retirement Board

retirement and Board approval.

Cost Sharing for Medical Coverage

Future retirees must pay 100% of the cost for medical coverage.

Plan of Coverage

Various Anthem medical plans, dependent on whether under or over

age 65 and whether eligible for Medicare.

Cost Sharing for Dental Coverage

Same as medical.

Current Retirees

Current retirees must pay 100% of the cost for medical coverage.

One retiree has a direct subsidy.

Non-Certified Employees

Eligibility for Medical

Coverage

Same as above, per individual contract. Currently Custodians, Secretaries, Class Room Assistants, and Administrative Assistants

have no access to OPEB related benefits.

B. Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The government has elected to use the alternative approach to calculate OPEB related benefits. This allows financial statement preparers to use certain simplifying assumptions to project benefits without the use of an actuary. The significant assumptions to apply this method were developed by the Board of Education with the use of a outside vendor.

Latest Actuarial Date July 1, 2009

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Discount Rate 4.50% Payroll Growth Rate NA

Medical Inflation 10% for 2009, decreasing 1% per year, to an ultimate rate of 5%

for 2014 and later.

Amortization Method 30 years, level dollar, open

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Mortality	Sample rates	of mortality	as follows:				
·	<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>				
	20	.0164%	.0108%				
	30	.0268	.0640				
	40	.0645	.0343				
	50	.1027	.0761				
	60	.2911	.2675				
	70	.5744	.5215				
Turnover	As used in th	e Connecticu	ıt State Teachers' Retirement System				
	2008 Pension Valuation						
Retirement	As used in the	e Connecticu	ıt State Teachers' Retirement System				
	2008 OPEB Valuation						
Future Retiree Coverage	100% are ass	sumed to ele	ect coverage at retirement. 20% of non-				
	Medicare elig	ible teachers	s continuing after age 65.				
Future Dependent	50% of males	s and 50% c	of females assumed married with wives				
Coverage	assumed to b	e 3 years yo	ounger than males.				

C. Schedule of Funding Progress

There is no requirement for funding and the plan has not been funded. The Town has not yet established a formal funding plan or a trust at this time.

Below is a schedule of funding progress. (Data in the table below is only presented since the year of transition.)

	Actuarial	Act	tuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded	Funded	Covered	UAL a	s a %
	Valuation	Va	lue of		Accrued	Acc	crued Liability	Ratio	Payroll	of Co	vered
_	Date	Ass	ets (a)	L	iability (b)	(UAL) (b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	Payroll ((b-a)/c)
	7/1/2009	\$	-	\$	2,407,897	\$	2,407,897	0.00%	\$ 3,372,618	71.	4%

D. Schedule of Employer Contributions

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows. (Data in the table below is only presented since the year of transition):

			Annual		Actual		
	Year Ended	F	Required	Co	ntributions	Percentage	
_	June 30	Coi	ntributions		Made	Contributed	
	2011	\$	226,440	\$	26,407	12%	
	2010	\$	222.917	\$	32.667	15%	

E. Annual Required Contribution (ARC)

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the OPEB program consists of two pieces:

Past Service Cost (a catch-up accrual to amortize the Unfunded Accrued Liability). The amortization period is 30 years starting on July 1, 2009. The ARC is assumed to be paid at the beginning of the fiscal year. Interest is also calculated on the Unfunded Accrued Liability and added to the Annual Required Contribution.

Normal Cost is the present value of the portion of the projected benefit attributable to the current year (the cost of benefits earned each year should be accrued in that year).

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortized any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

F. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation (asset):

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 226,440
Interest on net OPEB obligation	8,561
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(11,178)
Annual OPEB cost	223,823
Contributions made	(26,407)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	197,416
Net OPEB obligation (asset), beginning of year	190,250
Net OPEB obligation (asset), end of year	\$ 387,666

The Net OPEB Obligation history is as follows. (Data in the table below is only presented since the year of transition):

Fiscal	Annual	Actual		Percentage	Net OPEB			
Year	OPEB	Contribution		Contribution		Contribution of APC		bligation
Ended	Cost	Made		Made		Contributed		(Asset)
6/30/2011	\$ 222,917	\$	32,667	14.7%	\$	190,250		
6/30/2010	\$ 223,823	\$	26,407	11.8%	\$	387,666		

G. Other Disclosures

The calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Note 11 - Risk Management

The Town 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 Town carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three prior years.

The Town currently is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), a public entity risk pool established under the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes section 7-479a et. seq. for some of its insurance. The Town is liable only for contributions to the pool. Members do not retain the risk of loss, as they have transferred the risk by purchasing coverage with no deductible retention. A separate agreement states limits on the member's obligation to pay indemnification obligations and expenses should CIRMA be unable to do so.

Note 12 - Contingent Liabilities

- A. Grants Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
- **B.** Various lawsuits The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Town's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

Note 13 – Joint Ventures

The Towns of Lisbon, Bozrah, Franklin, Lebanon and Sprague entered into an agreement effective July 1, 2010 to operate a regional animal control service. The Animal Control Service's Board of Directors has oversight responsibility over the entity. The board is composed of the First Selectman of each of the five towns. The animal control services net costs are funded on a per capita basis. The Town of Sprague maintains the financial records and financial reports are prepared and presented by the Town of Sprague at the regular meetings of their Board of Directors.

Note 14 - Contractual Payments

The Town has a contract as the host community for a waste to electricity generating facility. The contract allows Lisbon to impose a quarterly contract fee of \$250,000 in lieu of property taxes, unless property taxes are greater than the contract fee. These contractual payments started with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1994 and are due to end in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

Note 15 – GASB Pronouncements Issued, But Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting board for governmental entities. The following are statements which have been approved by GASB, but are not yet effective:

- GASB Statement 60 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements. This statement provides guidance for governments that are either transferors or operators of service concession arrangements. A service concession arrangement is one in which the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset in exchange for significant considerations, and the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.
- GASB Statement 61 The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus This statement modifies
 certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity,
 amends the criteria for reporting component units, and clarifies the reporting of equity
 interests in legally separate organizations. This statement is effective for periods beginning
 after June 15, 2012.
- GASB Statement 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements This statement incorporates certain authoritative literature into the GASB codification. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.
- GASB Statement 63 Financial Reportin of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows Of Resources and Net Position This statement provides guidance for transactions that result in the consumption or acquisition of net assets in one period that are applicable to future periods. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.
- GASB Statement 64 *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions* This statement clarifies whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or its credit support provider. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2011.

