

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS
302 West Washington Street
Room E418
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REVIEW REPORT

OF

TOWN OF SELMA

DELAWARE COUNTY, INDIANA

January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016



FILED
05/23/2018

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SCHEDULE OF OFFICIALS

<u>Office</u>	<u>Official</u>	<u>Term</u>
Clerk-Treasurer	Jennifer Devine	01-01-12 to 12-31-19
President of the Town Council	W. Greg Stinefield	01-01-12 to 12-31-12
	Bruce Morvilius	01-01-13 to 01-13-14
	Tim Smith	01-14-14 to 07-31-16
	Randy Voorhees	08-01-16 to 12-31-18



STATE OF INDIANA
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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE TOWN OF SELMA, DELAWARE COUNTY, INDIANA

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Selma (Town), for the period of January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of the Town's management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the reporting requirements established by the Indiana State Board of Accounts as allowed by state statute (IC 5-11-1-6); which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This includes determining that the basis of accounting the Town uses is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with *Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services* promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with the prescribed basis of accounting described in Note 1. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.


INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT
(Continued)

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with the prescribed basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the reporting requirements established by the Indiana State Board of Accounts as allowed by state statute (IC 5-11-1-6), which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our conclusion is not modified with respect to this matter.


Paul D. Joyce, CPA
State Examiner

April 22, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING NOTES

The financial statements and accompanying notes were approved by management of the Town.
The financial statements and notes are presented as intended by the Town.

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TOWN OF SELMA
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2013

Fund	Cash and Investments 01-01-12	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments 12-31-12	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments 12-31-13
GENERAL FUND	\$ 28,815	\$ 111,722	\$ 134,864	\$ 5,673	\$ 170,255	\$ 137,757	\$ 38,171
MVH	72,056	46,250	36,774	81,532	42,777	53,507	70,802
LR & S	14,004	7,266	4,505	16,765	7,153	12,775	11,143
ECONOMIC DEV INCOME TAX	-	15,000	5,000	10,000	-	3,000	7,000
PLAN COMMISSION	2,378	840	-	3,218	835	1,347	2,706
MARSHAL ED	1,311	194	-	1,505	710	75	2,140
RAINY DAY	2,131	-	280	1,851	-	-	1,851
LEVY EXCESS FUND	289	-	289	-	-	-	-
CUM CAP DEVELOPMENT	27,598	3,478	-	31,076	5,505	-	36,581
CUM CAP IMPROVEMENT	5,111	2,297	2,150	5,258	2,325	1,811	5,772
RIVERBOAT DONATION	27,838	5,430	3,590	29,678	5,130	3,220	31,588
	-	-	-	-	921	244	677
Totals	<u>\$ 181,531</u>	<u>\$ 192,477</u>	<u>\$ 187,452</u>	<u>\$ 186,556</u>	<u>\$ 235,611</u>	<u>\$ 213,736</u>	<u>\$ 208,431</u>

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

TOWN OF SELMA
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2015

Fund	Cash and Investments 01-01-14	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments 12-31-14	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments 12-31-15
GENERAL FUND	\$ 38,171	\$ 138,414	\$ 141,294	\$ 35,291	\$ 142,225	\$ 139,567	\$ 37,949
MVH	70,802	46,224	53,341	63,685	46,582	53,474	56,793
LR & S	11,143	7,189	1,920	16,412	7,597	4,363	19,646
ECONOMIC DEV INCOME TAX	7,000	89,347	27,933	68,414	1,968	20,205	50,177
PLAN COMMISSION	2,706	565	1,367	1,904	623	1,383	1,144
MARSHAL ED	2,140	290	600	1,830	414	440	1,804
RAINY DAY	1,851	-	-	1,851	-	-	1,851
CUM CAP DEVELOPMENT	36,581	4,116	-	40,697	3,880	2,469	42,108
STORM WATER OPERATING	-	100	-	100	100	-	200
CUM CAP IMPROVEMENT	5,772	2,291	686	7,377	2,175	4,499	5,053
RIVERBOAT	31,588	5,130	2,816	33,902	5,130	4,356	34,676
DONATION	677	8,874	8,158	1,393	4,764	4,951	1,206
Totals	<u>\$ 208,431</u>	<u>\$ 302,540</u>	<u>\$ 238,115</u>	<u>\$ 272,856</u>	<u>\$ 215,458</u>	<u>\$ 235,707</u>	<u>\$ 252,607</u>

