### TOWN OF MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, ALABAMA

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 24, schedule of changes in the net pension liability on page 25 and schedule of employer contributions on page 26, and 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 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2024, on our consideration of Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Avizo Group, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

March 22, 2024 Fairhope, Alabama

### TOWN OF MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	vernmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,640,435
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	156,064
Accounts receivable - taxes	37,655
Prepaids	3,636
Capital assets, net	 1,881,527
TOTAL ASSETS	 3,719,317
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension outflows	 30,893
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 3,750,210
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,273
Net pension liability	 28,145
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 29,418
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	 5,153
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,881,527
Restricted for streets construction and improvements	156,064
Unrestricted	 1,678,048
Total net position	 3,715,639
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,750,210

### TOWN OF MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			F	Progran	n Revenues			Re <sup>c</sup> Cha	(Expense) wenue and nges in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	E	expenses	Char	Fines, and ges for rvices	Gra	erating ints and ributions	Gra	apital nts and ributions		ernmental ctivities
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	389,703	\$	-	\$	1,080	\$	-	\$	(388,623)
Library		15,707		-		-		-		(15,707)
Public safety		82,234		-		-		-		(82,234)
Public works		156,223								(156,223)
Total governmental activities	\$	643,867	\$	-	\$	1,080	\$	-		(642,787)
	Gene	eral revenues	:							
	Prop	perty taxes								75,141
	Loc	al taxes								612,502
	Stat	e taxes								3,722
	Gas	tax								29,506
		nchise agreer								77,686
		estment earn	_							1,174
		ense and peri	nits							95,283
	Oth									18,101
		Total general								913,115
		Change in no	-							270,328
	_	position, beg	_	f year						3,445,311
	Net	position, end	ing						\$	3,715,639

# TOWN OF MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 General	Special evenue	Go	Total wernmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,640,435	\$ 156,064	\$	1,796,499
Accounts receivable	37,655	-		37,655
Prepaids	 3,636	 		3,636
Total assets	\$ 1,681,726	\$ 156,064	\$	1,837,790
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,273	\$ 	\$	1,273
Total liabilities	 1,273	 		1,273
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	3,636	_		3,636
Restricted for:				
Street construction and improvements	_	156,064		156,064
Unassigned	 1,676,817	 		1,676,817
Total fund balances	 1,680,453	 156,064		1,836,517
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,681,726	\$ 156,064	\$	1,837,790

### TOWN OF MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, ALABAMA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## Net Position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position

Fund Balances as reported on page 5

is different from Fund Balances for governmental activities because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are financial resources and therefore are not reported in fund financial statements. Those assets consist of:

> Land 516,426 Other capital assets, net of \$679,603 accumulated depreciation 1,365,101 Total capital assets 1,881,527

Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

> Deferred outflows of resources as related to the net pension liability 30,893

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net pension liability (28,145)

Other liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred inflows of resources as related to the net pension liability (5,153)

Net Position of Governmental Activities as reported on page 3

\$ 3,715,639

\$ 1,836,517

# TOWN OF MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, ALABAMA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Ge ne ral		Special Revenue		Total Government Funds	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	75,141	\$	-	\$	75,141
Local taxes		622,086		-		622,086
State taxes		-		3,722		3,722
Franchise agreement		77,686		-		77,686
Grants and contributions		1,080		29,506		30,586
Interest income		1,174		-		1,174
Licenses and permits		95,283		-		95,283
Miscellaneous other fees		8,518		_		8,518
Total revenues		880,968		33,228		914,196
EXPENDITURES						
General		331,142		-		331,142
Library		15,707		-		15,707
Public safety		82,234		-		82,234
Public works		156,223		-		156,223
Capital outlay		20,475		-		20,475
Total expenditures		605,781				605,781
Excess of revenue over expenditures		275,187		33,228		308,415
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		275,187		33,228		308,415
Fund balances-beginning of year		1,405,266		122,836		1,528,102
FUND BALANCES-END OF YEAR	\$	1,680,453	\$	156,064	\$	1,836,517

# TOWN OF MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, ALABAMA RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net changes in fund balancestotal governmental funds, page 7		\$ 308,415
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets:		
Capital outlays for the year \$ 2	20,475	
Depreciation expense for the year (:	59,617)	(20.142)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		(39,142)
Retirement expense		 1,055
Changes in Net Position of Government Activities, page 4		\$ 270,328

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama, (the "Town"), was incorporated under the applicable laws of the State of Alabama on June 29, 2006. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form the government and provides the following services to its citizens: public improvements, planning and zoning, and other general administrative services.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

For financial reporting purposes, the Town includes those funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the Town has the ability to exercise its oversight responsibility and provides financial and managerial assistance.

### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND LEVEL

### Government-wide

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program of function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

### Fund Level

The governmental fund level financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since governmental fund level financial statements are presented on a different basis of accounting and measurement focus than governmental activities in the government-wide presentation, a summary is presented to explain adjustments necessary to reconcile fund level statements to the government-wide presentation.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds which are each considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into broad fund categories as follows:

### Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources.

### Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Principles

GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end by (1) defining a SBITA, (2) establishing that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability, (3) provide the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and (4) note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 96 are effective for the fiscal year 2023. This was implemented with no major impact.

### Recently Issued Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was issued to define accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes, along with the accounting, reporting, and disclosures relating to these changes. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 100 are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The Town is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absence, requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 101 are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The Town is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its financial statements.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### C. CAPITAL ASSETS

The accounting treatment concerning capital assets depends on whether the assets are used for fund level or government-wide reporting.

In government-wide reporting, all fixed assets are reported as capital assets for governmental-type activities. The Town has not established a minimum capitalization threshold at this time. Depreciation is provided on all capital assets at the government-wide level.

In fund reporting, capital assets are reported as expenditures by governmental funds.

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated fair value on the date donated. The County contributed roads and bridges to the Town on August 7, 2007 in the amount of \$1,600,000.

Depreciation is allocated as an expense in the Statement of Activities (government-wide level) and accumulated depreciation is reflected in the Statement of Net Position (government-wide level). Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line rates as follows:

Infrastructure assets 30 years Vehicles and equipment 5 - 10 years

### D. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Town employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. With minor exceptions, compensated absences either vest or accumulate and are accrued when they are earned. At year end, there were no accrued compensated absences.

### E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual that is when they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period. Ad valorem and other taxes collected by an intermediary are considered "measurable" when in the hand of the intermediary collecting governments and may be recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures, generally, are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The revenues susceptible to accrual are taxes, franchise fees and intergovernmental revenues. Taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

### F. PROPERTY TAX

All ad valorem taxes levied by the state, county and any municipality in Baldwin County are assessed by the Tax Assessor and collected by the Revenue Commissioner of Baldwin County. The Baldwin County property tax calendar requires the Revenue Commissioner to assess and attach taxes as enforceable liens on property as of September 30 and taxes are due October 1 thru December 31. Property taxes not paid by January 1 are considered as delinquent. Tax collections received by the County Revenue Commissioner are remitted to the Town on a monthly basis. In accordance with implementation of GASB Statement No. 33, revenue is recorded based upon taxes assessed and considered available.

### G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit, and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

### H. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The budget is adopted annually at the beginning of each fiscal year. The Mayor and members of the Town Council are responsible for the adoption of amendments to the budget. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. A budget was not adopted for the special revenue fund.

### I. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### J. NET POSITION AND EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

### Government-wide Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 63 requires the classification of net position (formerly net assets in GASB Statement No. 34) into three components.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Net investment in capital assets—Consists of 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at year-end, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted net position—Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Unrestricted net position—Consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred
  outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not
  included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted
  component of net position.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund equity of the governmental fund financial statements is classified as fund balance. In March 2009, the GASB adopted a standard that establishes a hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Fund balance is classified into one of the following five categories:

- Non-spendable fund balance—Consists of amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance—Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) the Town's own laws through its enabling legislation and other provisions of its laws and regulations.
- Committed fund balance—Consists of fund balances that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. The Town's highest level of decision making lies with the Mayor of the Town and the Town Council. In order to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment, the Mayor and Town Council must pass a law by formal action committing the funds.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Assigned fund balance—Consists of fund balances that are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (1) the governing body itself, or (2) a subordinate high-level body or official which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Mayor and the Town Council have the power to assign fund balance amounts to specific purposes. The governing body must vote to grant authorization of assigned fund balances to specific purposes.
- Unassigned fund balance—All other fund balances that do not meet the definition of "Non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances."