		Original Budget		lget ments		Final Budget	Actual	v	ariance
REVENUES			-						
Property Tax Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	6,822,193	\$	-	\$	6,822,193	\$ 6,843,540	\$	21,347
Interest and lien fees		45,000		-		45,000	68,654		23,654
Benefit Assessment - WPCA		10,000		-		10,000	14,198		4,198
Sewer Assessment		10,000		-		10,000	7,327		(2,673)
		6,887,193		-		6,887,193	6,933,719		46,526
Intergovernmental Revenues Education									
Education cost sharing		3,342,957		_		3,342,957	3,349,165		6,208
Transportation of school children		109,370		_		109,370	128,545		19,175
Magnet School Transportation		10,400		_		10,400	-		(10,400)
Special Education		75,546		_		75,546	53,072		(22,474)
Medicare reimbursement		1,000		_		1,000	-		(1,000)
riculcule reimbursement	_	3,539,273		_		3,539,273	3,530,782		(8,491)
Other		3,333,273				3,333,273	3,330,702		(0,131)
Pequot funds		27,932		_		27,932	28,758		826
Document Preservation Grant		3,000		_		3,000	3,000		-
DUI enforcement and other grants		47,000		_		47,000	19,937		(27,063)
Boat grant		1,913		_		1,913	1,538		(375)
Emergency Homeland Security		1,515		_		-	23,385		23,385
Emergency Homeland Security		79,845				79,845	76,618		(3,227)
Tax Relief		7 7,043				7 3,013	70,010		(3,221)
Elderly and totally disabled		33,000		_		33,000	32,303		(697)
Veterans		3,500		_		3,500	2,753		(747)
Totally disabled		500		_		500	490		(10)
Manufacturing machinery and equipment		3,000				3,000	2,923		(77)
		6,871		-		6,871	7,261		390
Payment in lieu of taxes - state property	_	46,871				46,871	45,730		(1,141)
Total Intergovernmental		3,665,989				3,665,989	3,653,130		(12,859)
Total Intergovernmental		3,003,909				3,003,909	3,033,130		(12,039)
Local Revenues									
Fees									
Health department fees		800		-		800	250		(550)
Land fees		17,000		-		17,000	20,377		3,377
Preservation fees		1,500		-		1,500	1,326		(174)
Planning and zoning fees		14,000		-		14,000	13,495		(505)
Miscellaneous fees		1,000		-		1,000	3,540		2,540
Local capital improvement fees		2,000		-		2,000	2,418		418
Sport license fees		200		-		200	, 174		(26)
Dog license fees		300		_		300	356		56
		36,800		-		36,800	41,936		5,136
		•				•	•		
Permits									
Building permits		60,000		-		60,000	150,552		90,552
Pistol permits		600		-		600	2,020		1,420
•		60,600		-		60,600	152,572		91,972
		-,				-,	,		
Charges for Services									
Conveyance tax		20,000		-		20,000	19,733		(267)
Copies		6,000		-		6,000	7,514		1,514
·		26,000		-		26,000	27,247		1,247
		-,				-,	, -		<u> </u>
Interest on Investments		20,000		-		20,000	6,603		(13,397)
					_				

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Wheelabrator					
Contract fee	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	980,541	(19,459)
Host community royalties	130,000	-	130,000	133,631	3,631
• •	1,130,000	-	1,130,000	1,114,172	(15,828)
Other					
Telecommunications property	20,000	-	20,000	11,330	(8,670)
Recreation committee program fees	20,000	-	20,000	25,865	5,865
Senior van donation box	800	-	800	1,146	346
Refunds	-	-	-	8,424	8,424
Local grants		-	-	1,310	1,310
	40,800	-	40,800	48,075	7,275
Total Local	1,314,200	-	1,314,200	1,390,605	76,405
TOTAL REVENUES	11,867,382	-	11,867,382	11,977,454	110,072
SELECTMEN'S EXPENDITURES Selectmen's Office					
First selectman's salary	44,191	(800)	43,391	42,063	1,328
Second selectman's salary	4,663	-	4,663	4,663	-
Third selectman's salary	4,663	_	4,663	4,663	_
Bookkeeper's salary	16,995	-	16,995	16,417	578
Secretary/clerk's salary	38,335	149	38,484	38,484	-
Selectmens' supplies	3,000	-	3,000	398	2,602
Supplies and expense	3,000	-	3,000	861	2,139
	114,847	(651)	114,196	107,549	6,647
Town Clerk's Office		()	,	,	- , -
Town clerk's salary	41,038	-	41,038	41,038	-
Asst. town clerk's salary	17,429	-	17,429	16,949	480
Records management service	10,400	-	10,400	9,714	686
Supplies and expense	5,000	-	5,000	4,955	45
Vital statistics	400	-	400	76	324
Document preservation grant	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-
	77,267	-	77,267	75,732	1,535
Tax Collector's Office					
Tax collector's salary	34,874	-	34,874	34,874	-
Tax clerk's wages	6,857	(1,400)	5,457	4,582	875
Contracted service	2,475	-	2,475	2,475	-
Computer management/support	4,600	-	4,600	4,560	40
Tax refunds	3,200	1,400	4,600	4,337	263
Supplies and expense	4,000	5,700	9,700	7,279	2,421
Delinquent motor vehicle tax fee	772	-	772	771	1
	56,778	5,700	62,478	58,878	3,600
Assessor's Office	20.225	455	20.402	20.402	
Assessor's salary	38,335	157	38,492	38,492	-
Assessor's clerk salary	8,060	-	8,060	7,315	745
Tax mapping	723	380	1,103	977	126
Computer maintenance/support	8,025	-	8,025	8,025	-
Supplies and expense	2,250	1,620	3,870	3,630	240
Personal property audit	2,000	(2,000)	-	- F0 430	
	59,393	157	59,550	58,439	1,111

