

Town of Micro Board of Commissioners SPECIAL Meeting AGENDA Tuesday - August 26, 2025 7:00 7:00 p.m. Micro Town Hall

1. CALL TO ORDER

- Call to Order
- Pledge of Allegiance
- Invocation

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

3. ADJUSTMENT/ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

- a. Adjustments to the Agenda
- b. Adoption of the Agenda

POTENTIAL ACTION:

Adoption of Agenda

4. NEW BUSINESS

a. FY '22-23 Audit Presentation

Presenter: Nancy Medlin, Central Carolina COG & Lee Grissom, Auditor

Audit Report

POTENTIAL ACTION:

None - Informational Only

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- a. 2025-23-SUP Doublewide 202 N. Railroad Street Quasi Judicial
 - Application

POTENTIAL ACTION:

Approval or Denial of Application

Note: A Quasi-Judicial (QJ) hearing resembles a court trial where testimony is presented. Citizens may give testimony in a QJ hearing AFTER they have taken an oath. The Board of Commissioners acts like a court of law and receives only sworn testimony and other credible evidence. In addition, the Board must make Findings of Fact based upon the evidence presented. The Board refrains from "ex-parte communication" about these cases, as the Board must decide based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing itself

6. ADJOURNMENT

a. Adjourn the Meeting

POTENTIAL ACTION:

Motion to Adjourn

Town of Micro Micro, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Town of Micro, North Carolina Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Board of Commissioners

Eric Christiansen, Mayor

Mary Parnell, Mayor Pro Tem

Kevin Worley, Commissioner

Coy Stanley, Commissioner

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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Micro, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Micro, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Micro, North Carolina as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10, the Local Government Employee's Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 47 and 48, respectively, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the changes in total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of covered Payroll on pages 49 and 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Micro, North Carolina. The individual fund statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated in, all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

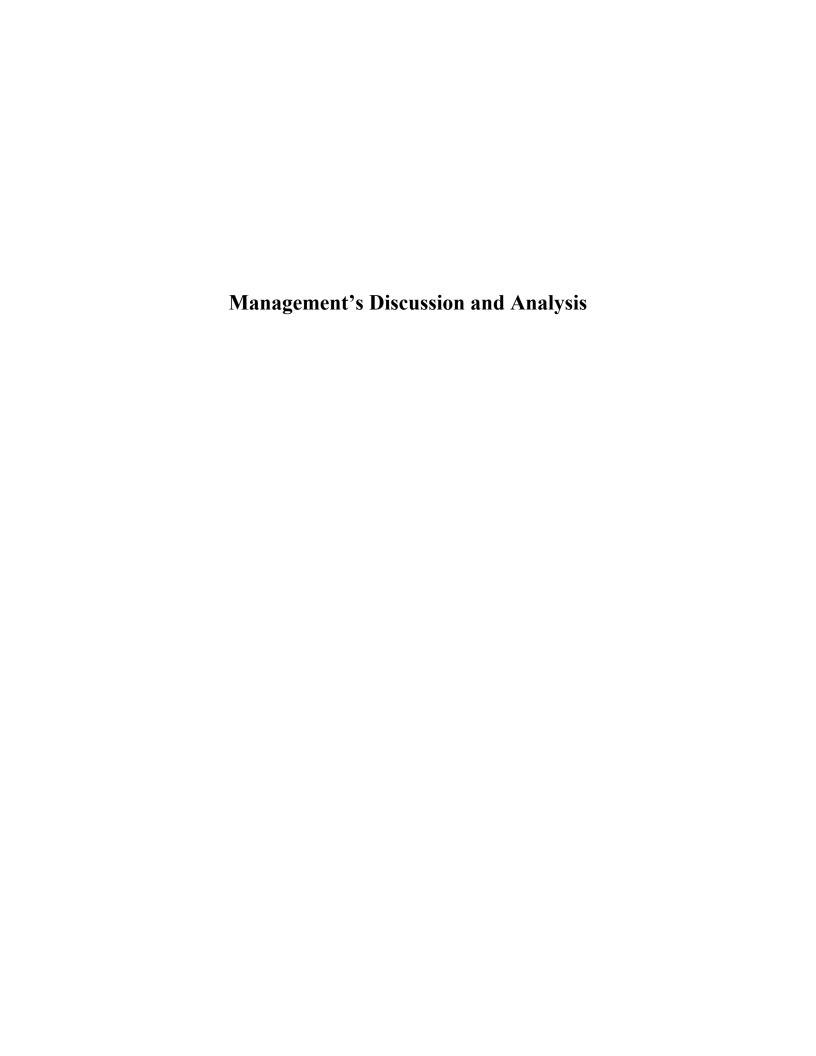
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 1, 2025 on our consideration of the Town of Micro's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the 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 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 Micro's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ocean Isle Beach, North Carolina