The Town considers restricted fund balances to have been spent when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Also, the Town considers assigned and committed fund balances to have been spent when unassigned or unrestricted amounts are available. The Town does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

### K. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events which require disclosure in the September 30, 2023 financial statements.

### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### Investment Credit 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.

### Credit Risk

State statues authorize the Town's investments. The Town is authorized to invest in U.S. Government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities, direct obligations to the state, and SEC registered mutual funds holding like maturities. The Town has no investment policy that further limits investment choices.

### Custodial Credit Risk

The Town is a participant in the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program, a multiple financial institution collateral pool, administered by the State of Alabama. The program, by law, provides administration of pledged collateral coverage for all governments and agencies in the State and requires qualified financial institutions to provide collateral to the administrator adequate to secure all deposits of public funds in that financial institution. The State guarantees deposits identified as "public funds" will be adequately secured by insurance or collateral. Any collateral shortages of one financial institution are assessed to other member financial institutions.

### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities	10/1/2022	A	dditions	Retir	ements	(	9/30/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 516,426	\$	-	\$		\$	516,426
Capital assets being depreciated							
Roads and buildings	1,937,262		20,475		-		1,957,737
Leasehold improvements	48,462		-		-		48,462
Vehicles and equipment	38,505		-				38,505
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,024,229		20,475		-		2,044,704
Less accumulated depreciation	(619,986)		(59,617)				(679,603)
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,404,243		(39,142)				1,365,101
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,920,669	\$	(39,142)	\$	-	\$	1,881,527

### NOTE 4 FACILITY USAGE AGREEMENT

On June 1, 2021, the Town signed a 3 year facility usage agreement for use of the Town Hall building. Agreement terms include monthly payments of \$700 for the first two years and \$750 for the last year. The future minimum payments are as follows:

2024	\$ 6,750
Total	\$ 6,750

### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (the Plan or ERS) financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to the plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

### **Plan Description**

The ERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of October 1, 1945, pursuant to the Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27 (Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945). The purpose of the ERS is to provide retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and, on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns, and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of ERS is vested in its Board of Control which consists of 15 trustees. Act 390 of the Legislature of 2021 created two additional representatives to the ERS Board of Control Effective October 1, 2021. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27 grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

The ERS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees as follows:

- 1. The Governor, ex officio.
- 2. The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3. The State Personnel Director, ex officio.
- 4. The State Director of Finance, ex officio.
- 5. Three vested members of ERS appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, no two of whom are from the same department of state government nor from any department of which an ex officio trustee is the head.
- 6. Eight members of ERS who are elected by members from the same category of ERS for a term of four years as follows:
  - a. Two retired members with one from the ranks of retired state employees and one from the ranks of retired employees of a city, county, or a public agency each of whom is an active beneficiary of ERS.
  - b. Two vested active state employees.
  - c. One vested active employees of an employer participating in ERS pursuant to the Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6.
  - d. One vested active employee of a participating county in ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6*.
  - e. One vested active employee or retiree of a participating employer in ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6*.
  - f. One vested active employee of a participating employer other than a municipality, city or county in ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Section 36-27-6*.

### Benefits Provided

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the ERS. Benefits for ERS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. State employees who retire after age 60 (52 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are

### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Local employees who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 or 30 years of service (regardless of age), depending on the entity's election, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.875% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 ERS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 (56 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.375% for each year of state police service in computing the formula method.

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending September 30 are paid to the beneficiary.

Act 132 of the Legislature of 2019 allowed employers who participate in the ERS pursuant to Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6 to provide Tier 1 retirement benefits to their Tier 2 members. Tier 2 members of employers adopting Act 2019-132 will contribute 7.5% of earnable compensation for regular employees and 8.5% for firefighters and law enforcement officers. A total of 608 employers adopted Act 2019-132.

Act 316 of the Legislature of 2019 allows employees at the time of retirement to receive a partial lump sum (PLOP) distribution as a single payment not to exceed the sum of 24 months of the maximum monthly retirement allowance the member could receive. This option may be selected in addition to the election of another retirement allowance option at a reduced amount based upon the amount of partial lump sum distribution selected.