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Treasurer's Office					
Treasurer's salary	16,813	-	16,813	16,813	-
Deputy treasurer's salary	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
Bank charges	100	-	100	-	100
Supplies and expense	900	-	900	563	337
	18,813	-	18,813	18,376	437
Board of Finance		2.0			
Auditor	25,132	318	25,450	25,450	-
Supplies and expense	1,350	(318)	1,032	1,010	22
	26,482	-	26,482	26,460	22
Planning and Zoning	20.000	24.656	72.656	74 040	4.607
Purchased services	38,000	34,656	72,656	71,049	1,607
Supplies and expense	8,000	-	8,000	5,014	2,986
	46,000	34,656	80,656	76,063	4,593
Zoning Board of Appeals	2.000		2.000	1 705	1 205
Supplies and expense	3,000	-	3,000	1,795	1,205
Board of Tax Review					
Salaries	808	-	808	808	-
Supplies and expense	200	-	200	53	147
	1,008	-	1,008	861	147
Conservation Commission	7.500		7.500	7.202	247
Enforcement officer	7,500	-	7,500	7,283	217
Supplies and expense	2,200	-	2,200	1,001	1,199
De sueline Committee	9,700	-	9,700	8,284	1,416
Recycling Committee	E4 100		E4 100	F2.010	1 100
Purchased services	54,106	-	54,106	52,918	1,188
Supplies	300	-	300	52,918	300
Registrars of Voters	54,406	-	54,406	52,916	1,488
Democratic registrar's salary	7,147		7,147	7,147	_
Republican registrar's salary	7,147		7,147 7,147	7,147 7,147	_
Purchased services	500	360	7,147 860	7,147	- 860
Supplies and expense	42,000	(360)	41,640	21,554	20,086
Democratic deputy registrar	300	(300)	300	300	20,000
Republican deputy registrar	300	-	300	285	- 1E
Republican deputy registral	57,394		57,394	36,433	20,961
Clerk to the Boards			37,337	30,733	20,901
Clerk to the boards	10,000	_	10,000	7,540	2,460
Supplies and expenses	500	_	500	255	245
Supplies and expenses	10,500	_	10,500	7,795	2,705
Non-Allocated Expenditures			10/500	7,733	2,700
Employee insurance	226,518	(1,605)	224,913	210,441	14,472
Social Security and Medicare	51,500	-	51,500	47,308	4,192
Municipal education	5,000	_	5,000	4,131	869
Unemployment compensation	6,000	-	6,000	3,728	2,272
Union related contingency	6,100	(1,500)	4,600	4,200	400
Pension	4,000	(3,000)	1,000	773	227
Town share retirement compensation	26,297	7,315	33,612	33,477	135
Employee retirement unfunded accrued liability	45,533	(661)	44,872	37,708	7,164
Town counsel	50,000	-	50,000	28,601	21,399
Town engineer	35,000	9,500	44,500	44,346	154
Insurance and bonding	165,000	(37,560)	127,440	115,174	12,266
Payroll service	5,942	(37,300)	5,942	5,235	707
Consulting fees/contracted services	32,300	19,900	52,200	51,873	327
Town hall utilities	32,000	-	32,000	19,425	12,575
Town hall maintenance	8,000	2,000	10,000	8,743	1,257
Town hall equipment maintenance	1,000	2,000	1,000	964	36
10441 Hall equipment maintenance	1,000		1,000	- σ-τ	50

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Town hall computer	5,000	-	5,000	405	4,595
Town hall copier maintenance	2,850	-	2,850	1,005	1,845
Town hall postage	12,860	(2,237)	10,623	9,753	, 870
Town hall supplies and expense	3,500	-	3,500	1,743	1,757
Advertising and communications	5,000	1,537	6,537	6,395	142
Walking weekend	150	-	150	-	150
Donations	1,650	_	1,650	224	1,426
2 0.144.0.10	731,200	(6,311)	724,889	635,652	89,237
Town Memberships	,	(0,011)	7 = 1,000	000,002	03/207
Town memberships	56,245	-	56,245	55,616	629
101111 memberships	30/2 13		30/2 13	33/010	023
Fire Protection					
Lisbon volunteer fire dept.	84,800	5,000	89,800	89,800	_
LVFD SCBA's	5,000	-	5,000	2,013	2,987
Hydrant rental	15,513	3,900	19,413	19,413	2,507
Recruitment/retention	17,000	5,500	17,000	17,000	_
Reciditifienty retention	122,313	8,900	131,213	128,226	2,987
Police Protection	122,313	0,900	131,213	120,220	2,307
Resident state trooper contract	100,452	_	100,452	100,452	_
Trooper's supplies and expenses	3,100		3,100	3,096	4
Resident state trooper overtime	35,000	-	35,000	28,050	6,950
Resident state trooper overtime	138,552	<u> </u>	138,552		
Other Protection and Prevention	130,332	-	130,332	131,598	6,954
	25 000	14,420	20.420	27.066	1 454
Building inspector wages	25,000	•	39,420	37,966	1,454
Fire marshal's salary	6,565	1,101	7,666	7,338	328
D/Em. mgmt. director's stipend	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-
Animal control officer's salary	5,977	-	5,977	5,977	-
Tree warden stipend	200	-	200	200	-
Burning official	200	-	200	200	-
Zoning enforcement wages	10,000	115	10,115	10,115	-
Dog pound rental costs	1,200	-	1,200	1,200	-
Building inspector supplies and expense	457	-	457	456	1
Fire marshal supplies and expense	4,000	449	4,449	4,043	406
Dept. of emergency management expense	3,250	-	3,250	3,249	1
Animal control officer's supplies/exp.	400	-	400	400	-
Dog damages	150	-	150	-	150
ZEO supplies and expense	375	-	375	250	125
	59,274	16,085	75,359	72,894	2,465
Highways and Streets					
Highway department salaries	187,775	700	188,475	188,471	4
Street lighting	25,300	-	25,300	24,722	578
Contracted services	45,000	(3,900)	41,100	37,289	3,811
Town garage utilities	15,832	5,000	20,832	17,116	3,716
Town equipment and trucks	72,500	9,000	81,500	81,132	368
Highway dept. supplies	4,500	-	4,500	4,064	436
Road repair and maintenance	90,000	-	90,000	89,999	1
General road repair	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
Town garage maintenance	7,000	-	7,000	5,098	1,902
Sanitation	25,000	(3,515)	21,485	15,703	5,782
	502,907	7,285	510,192	493,594	16,598
Health and Welfare		.,	,	.50,001	0,000
Public health nursing	15,000	(8,800)	6,200	5,350	850
Health department	28,715	(1,750)	26,965	24,502	2,463
Sewer line fees	6,915	1,000	7,915	7,904	11
Samar mile reco	50,630	(9,550)	41,080	37,756	3,324
	30,030	(3,330)	71,000	37,730	3,327