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

TOWN OF SELMA
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fund	Cash and Investments 01-01-16	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments 12-31-16
GENERAL FUND	\$ 37,948	\$ 154,751	\$ 133,832	\$ 58,867
MVH	56,793	45,991	19,265	83,519
LR & S	19,646	7,743	10,244	17,145
ECONOMIC DEV INCOME TAX	50,176	200,000	5,900	244,276
PLAN COMMISSION	1,144	1,838	1,894	1,088
MARSHAL ED	1,804	450	600	1,654
RAINY DAY	1,851	-	-	1,851
LOIT Special Dist Fund	-	2,935	-	2,935
CUM CAP DEVELOPMENT	42,108	4,158	5,719	40,547
STORM WATER OPERATING	200	100	-	300
CUM CAP IMPROVEMENT	5,053	2,207	4,558	2,702
RIVERBOAT	34,676	5,130	2,370	37,436
LOIT-PUBLIC SAFETY	-	9,472	-	9,472
DONATION	1,207	468	-	1,675
Totals	<u>\$ 252,606</u>	<u>\$ 435,243</u>	<u>\$ 184,382</u>	<u>\$ 503,467</u>

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

TOWN OF SELMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was established under the laws of the State of Indiana. The Town operates under a Town Council form of government and provides some or all of the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, water, wastewater, electric, gas, storm water, trash, aviation, and urban redevelopment and housing.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial information for the Town.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported on a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Indiana State Board of Accounts in accordance with state statute (IC 5-11-1-6), which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basis of accounting involves the reporting of only cash and investments and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (receipts) and cash outflows (disbursements) reported in the period in which they occurred.

The regulatory basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in that receipts are recognized when received in cash, rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid, rather than when a liability is incurred.

C. Cash and Investments

Investments are stated at cost. Any changes in fair value of the investments are reported as receipts in the year of the sale of the investment.

D. Receipts

Receipts are presented in the aggregate on the face of the financial statements. The aggregate receipts include the following sources:

Taxes. Amounts received from one or more of the following: property tax, certified shares (local option tax), property tax replacement credit (local option tax), county option income tax, wheel tax, innkeeper's tax, food and beverage tax, county economic development income tax, boat and trailer excise tax, county adjusted gross income tax, and other taxes that are set by the Town.

Licenses and permits. Amounts received from businesses, occupations, or non-businesses that must be licensed before doing business within the government's jurisdiction, or permits levied according to the benefits presumably conferred by the permit. Examples of licenses and permits include the following: peddler licenses, animal licenses, auctioneer licenses, building and planning permits, demolition permits, electrical permits, sign permits, and gun permits.

TOWN OF SELMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Intergovernmental receipts. Amounts received from other governments in the form of operating grants, entitlements, or payments in lieu of taxes. Examples of intergovernmental receipts include, but are not limited to, the following: federal grants, state grants, cigarette tax distributions received from the state, motor vehicle highway distributions received from the state, local road and street distributions received from the state, financial institution tax received from the state, auto excise surtax received from the state, commercial vehicle excise tax received from the state, major moves distributions received from the state, and riverboat receipts received from the county.

Charges for services. Amounts received for services including, but not limited to, the following: planning commission charges, building department charges, copies of public records, copy machines charges, accident report copies, gun permit applications, 911 telephone services, recycling fees, dog pound fees, emergency medical service fees, park rental fees, swimming pool receipts, cable TV receipts, ordinance violations, fines and fees, bond forfeitures, court costs, and court receipts.

Fines and forfeits. Amounts received from fines and penalties imposed for the commission of statutory offenses, violation of lawful administrative rules and regulations (fines), and for the neglect of official duty and monies derived from confiscating deposits held as performance guarantees (forfeitures).