As of September 30, 2022, the Town membership consisted of:

### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

	Number
Retired members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members	2
Active members	2
Post-DROP Retired Members Still in Active Service	
_	5

### **Contributions**

Covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation.

Employers participating in the ERS pursuant to Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6 were not required by statue to increase covered member contribution rates but were provided the opportunity to do so through Act 2011-676. By adopting Act 2011-676 Tier 1 regular members contribution rates increased from 5% to 7.5% of earnable compensation and Tier 1 firefighters and law enforcement officers increased from 6% to 8.5% of earnable compensation.

Tier 2 covered members of the ERS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 State Police members of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. These contribution rates are the same for Tier 2 covered members of ERS local participating employers.

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the preretirement death benefit, and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town's active employee contribution rate was 5% of covered employee payroll, and the Town's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 6% of pensionable payroll.

### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2023, was 8.56% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees and 8.14% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan were \$4,758 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

### Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as September 30, 2021, rolled forward to September 30, 2022, using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following table:

	Expected		Expected		Expected		Actual Before Plan		Actual After Plan Changes	
(a) TPL as of Sepember 30, 2021	\$	187,905	\$	195,113	\$	195,113				
(b) Discount rate		7.45%		7.45%		7.45%				
(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022		5,612		5,612		5,612				
(d) Transfers Among Employers:		-		-		-				
(e) Actual Benefit Payments & Refunds for October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022		(16,302)		(16,302)		(16,302)				
(f) TPL as of September 30, 2022 =[(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) +(d)+ [(e) x (1+.5*(b))]	\$	190,607	\$	198,352	\$	198,352				
(g) Difference between Expected and Actual:			\$	7,745						
(h) Less Liability Transferred for Immediate Recognition:										
(i) Difference between Expected and Actual - Experience (Gain)/Loss			\$	7,745						
(j) Difference between Actual TPL Before and After Plan Changes- Benefit Change (Gain)/Loss					\$					

### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2022, was determined based on the annual actuarial funding valuation report prepared as of September 30, 2021. The key actuarial assumptions are summarized below:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 3.25%-5.00%
Investment rate of return\* 7.70%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Tables, projected generationally using the MP-2020 scale, which is adjusted by 66-2/3% beginning with year 2020:

Group	Membership Table	Set Forward (-	+)/ Set Back (-)	Adjustment to Rates
				Male: 90% ages <65, 96%
				ages >=65 Female: 96% all
Non-FLC Service Retirees	General Healthy Below Median	Male:+2	Female:+2	ages
FLC/State Police Service	Contingent Survivor Below			
Retirees	Median	Male:+1	Female:None	None
	Contingent Survivor Below			
Beneficiaries	Median	Male:+2	Female:+2	None
Non-FLC Disabled Retirees	General Disability	Male:+7	Female:+3	None
FLC/State Police Disabled				
Retirees	Public Safety Disability	Male:+7	Female:None	None

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2015 – September 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

<sup>\*</sup>Net of pension plan investment expense

### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Ra
	Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income	15.0%	2.8%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.0%	8.0%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.0%	10.0%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.0%	11.0%
Inter'ntl Developed Mkt Stks	12.0%	9.5%
Inter'ntl Emerging Mkt Stks	3.0%	11.0%
Alternatives	10.0%	9.0%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.5%
Cash	5.0%	1.5%

Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.00%

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long-term rate of return, 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the ERS Board of Control. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current pan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability(Asset)
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$ 187,905	\$ 201,794	\$ (13,889)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,612	-	5,612
Interest	13,392	-	13,392
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	7,745	-	7,745
Contributions - employer	-	5,399	(5,399)
Contributions - employee	-	4,727	(4,727)
Net investment income	-	(25,411)	25,411
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(16,302)	(16,302)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Transfers among employers			
Net Changes	10,447	(31,587)	42,034
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 198,352	\$ 170,207	\$ 28,145

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Town's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.45%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate (dollar amounts in thousands):

	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent Rate	1%	Increase
	(6	5.45%)	(	7.45%)	(8	3.45%)
Net pension liability(asset)	\$	45,561	\$	28,145	\$	13,273