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Seniors and Senior Center					
Senior coordinator's salary	35,568	103	35,671	35,671	-
Van driver's salary	20,149	38	20,187	20,187	-
Senior meal site wages	9,438	-	9,438	8,965	473
Senior center coverage wages	5,088	-	5,088	1,441	3,647
Senior citizen's services	5,050	-	5,050	1,043	4,007
Senior center utilities	18,000	(117)	17,883	17,883	-
Senior coordinator grant	-	410	410	410	-
Senior center maintenance	8,500	-	8,500	8,329	171
Senior van maintenance	500	250	, 750	656	94
Senior coordinator supplies	1,000	-	1,000	954	46
Senior center supplies	900	_	900	735	165
Senior center copier expense	500	500	1,000	920	80
Serilor certeer copier expense	104,693	1,184	105,877	97,194	8,683
Recreation		1/10 !	100/077	37/131	0,005
Special events	33,000	_	33,000	28,184	4,816
Recreation purchased services	10,000	_	10,000	10,000	-
Recreation supplies	1,000		1,000	780	220
Recreation Mnt of Municipal Rec Fields	13,000	-	13,000	12,197	803
Lisbon Meadows Park	35,000	-			
LISDOIT MEAGOWS PAIK	92,000	<u> </u>	35,000 92,000	19,803	15,197
	92,000	<u>-</u>	92,000	70,964	21,036
TOTAL SELECTMEN'S EXPENDITURES	2,393,402	57,455	2,450,857	2,253,077	197,780
BOARD OF EDUCATION	8,899,394	-	8,899,394	8,887,933	11,461
CAPITAL OUTLAY Capital and nonrecurring	23,000	7,560	30,560	27,551	3,009
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	23,000	7,560	30,560	27,551	3,009
DEBT SERVICE Principal: Lisbon Landing and Lisbon Central School	335,000	-	335,000	335,000	
T	335,000	-	335,000	335,000	
Interest:	142 107		142 107	142 106	
Lisbon Landing and Lisbon Central School	142,187	-	142,187	142,186	<u>l</u> _
	142,187	-	142,187	142,186	1
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	477,187	-	477,187	477,186	1_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,792,983	65,015	11,857,998	11,645,747	212,251
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	74,399	(65,015)	9,384	331,707	322,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	- (145,000)	- -	- (145,000)	38,215 (145,000)	38,215
TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(145,000)	-	(145,000)	(106,785)	38,215
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$ (70,601)	\$ (65,015) \$	(135,616) \$	224,922 <u>\$</u>	360,538

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP):					
On Behalf Revenues from Teacher's Retirement Netted in Budget				547,861	
On Behalf Expenditures from Teacher's Retirement Netted in Budget			(547,861)		
Capital Lease Proceeds			71,900		
Capital Lease Expense			(71,900)		
Change in Encumbrances				150,755	
Change in Accrued Payroll			(46)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Finance	cing Sources	over			
Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses) - GAAI	P Basis			\$ 375,631	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information: A formal, legally approved, annual budget is adopted for the General Fund only. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions: 1. The Town does not recognize as income or expenditures payments made for the teacher's retirement by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf; 2. The Town recognizes encumbrances payable as an expenditure in the year they were committed; 3. Revenues and expenditures from refunding or renewing long-term debt or lease proceeds is included in the budget as the net revenue or expenditure expected; 4. General government payroll is recorded on a cash basis; 5. Certain transfers to the Dog Fund are shown as expenditures in the General Fund, and 6. Excess Cost grant income is netted with the education expenditures.

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Fund Descriptions

Special Revenue Funds:

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Permanent Funds:

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

				Special Revenue Funds	spunds							
		Dog	Town Aid	Cafeteria F	Fundraising	CCHS	After School	Preschool	Perma Palmer	Permanent Funds Ilmer Prest	UC D	Total Other Governmental
Assets		חווה	Rodu	riogialli	חוח	DIIDL	Cillid	riogialli		רבמו	מומ	Spillas
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other governmental funds	₩	14,553 \$	329,329 \$ - - 91	9,348 \$ 10,816 3,726	10,032 \$	16,669 \$ 3,183 - 3,182	37,412 3,303 -	\$ 67 736 -	\$ 691	\$ \$	4,073 \$	422,174 18,038 3,726 3,381
Total Assets	₩.	14,553 \$	329,420 \$	23,890 \$	10,032 \$	23,034 \$	40,715	\$ 911	\$ 691	91 \$	4,073 \$	447,319
Liabilities and Fund Balance												
Liabilities Accounts payable	₩	193 \$	()	·	(Λ	(ı	· ω	· •	₩	(Λ	193
Accrued expenses				247		3 182						247
Due to others		1 1	1 1		1 1	10110	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	
Total Liabilities		193	1	2,632	1	3,182	'	1				6,007
Fund Balance Nonspendable		ı	1	3,726	1			ı	640	Q.	3,771	8,137
Restricted		1 1	329,420		1 1							329,420
Assigned		14,360		17,532	10,032	19,852	40,715	911		51	302	103,755
Total Fund Balance		14,360	329,420	21,258	10,032	19,852	40,715	911	691	91	4,073	441,312
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	↔	14,553 \$	329,420 \$	\$ 3,890 \$	10,032 \$	23,034 \$	40,715	\$ 911	\$ 691	91 \$	4,073 \$	447,319

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Special Rev	Special Revenue Funds						
								Permanent Funds	spun	Total Other
	Dog Fund	Town Aid Road	Cafeteria Program	Fundraising Fund	CCHS	After School Child Care	Preschool Program	Palmer F Fund Lear	Preston Learned Fund	Governmental Funds
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues Local revenues	\$ - 3,209	\$ 88,063	\$ 68,022 145,445	\$ - 711	379,719	\$ - 148,633	\$ - \$. 1		\$ 156,085 706,254
Total revenues	3,209	88,063	213,467	711	379,719	148,633	28,534	1	2	862,339
Expenditures Current expenditures: General government Highway and streets Education	13,090	- 799,77	210,931	- - 316	- 359,867	- - 110,958	27,623			13,090 77,997 709,695
Total expenditures	13,090	77,997	210,931	316	359,867	110,958	27,623		•	800,782
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(9,881)	10,066	2,536	395	19,852	37,675	911	1	2	61,557
Other financing sources and (uses) Operating transfers in	7,577									7,577
Total other financing sources and (uses)	7,577									7,577
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources and (uses)	(2,304)	10,066	2,536	395	19,852	37,675	911	1	2	69,134
Fund balance, beginning of the year	16,664	319,354	18,722	6,637	ı	3,040	ı	069	4,071	372,178
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 14,360	\$ 329,420	\$ 21,258	\$ 10,032	\$ 19,852	\$ 40,715	\$ 911 \$	691 \$	4,073	\$ 441,312