Other receipts. Amounts received from various sources, including, but not limited to, the following: net proceeds from borrowings; interfund loan activity; transfers authorized by statute, ordinance, resolution, or court order; internal service receipts; and fiduciary receipts.

E. Disbursements

Disbursements are presented in the aggregate on the face of the financial statements. The aggregate disbursements include the following uses:

Personal services. Amounts disbursed for salaries, wages, and related employee benefits provided for all persons employed. In those units where sick leave, vacation leave, overtime compensation, and other such benefits are appropriated separately, such payments would also be included.

Supplies. Amounts disbursed for articles and commodities that are entirely consumed and materially altered when used and/or show rapid depreciation after use for a short period of time. Examples of supplies include, but are not limited to, the following: office supplies, operating supplies, and repair and maintenance supplies.

Other services and charges. Amounts disbursed for services including, but not limited to, the following: professional services, communication and transportation, printing and advertising, insurance, utility services, repairs and maintenance, and rental charges.

Capital outlay. Amounts disbursed for land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment having an appreciable and calculable period of usefulness.

Other disbursements. Amounts disbursed for various other purposes including, but not limited to, the following: interfund loan payments; loans made to other funds; internal service disbursements; and transfers out that are authorized by statute, ordinance, resolution, or court order.

TOWN OF SELMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

F. Interfund Transfers

The Town may, from time to time, make transfers from one fund to another. These transfers, if any, are included as a part of the receipts and disbursements of the affected funds and as a part of total receipts and disbursements. The transfers are used for cash flow purposes as provided by various statutory provisions.

G. Fund Accounting

Separate funds are established, maintained, and reported by the Town. Each fund is used to account for amounts received from and used for specific sources and uses as determined by various regulations. Restrictions on some funds are set by statute while other funds are internally restricted by the Town. The amounts accounted for in a specific fund may only be available for use for certain, legally-restricted purposes. Additionally, some funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity as an agent of individuals, private organizations, other funds, or other governmental units and, therefore, the funds cannot be used for any expenditures of the unit itself.

Note 2. Budgets

The operating budget is initially prepared and approved at the local level. The fiscal officer of the Town submits a proposed operating budget to the governing board for the following calendar year. The budget is advertised as required by law. Prior to adopting the budget, the governing board conducts public hearings and obtains taxpayer comments. Prior to November 1, the governing board approves the budget for the next year. The budget for funds for which property taxes are levied or highway use taxes are received is subject to final approval by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

Note 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied are collected by the County Treasurer and are scheduled to be distributed to the Town in June and December; however, situations can arise which would delay the distributions. State statute (IC 6-1.1-17-16) requires the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance to establish property tax rates and levies by February 15. These rates were based upon the preceding year's lien date (March 1 in a year ending before January 1, 2016 and January 1 in a year beginning after December 31, 2015) assessed valuations adjusted for various tax credits. Taxable property is assessed at 100 percent of the true tax value (determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance). Taxes may be paid in two equal installments which normally become delinquent if not paid by May 10 and November 10, respectively.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits, made in accordance with state statute (IC 5-13), with financial institutions in the State of Indiana, at year end, should be entirely insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or by the Indiana Public Deposit Insurance Fund. This includes any deposit accounts issued or offered by a qualifying financial institution.

TOWN OF SELMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in securities including, but not limited to, the following: federal government securities, repurchase agreements, and certain money market mutual funds. Certain other statutory restrictions apply to all investments made by local governmental units.

Note 5. Risk Management

The Town may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents; and natural disasters.

These risks can be mitigated through the purchase of insurance, establishment of a self-insurance fund, and/or participation in a risk pool. The purchase of insurance transfers the risk to an independent third-party. The establishment of a self-insurance fund allows the Town to set aside money for claim settlements. The self-insurance fund would be included in the financial statements. The purpose of participation in a risk pool is to provide a medium for the funding and administration of the risks.

TOWN OF SELMA
EXIT CONFERENCE

The contents of this report were discussed on April 6, 2018, with Jennifer Devine, Clerk-Treasurer, and Randy Voorhees, President of the Town Council.