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2022. The auditor's report on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$1,055. At September 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	De	eferred	De	eferred
	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,652	\$	5,153
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		20,483		-
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date*		4,758		
Total	\$	30,893	\$	5,153

\*FY2023 Employer Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from System contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

September 30,	
2024	\$ 5,410
2025	5,083
2026	3,767
2027	7,268
2028	(546)
Thereafter	_

20,982

Year Ending



# TOWN OF MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	•	ginal/Final Budget	 Actual	Fin	riance with all Budget er/ (Under)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	76,200	\$ 75,141	\$	(1,059)
Local taxes		572,980	622,086		49,106
Franchise agreement		60,000	77,686		17,686
Grants and contributions		-	1,080		1,080
Interest income		300	1,174		874
Licenses and permits		90,000	95,283		5,283
Miscellaneous other fees		3,585	8,518		4,933
Total revenues		803,065	880,968		77,903
EXPENDITURES					
General		327,151	331,142		3,991
Library		29,254	15,707		(13,547)
Public safety		32,020	82,234		50,214
Public works		356,227	156,223		(200,004)
Capital outlay		-	20,475		20,475
Total expenditures		744,652	605,781		(138,871)
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$	58,413.00	 275,187	\$	216,774
Fund balances-beginning of year			1,405,266		
FUND BALANCES-END OF YEAR			\$ 1,680,453		

# TOWN OF MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET SEPTEMBER 30,

Total pension liability		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2	2015
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	€	5,612 13,392	€9	14,370	€	4,886 14,364 6,605	€	4,327	€	- 14,366 -	€	13,733	€9	4,006 10,977	€9	3,803 9,954 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		7,745		(6,776) 5,338		(5,971)		(8,195)		(700)		552		(5,175) 30,178		(896)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions  Transfers among employers  Net change in total pension liability		(16,302)		(23,309)		(16,302)		(16,302) 6,965 1,076		(12,227)		- 14,285		39,986		- 12,789
Total pension liability- beginning		187,905		198,282		194,700		193,624		191,483		177,198		137,212		124,423
Total pension liability- ending (a)	S	198,352	€9	187,905	↔	198,282	<del>\$</del>	194,700	89	193,624	<del>\$</del>	191,483	<del>\$</del>	177,198	8	137,212
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions- employer Contributions- member Net investment income	€	5,399 4,727 (25,411)	<del>≤</del>	4,282 4,045 38,030	€	788 4,222 9,968	<del>\$</del>	848 2,825 4,579	€	929 2,112 15,735	€	2,275 2,235 19,563	€9	2,439 2,284 13,695	€9	2,297 2,142 1,523
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee Transfers among employers Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(16,302)		(23,309)		(16,302) - (1,324)		(16,302) 6,965 (1,085)		(12,227)		24,073		- 18,418		5,962
Plan net position- beginning		201,794		178,746		180,070		181,155		174,606		150,533		132,115		126,153
Plan net position- ending (b)	€	170,207	∻	201,794	<del>s</del> ∽	178,746	<b>⇔</b>	180,070	€	181,155	∻	174,606	↔	150,533	<b>~</b>	132,115
Net pension liability (asset)- ending (a) - (b)	€	28,145	€	(13,889)	<b>≈</b>	19,536	<b>∻</b>	14,630	€	12,469	€	16,877	€	26,665	€	5,097
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.81%		107.39%		90.15%		92.49%		93.56%		91.19%		84.95%		96.29%
Covered payroll *	€9	98,097	<del>\$</del>	63,028	99	67,417	€	70,375	<del>\$</del>	54,395	€	47,455	<del>\$</del>	50,941	<b>∽</b>	41,598
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		28.69%		-22.04%		28.98%		20.79%		22.92%		35.56%		52.34%		12.25%

<sup>\*</sup> Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For FY2023 the measurement period is October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022. GASB issued a statement "Pension Issues" in March, 2016 to redefine covered payroll for FY2017.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