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		alance eginning		Additions	ı	Deductions	Balance Ending
Student Activity Fund							
Assets							
Cash	\$	5,966	\$	138,358	\$	(130,127) \$	14,197
Liabilities							
Due to students	\$	5,966	\$	138,358	\$	(130,127) \$	14,197
Lisbon Surety Fund Assets							
Cash	\$	116,202	\$	151,868	\$	(80,745) \$	187,325
Liabilities Due to other funds	.		.	6,000	+	4	6,000
Due to others	\$	116,202	\$	145,868	\$	- \$ (80,745)	181,325
Due to Gardio		110/202		1 15/000		(66), 15)	101/020
	\$	116,202	\$	151,868	\$	(80,745) \$	187,325
Shooting Stars Assets Cash	\$	12,915	\$	13,136	\$	(19,417) \$	6,634
		-					
Liabilities Due to seniors	\$	12,915	\$	13,136	\$	(19,417) \$	6,634
Combined Total							
Assets							
Cash	\$	135,083	\$	303,362	\$	(230,289) \$	208,156
Liabilities Due to students, developers, and seniors	\$	135,083	\$	297,362	\$	(230,289) \$	202,156
Due to other funds		-		6,000		-	6,000
	\$	135,083	\$	303,362	\$	(230,289) \$	208,156

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Report of the Property Tax Collector For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	,												,	;
	Beginning	Current			Net							<u> </u>	Transfer	Ending
Grand	Receivable	Year	Lawful	Lawful Corrections	Taxes		ŏ	Collections During The Year	ring	The Year		_	10	Receivable
List	Balance	Levy	Additions D	s Deductic	ns Collectible	le e	Taxes	Interest	Ė	iens-	Total	Sust	Suspense	Balance
2009	- \$	\$ 6,823,352 \$	\$ 4,910	0 \$ 12,933	33 \$ 6,815,329	₩	6,714,235	\$ 24,492	₩.	132	\$ 6,738,859	₩.	-	101,094
2008	150,479	1	m	5 7.		739	86,823	18,260		926	106,059		,	62,916
2007	64,925	1	•	2	251 64,	64,674	31,752	15,521		312	47,585		8,885	24,037
2006	20,800	1	•	ı	20,	800	12,634	3,613		264	16,511		,	8,166
2005	9,122	1	•	ı	6	122	7,470	2,333		48	9,851		,	1,652
2004	2,035	1	•	ı	2,	035	2,035	1,771		24	3,830		,	ı
2003	2,035	1	•	ı	2,	035	2,035	2,137		24	4,196		,	ı
2002	1,744	1	1	•	1,	744	1,744	1,179		44	2,967		-	1
	\$ 251,140	\$ 251,140 \$ 6,823,352 \$ 4,945	\$ 4,94	₩	13,959 \$ 7,065,478 \$ 6,858,728 \$ 69,306 \$	478 \$ 6	5,858,728	\$ 69,306	₩	1,824	1,824 \$ 6,929,858 \$		\$ 8882	197,865

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Activity in the Capital and Nonrecurring Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Fund							Current	Fund	
	a juit	Balance	Appropriations	SU	Internal Transfers	Bond	Revenue	Total Available	Year Exnenditures	Balance	
Committed Fund Balance:		201		2						(0)	
Expenditures Approved: Onen Snace Fees	¥	74 400	¥	.	1	,	18 500	4 92 900		\$ 97 90	9
Salt Shed	-	65,000)) 	,	,	200	65,000	· •	65,000	2 2
Lisbon Meadow Park Improvements		10,128		1	•	•	3,438	13,566	3,438	10,12	8
Planning and Zoning Plan of Conservation		4,213			•	•	. '	4,213	. '	4,21	2
Public and Safety Vehicles		750				•	•	750	•	75	00
School Roof		127,013			•	000'029	86,836	883,849	913,190	(29,341)	1
Town Hall Access Improvements		834						834		. 83	7.
Senior Center Boiler		11,684		-	-	-	-	11,684	-	11,684	75
		20.00				000	000	0.00	000	L	
		294,022				000'0/9	108,//4	1,072,796	916,628	156,168	Ω
Assigned Fund Balance:											
Assigned for Unspecified Projects		69,823				•	2,353	72,176	•	72,17	9,
Capital Projects		170,000				•	•	170,000	•	170,00	0
Revaluation		65,000	20,	50,000	(19,900)	•		95,100	•	95,10	0
Voting Machine Replacement		10,000					•	10,000	•	10,00	0
GIS Assessor Mapping		000'09						000'09		00'09	0
Public and Safety Vehicles		67,082	52	55,000		•		122,082	•	122,08	32
Land Purchases		125,000			•		•	125,000	•	125,00	0
Salt Shed Construction		135,000	15,	15,000		•	•	150,000	•	150,000	0
DLFD Needs Assessment		2,000			(2,000)	•			•	•	
Plan of Conservation and Development		10,000	25,	25,000	•	-	•	35,000	•	35,000	0

839,358

839,358

2,353

670,000

(24,900) \$

145,000

716,905

Total Fund Balance /FB Change

57



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS + ADVISORS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Finance Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Lisbon, Connecticut

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011 and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2011. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 misstatements on a timely basis. 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items MW-07-1 and MW-08-1 to be material weaknesses.