August 1, 2025



As management of the Town of Micro, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Micro for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Micro exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,814,691 (net position).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's change in net position was \$61,437 of which \$109,746 was from governmental activities and a negative (\$48,309) was from business-type activities.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$259,369. Approximately 59.57% of this total amount, or \$154,498, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

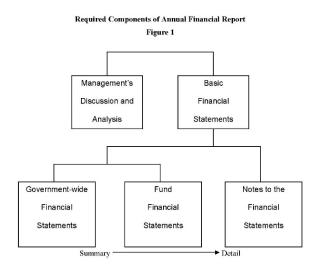
At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$154,498 or 42.32% of total General Fund expenditures.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's Business-Type activities reported an ending net position of \$1,455,369, a decrease of (\$48,309) over prior year.

The Town of Micro's total debt decreased by \$30,855 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Micro's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Micro.



Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements.

There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, additional information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the N.C. General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities, and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general government, public safety, highways/streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and debt service. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Micro.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Micro, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and monies that are unexpended at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Micro adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them.

Governmental Funds (continued). It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Micro maintains one type of proprietary fund called an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Funds, which are considered major funds of the Town.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-46 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Micro's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 47 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Micro's Net Position Figure 2

	vernmental Activities 2023	vernmental Activities 2022	Activities 2023	Activities 2022	Totals 2023	Totals 2022
Current and other assets	\$ 691,197	\$ 218,188	\$ 201,145	\$ 183,638	\$ 892,342	\$ 401,826
Capital assets	134,495	97,879	2,130,152	2,220,573	2,264,647	2,318,452
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	 85,839	62,301	35,731	31,169	121,570	93,470
Total assets and deferred						
outflows	911,531	378,368	2,367,028	2,435,380	3,278,559	2,813,748
Long-term liabilities	163,066	52,439	909,227	864,535	1,072,293	916,974
Other liabilities	113,162	44,068	34,767	47,684	147,929	91,752
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	393,210	32,285	187	19,483	393,397	51,768
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	669,438	128,792	944,181	931,702	1,613,619	1,060,494
Net position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	134,495	96,024	1,311,152	1,372,573	1,445,647	1,468,597
Restricted	104,871	90,466	12,168	9,126	117,039	99,592
Unrestricted	119,956	63,086	132,049	121,979	252,005	185,065
Total net position	\$ 359,322	\$ 249,576	\$ 1,455,369	\$ 1,503,678	\$ 1,814,691	\$ 1,753,254

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,814,691 at the close of the current fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, 79.56%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should note that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of net position, 6.45%, represents the Town's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$253,860 or 13.99% of the total.

Town of Micro's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	vernmental Activities 2023	vernmental Activities 2022	Activities 2023	Activities 2022	Totals 2023	Totals 2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 44,717	\$ 47,913	\$ 422,053	\$ 331,331 \$	466,770	\$ 379,244
Operating grants and						
contributions	68,968	15,083	-	-	68,968	15,083
Capital grants and						
contributions	80,973	-	-	-	80,973	-
General revenues						
Property taxes	185,389	161,353	-	-	185,389	161,353
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	104,919	106,167	-	-	104,919	106,167
Other	 25,792	14,095	22,295	44,794	48,087	58,889
Total revenues	510,758	344,611	444,348	376,125	955,106	720,736
Expenses:						
General government	59,645	104,830	-	-	59,645	104,830
Public safety	179,340	168,572	-	-	179,340	168,572
Transportation	53,518	20,480	-	-	53,518	20,480
Environmental protection	51,267	66,630	-	-	51,267	66,630
Cultural and recreation	55,378	5,327	-	-	55,378	5,327
Interest on long-term debt	1,864	115	-	-	1,864	115
Water and Sewer	-	-	492,657	509,549	492,657	509,549
Total expenses	401,012	365,954	492,657	509,549	893,669	875,503
Change in net position	109,746	(21,343)	(48,309)	(133,424)	61,437	(154,767)
Net position, beginning	249,576	270,919	1,503,678	1,637,102	1,753,254	1,908,021
Net position - June 30	\$ 359,322	\$ 249,576	\$ 1,455,369	\$ 1,503,678 \$	1,814,691	\$ 1,753,254

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Ad valorem taxes were the largest revenue contributor for the governmental funds with 36.30% of total revenues. Grants and other contributions not restricted to specific programs were the next largest at 20.54%.