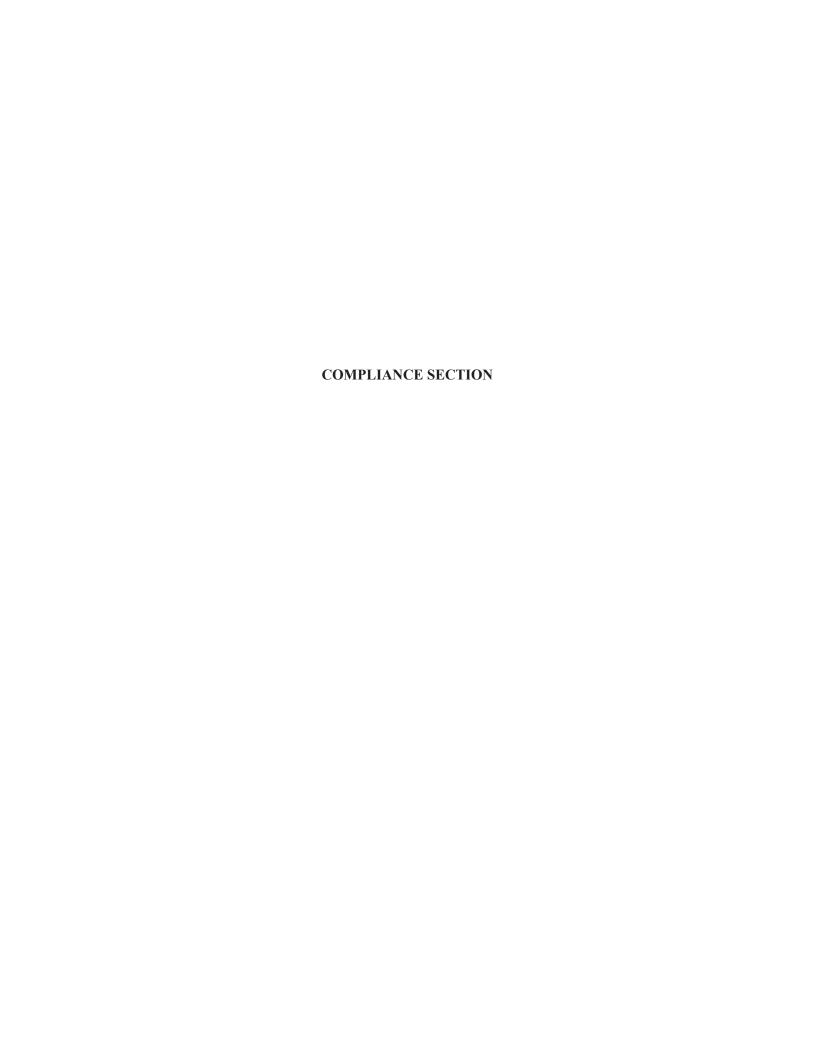
TOWN OF MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, ALABAMA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30,

	(4)	2023		2022		2021		2020	(4)	2019	(4)	2018	(4	2017	7	2016		2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution*	<b>∽</b>	4,758	↔	4,897	<b>∽</b>	4,282	8	788	<b>\$</b>	845	8	982	8	2,275	↔	2,431	<b>⇔</b>	2,216
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		4,758		4,897		4,282		788		845		982		2,275		2,431		2,216
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<b>∽</b>		8	1	\$	1	S		S	1	~	1	S	1	↔	1	S	1
Board's covered employee-payroll**	€	760,86	€	63,028	∽	67,417	8	70,375	\$	57,271	8	54,395	8	47,455	↔	45,676	<b>⇔</b>	42,846
Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll		4.85%		7.77%		6.35%		1.12%		1.48%		1.81%		4.79%		5.32%		5.17%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

<sup>\*</sup>The amount of employer contributions related to normal and accured liability components of employer rate net of any refunds or error service payments. The Schedule of Employer Contributions is based on the 12 month period of the underlying financial statement.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Employer's covered payroll for FY 2023 is the total covered payroll for the 12 month period of the underlying financial statement.





# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2024.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's internal control.

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

Our consideration of 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting described in the following paragraph that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

### **Segregation of Duties**

Our study and evaluation disclosed that because of the limited size of your accounting staff, your organization has limited segregation of duties. A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from inception to completion. While we recognize that your organization is not large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties in all respects, it is important that you be aware of this condition.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Magnolia Springs, Alabama's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely 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 effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Avizo Group, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

March 22, 2024 Fairhope, Alabama