Government Auditing Standards Report (Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

The Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information and use of the management, Board of Finance, others within the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 14, 2011

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS + ADVISORS

Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the State Single Audit Act, and on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

Board of Finance Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Lisbon, Connecticut

Compliance

We have audited the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Office of Policy and Management Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major state programs is the responsibility of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S. Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

State Single Audit Report (Continued)

<u>Internal Control over Compliance</u>

Management of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to state programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, in a timely manner.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2011. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

State Single Audit Report (Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, Board of Finance, others within the entity, the Office of Policy and Management, and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 14, 2011

Marien + Company

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

State Program Pass-Through	State Grant Program	
Grantor Program Title	Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Connecticut State Library	12060 001 66004 25150	± 2.000
Historic Documents Preservation Grants	12060-CSL66094-35150	\$ 3,000
Department of Environmental Protection	12052 DED12152 10521	2 420
Small Town Economic Assistance Program (DEP)	12052-DEP43153-40531	3,438
Environmental Quality Fees	11000-DEP43970-12501	83
Boating Temp Receivable	12060-DEP44434-34907	1,548
Judicial Department		
Distributions to Towns	34001-JUD95162-40001	3,520
Department of Transportation		
Town Aid Roads - Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455	23,483
Town Aid Roads - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459	64,580
Office of Policy and Management		
Property Tax Relief for Disability Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17011	490
Property Tax Relief for Elderly and Totally Disabled (CB)	11000-OPM20600-17018	32,303
Property Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	2,753
PILOT for Manufacturing and Commercial Vehicles	11000-OPM20600-17031	2,923
Municipal Video Competition	12060-OPM20600-35362	203
Office of the State Comptroller		
PILOT on State Owned Property	11000-OSC15910-17004	7,251
Department of Education		
School Readiness and Child Care - Competitive Grant	11000-SDE64370-12113	107,000
Child Nutrition Program (School Lunch State Match)	11000-SDE64370-16211	2,297
Health Foods Initiative	11000-SDE64370-16212	5,007
Adult Education	11000-SDE64370-17030	12,319
Magnet Schools	11000-SDE64370-17057	11,700
Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Programs		283,899
EXEMPT PROGRAMS		
Department of Education:		
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041	3,349,165
Public School Transportation	11000-SDE64370-17027	85,815
Special Education - Excess Cost - Student Based	11000 SDE0 1370 17027 11000-SDE64370-17047	95,802
School Construction Grants - Principal	13009-SDE64370-40901	86,836
Office of the State Comptroller	13003 3520 1370 10301	00,030
Grants to Towns	12009-OSC15910-17005	28,758
Total exempt programs		3,646,376
Total State Financial Assistance		3,930,275

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance to the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs including: education, general government, public works, and public safety.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies relating to the aforementioned grant programs.

A. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the fiduciary fund financial statements, when applicable. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Certain revenues associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, contained in this report, is prepared based on regulations established by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management. In accordance with these regulations (Section 4-236-22), certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity, and accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

I. Summary of Audit Results

A. Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? 	
B. State Financial Assistance:	
Internal control over major programs:Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐Yes ⊠No ☐Yes ⊠None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	:: <u>Unqualified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	□Yes ⊠No

The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit:

State Grantor and Program	State Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Department of Transportation:		
Town Aid Road – Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455	\$23,483
Town Aid Road – STO	13033-DOT57131-43459	\$64,580
Office of Policy and Management:		
Property Tax Relief for Elderly/Disabled	11000-OPM20600-17018	\$32,303
Department of Education:		
School Readiness – Competitive Grant	11000-SDE64370-12113	\$107,000
·		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between t	ype A and type B programs:	<u>\$100,000</u>

II. Financial Statement Findings:

MW-07-1 - Documentation of the Components of Internal Control

Condition: The Town of Lisbon, Connecticut has numerous internal controls in place over significant processes and accounts. Not all of these controls are formally documented. It is possible for controls to change over time or not be completely understood by the individuals involved in the processes.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut make a listing of its significant processes and accounts. Controls in each area should be documented in a procedures manual. Each of the procedures should be reviewed to determine if controls are adequate.

Management's Response: Each individual involved with significant processes will prepare a manual for their position.

MW-08-1 - Entity Level Controls

Condition: Internal controls are a coordinated set of policies and procedures that management uses achieve their objectives and meet their fundamental responsibilities for effectiveness, efficiency, compliance and financial reporting. The literature recognizes five sections of internal control published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO Report) in <u>Internal Control – Integrated Framework</u>. These five interrelated components include:

- Control Environment A favorable control environment exists when management
 is knowledgeable about controls (entity wide and specific), is committed to
 establishing controls and communicates its support for internal controls to all
 individuals involved.
- Risk Assessment This involves management's continual identification and assessment of the potential risks that might prevent management from fulfilling its responsibilities and achieving its objectives.
- Information and Communication Systems These are the systems used to assure that appropriate individuals have timely and accurate information to carry out their responsibilities.
- Control Activities These are management's response to the risks identified. These are the specific policies and procedures that are put in place to alert management of undesired actions in a timely manner.
- *Monitoring* There is a responsibility of management to follow up on the controls that have been put in place to assure that they continue to function and function properly, effectively and efficiently.

The Town of Lisbon, Connecticut does not have a framework established to deal with each of the interrelated entity level controls over and above the specific control policies and procedures that have been developed.

Recommendation: We recommend that as part of developing an accounting manual, the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut consider the entity wide controls as discussed above.

Management's Response: After the procedures manual are prepared above, they will be reviewed, risks will be assessed and controls and monitoring will be added as needed.

III. State Financial Assistance Findings And Questioned Costs

No findings or questioned cost are reported relating to State financial assistance programs.

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

MW-07-1 – Documentation of the Components of Internal Control

Condition: The Town of Lisbon, Connecticut has numerous internal controls in place over significant processes and accounts. Not all of these controls are formally documented. It is possible for controls to change over time or not be completely understood by the individuals involved in the processes.

Current Status: Repeated with the same number.

Planned Corrective Action: See the response included in the current year Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

MW-07-2 - Controls over the Period-End Financial Reporting Process

Condition: The audit identified material adjustments to the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's internally prepared financial reporting. Although these have been subsequently corrected by management, the internal reports presented and used for management decisions were materially misstated.

Current Status: The finding has been corrected.

MW-08-1 - Entity Level Controls

Condition: Internal controls are a coordinated set of policies and procedures that management uses achieve their objectives and meet their fundamental responsibilities for effectiveness, efficiency, compliance and financial reporting. The literature recognizes five sections of internal control published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO Report) in Integrated Framework.

Current Status: Repeated with the same number.

Planned Corrective Action: See the response included in the current year Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

SD-08-1 – Controls over Nonroutine and Nonsystematic Transactions

Condition: On occasion, the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut must make adjusting journal entries to add, delete, correct, adjust or reclassify transactions. These adjusting journal entries are generally prepared and posted by the same individual. There are no review, authorization and documentation procedures required for an adjusting journal entry.

Current Status: The finding has been corrected.



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS + ADVISORS

Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct And Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133, and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Financial Assistance

Board of Finance Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Lisbon, Connecticut

Compliance

We have audited the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's compliance of the with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. <u>Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and <u>OMB Circular A-133</u>, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and <u>Circular A-133</u> require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's internal control over compliance to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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, noncompliance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the internal control over compliance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Financial Assistance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2011. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Financial Assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Finance, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 14, 2011

Marien + Company

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

For the Year Ended Ju	ine 30, 20°			
Federal grantor/	Federal	Pass- Through		
Pass-Through grantor program title	CFDA Number	Grantor's Number	Evn	enditures
Department of Education:	Number	Number	LXP	enunures
Received Directly:				
Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP)	84.358	Not Applicable	\$	50,160
, ,				50,160
Passed through the State of Connecticut:				<u> </u>
Title I - Current	84.010	12060-SDE64370-20679		20,865
Title I - ARRA	84.389	12060-SDE64370-29010		5,415
				26,280
Title II - Part A, Improving Teacher Quality - Current	84.367	12060-SDE64370-20858		3,813
Title II - Part A, Improving Teacher Quality - Carryover	84.367	12060-SDE64370-20858		12,431
				16,244
Title II - Part D, Technology - ARRA	84.390	12060-SDE64370-29063		428
Title IV - Safe and Drug Free Schools - Current	84.186	12060-SDE64370-20873		1,238
IDEA, Part B, Section 611, Handicapped - Current		12060-SDE64370-20977		88,344
IDEA, Part B, Section 611, Handicapped - Carryover	84.027	12060-SDE64370-20977		21,615
IDEA, Part B, Section 611, Handicapped - ARRA	84.391	12060-SDE64370-29011		32,777
				142,736
IDEA, Part B, Section 619, Preschool - Current		12060-SDE64370-20983		2,012
IDEA, Part B, Section 619, Preschool - Carryover	84.173	12060-SDE64370-20983		5,531
IDEA, Part B, Section 619, Preschool - ARRA	84.392	12060-SDE64370-29012		2,788
	04.004	42060 CDE64270 200E4		10,331
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, SFSF: Education		12060-SDE64370-29054		556,285
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	12060-SDE64370-22405		35,250
Total Department of Education				838,952
Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through the State of Connecticut:				
National School Lunch	10.555	12060-SDE64370-20560		42,604
National School Breakfast		12060-SDE64370-20508		7,556
Special School Milk		12060-SDE64370-20500		1,357
Total Department of Agriculture				51,517
				•
Department of Transportation:				
Passed through the State of Connecticut:				
Alcohol Open Container Requirements		12062-DOT57343-22091		16,213
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	12062-DOT57124-22108		58
Total Department of Transportation				16,271
Department of Homeland Security:				
Passed through the State of Connecticut:				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	12060-EHS99660-21881		3,000
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	12060-EHS99690-21891		20,385
Total Department of Homeland Security				23,385
-				
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	930,125

Town of Lisbon, Connecticut Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies relating to the aforementioned grant programs.

A. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the fiduciary fund financial statements, when applicable. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Certain revenues associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Financial Assistance includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organization</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

I. Summary of Audit Results

A. Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Unqualified
B. Federal Financial Assistance:	
Internal control over major programs:Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐Yes ☑No ☐Yes ☑None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major prog	rams: <u>Unqualified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	in ☐Yes ⊠No
The following schedule reflects the major programs included	in the audit:
CFDA #: 84.394 Name: American Recovery and Reinve	stment Act, SFSF: Education
Threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and Type Qualified as a low risk auditee:	B programs: <u>\$300,000</u> ☐ Yes ☒ No

II. Financial Statement Findings:

Qualified as a low risk auditee:

MW-07-1 - Documentation of the Components of Internal Control

Condition: The Town of Lisbon, Connecticut has numerous internal controls in place over significant processes and accounts. Not all of these controls are formally documented. It is possible for controls to change over time or not be completely understood by the individuals involved in the processes.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut make a listing of its significant processes and accounts. Controls in each area should be documented in a procedures manual. Each of the procedures should be reviewed to determine if controls are adequate.

Management's Response: Each individual involved with significant processes will prepare a manual for their position.

MW-08-1 – Entity Level Controls

Condition: Internal controls are a coordinated set of policies and procedures that management uses achieve their objectives and meet their fundamental responsibilities for effectiveness, efficiency, compliance and financial reporting. The literature recognizes five sections of internal control published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO Report) in <u>Internal Control – Integrated Framework</u>. These five interrelated components include:

- Control Environment A favorable control environment exists when management
 is knowledgeable about controls (entity wide and specific), is committed to
 establishing controls and communicates its support for internal controls to all
 individuals involved.
- Risk Assessment This involves management's continual identification and assessment of the potential risks that might prevent management from fulfilling its responsibilities and achieving its objectives.
- Information and Communication Systems These are the systems used to assure that appropriate individuals have timely and accurate information to carry out their responsibilities.
- Control Activities These are management's response to the risks identified. These are the specific policies and procedures that are put in place to alert management of undesired actions in a timely manner.
- Monitoring There is a responsibility of management to follow up on the controls that have been put in place to assure that they continue to function and function properly, effectively and efficiently.

The Town of Lisbon, Connecticut does not have a framework established to deal with each of the interrelated entity level controls over and above the specific control policies and procedures that have been developed.

Recommendation: We recommend that as part of developing an accounting manual, the Town of Lisbon, Connecticut consider the entity wide controls as discussed above.

Management's Response: After the procedures manual are prepared above, they will be reviewed, risks will be assessed and controls and monitoring will be added as needed.

III. Federal Financial Assistance Findings And Questioned Costs

No findings or questioned cost are reported relating to Federal financial assistance programs.

Richard A. Hamel
Office of the Fire Marshal
Town of Lisbon
Town Hall 1 Newent Road
Lisbon, Connecticut 06351
Telephone 860-234-3173

January 10, 2011

Board of Finance Town of Lisbon Lisbon, CT.

SUBJECT: Annual Report

Dear Board Members:

As the Deputy Fire Marshal for the Town of Lisbon, I covered for John Pellett during his absence for the period dated November, 2010-May, 2011. After 20 years of dedication and professionalism, John retired in May, 2011. It was at this time that I was officially appointed as the Town of Lisbon Fire Marshal by the Board of Selectmen. John remains a friendly face within our community, so please join me in acknowledging John's past commitment to our Town and wish him well in his retirement.

The following statistics represent the time period January, 2011-June, 2011:

Inspections: 13 Abatements Issued: 7 Plan Reviews: 7 7 Fire Investigations: **Liquor Permits:** 4 Blasting Permits: 6 **Burn Permits:** 13 Woodstove Inspections: 1 1 Complaints:

Respectfully submitted,

Rick Hamel

incinerating it. Only about 27% of plastic bottles are recycled. A used aluminum can is recycled and back on the grocery shelf as a new can, in as little as 60 days. That's closed loop recycling at its finest! Used aluminum beverage cans are the most recycled item in the U.S., but other types of aluminum was more valuable that gold! A 60-watt light bulb can be run for over a day on the amount of energy saved by recycling 1 pound of steel. In one year in the Unites States, the recycling of steel saves enough energy to heat and light 18,000,000 homes! To produce each week's Sunday newspapers, 500,000 trees must be cut down. Recycling a single run of the Sunday New York Times would save 75,000 trees. If all our newspaper was recycled, we could save about 250,000,000 trees each year! If every American recycled just one-tenth of their newspapers, we would save about 25,000,000 trees a year. If you had a 15-year-old tree and made it into paper grocery bags, you'd get about 700 of them. A busy supermarket could use all of them in under an hour! This means in one year, one supermarket can go through over 6 million paper bags! Imagine how many supermarkets there are just the United States! The average American uses seven trees a year in paper, wood, and other products made from trees. This amounts to about 2,000,000,000 trees per year! The amount of wood and paper we throw away each year is enough to heat 50,000,000 homes for 20 years. Approximately 1 billion trees worth of paper are thrown away every year in the U.S. Americans use 85,000,000 tons of paper a year; about 680 pounds per person. The average household throws away 13,000 separate pieces of paper each year. Most is packaging and junk mail. In 1993, U.S. paper recovery saved more than 90,000,000 cubic yards of landfill space. Each ton (2000 pounds) of recycled paper can save 17 trees, 380 gallons of oil, three cubic yards of landfill space, 4000 kilowatts of energy, and 7000 gallons of water. This represents a 64% energy savings, a 58% water savings, and 60 pounds less of air pollution. The 17 trees saved can absorb a total of 250 pounds of carbon dioxide from the air each year. Burning that same ton of paper would create 1500 pounds of carbon dioxide. The construction costs of a paper mill designed to use waste paper is 50 – 80% less than the cost of a mill using new pulp. An average American uses 465 trees worth of paper during their lifetime. Recycling half the world's paper would free 20 million acres of forest land. One million tons of recovered paper is enough to fill more than 14,000 railroad cars. Americans use 2,500,000 plastic bottles every hour! Most of them are thrown away! Plastic bags and other plastic garbage thrown into the ocean kill as many as 1,000,000 sea creatures every year! Recycling plastic saves twice as much energy as burning it in an incinerator. Americans throw away 25,000,000,000 Styrofoam coffee cups every year. Every month, we throw out enough glass bottles and jars to fill up a giant skyscraper. All of these jars are recyclable! The energy saved from recycling one glass bottle can urn a 100-watt light bulb for four hours or a compact fluorescent bulb for 20 hours. It also causes 20% less air pollution and 50% less water pollution than when a new bottle is made from raw materials. A modern glass bottle would take 4000 years or more to decompose – and even longer if it's in the landfill. Mining and transporting raw materials for glass produces about 385 pounds of waste for every ton of glass that is made. If recycled glass is substituted for half of the raw materials, the waste is cut by more than 80%. Every year, each American throws out about 1,200 pounds of organic garbage that can be composted. The US is the #1 trash-producing country in the world at 1,600 pounds per person per year. This means that 5% of the world's people generate 40% of the world's waste. The U.S. population discards each year 16,000,000,000 diapers, 1,600,000,000 pens, 2,000,000,000 razor blades, 220,000,000 car tires and enough aluminum to rebuild the US commercial air fleet four times over. Out of every \$10 spent burying things, \$1 (10%) goes for packaging that is thrown away. Packaging represents about 65% of household trash. On average, it costs \$30 per ton to recycle trash, \$50 to send it to the landfill, and \$65 to \$75 to incinerate it. An estimated 80,000,000 Hershey's Kisses are wrapped each day, using enough aluminum foil to cover over 50 acres of space – that's almost 40 football fields. All that foil is recyclable, but not many people realize it. Rainforests are being cut down at the rate of 100 acres per minute! A single quart of motor all, if disposed of improperly, can contaminate up to 2,000,000 gallons of fresh water. Motor oil never wears out, it just gets dirty. Oil can be recycled, re-refined and used again, reducing our reliance on imported oil. On average, each one of us produces 4.4 pounds of solid waste each day. This adds up to almost a ton of trash per person, per year. A typical family consumes 182 gallons of soda, 29 gallons of juice, 104 gallons of milk, and 26 gallons of bottled water a year. That's a lot of containers! Recycling 1 ton of plastic can save over 7 cubic yards of landfill space. Over 1,600 businesses are involved in recycling post-consumer plastics. Americans use 2,5000,000 plastic bottles every hour and most are not recycled. Recycling plastic saves twice as much energy than incinerating it. Only about 27% of plastic bottles are recycled. A used aluminum can is recycled and back on the grocery shelf as a new can, in as little as 60 days. That's closed loop recycling at its finest! Used aluminum beverage cans are the most recycled item in the U.S., but other types of aluminum, such as siding, gutters, car components, storm window frames, and lawn furniture can also be recycled. Recycling one aluminum can saves enough energy to run a TV for three hours – or the equivalent of a half a gallon of gasoline. More aluminum goes into beverage cans than any other product. Because so many of them are recycled, aluminum cans account for less than 1% of the total U.S. waste stream, according to EPA

estimates. An aluminum can that is thrown away will still be a can 500 years from now! There is no limit to the amount of times aluminum can be recycled. We use over 80,000,000,000 aluminum soda cans every year. At one time, aluminum was more valuable that gold! A 60-watt light bulb can be run for over a day on the amount of energy saved by recycling 1 pound of steel. In one year in the Unites States, the recycling of steel saves enough energy to heat and light 18,000,000 homes! To produce each week's Sunday newspapers, 500,000 trees must be cut down. Use less water to rinse out a can. Please

recycle, you really can make a difference. recycling-revolution.com The recycling facts were taken from RecyclingFacts.org and