Capital and operating grants for governmental activities furnished resources to support the five functions of the Town: general government, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, and cultural and recreation.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$48,309 compared to a decrease in net position of \$133,424 in the prior year. Key elements of the change in net position compared to prior year are as follows:

- Charges for services have increased from last year by \$90,722.
- Total expenses decreased by \$16,892.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$259,369. Of this total amount, \$154,498 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that funds are not available for spending because these funds have already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior year, or 2) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the Town of Micro. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$154,498 with a total fund balance of \$259,369. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 42.32% of total General Fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Micro's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$132,049. Other factors concerning these funds have been discussed in the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories:

- Amendments that adjust for the estimates that are prepared for the original budget ordinance, which reflect actual cost.
- Amendments that recognize new funding from external sources, such as federal and State grants.
- Amendments that appropriate increases that becomes necessary to maintain services and obligations from prior years not completed.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Micro's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, totals \$2,264,647 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets includes buildings, construction in progress, buildings and systems, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles and equipment.

Town of Micro's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Gov	ernmental	G	overnmental]	Business-type	I	Business-type		
	Α	ctivities		Activities		Activities		Activities	Totals	Totals
		2023		2022		2023		2022	2023	2022
Land	\$	39,500	\$	39,500	\$	59,093	\$	59,093	\$ 98,593	\$ 98,593
Construction in progress		53,849		-		-		-	53,849	-
Buildings and systems		33,588		37,781		2,016,853		2,084,618	2,050,441	2,122,399
Machinery and equipment		2,142		4,363		41,031		56,562	43,173	60,925
Infrastructure		-		664		-		-	-	664
Vehicles and motorized										
equipment		5,416		15,571		13,175		20,300	18,591	35,871
Total capital assets, net	\$	134,495	\$	97,879	\$	2,130,152	\$	2,220,573	\$ 2,264,647	\$ 2,318,452

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes on page 30 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Micro had total bonded and installment debt outstanding of \$819,000.

Town of Micro's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

		vernmental	overnmental	1	Business-type]	Business-type		
	P	ctivities	Activities		Activities		Activities	Totals	Totals
		2023	2022		2023		2022	2023	2022
Installment debt	\$	-	\$ 1,855	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,855
General obligation bonds		-	-		47,000		61,000	47,000	61,000
Direct placement bond								-	
anticipation notes		-	-		772,000		787,000	772,000	787,000
Compensated absences		6,961	7,947		11,299		2,898	18,260	10,845
Net pension obligation (LGERS)		72,052	22,249		44,161		13,637	116,213	35,886
Total pension obligation (LEO)		41,110	20,388		-		-	41,110	20,388
Total outstanding debt	\$	120,123	\$ 52,439	\$	874,460	\$	864,535	\$ 994,583	\$ 916,974

North Carolina's General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a governmental unit can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Micro is presently at \$2,807,545 (the amount of additional debt the town could obligate itself to under NC General Statute).

Additional information pertaining to the Town of Micro's long-term debt can be found in the notes on page 45 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Given Micro's close proximity to I-95, we are optimistic that this strategic location will support the town's future growth, both commercially and residentially. Efforts to extend water and sewer services are ongoing, further laying the groundwork for future development and increased investment in the area.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities: There were no significant changes from the 22-23 budget.

Business-type Activities: There were no significant changes from the 22-23 budget.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Micro's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Director of Finance, Town of Micro, Post Office Box 9, Micro, North Carolina 27555.



Town of Micro, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

			Primar	y Government	t	
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	siness-type		
	A	ctivities	A	Activities		Total
ASSETS						_
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	489,570	\$	79,523	\$	569,093
Receivables:						
Taxes receivable (net)		6,588		-		6,588
Accounts receivable (net)		-		74,687		74,687
Due from other governments		19,265		-		19,265
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		175,774		46,935		222,709
Total current assets		691,197		201,145	-	892,342
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets (Note 3):						
Non-depreciable improvements		93,349		59,093		152,442
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		41,146		2,071,059		2,112,205
Total capital assets		134,495		2,130,152		2,264,647
Total assets		825,692		2,331,297		3,156,989
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals		85,839		35,731		121,570
Total deferred outflows of resources		85,839		35,731		121,570
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		4,067		2,245		6,312
Current portion of long-term liabilities		-		29,000		29,000
Due from other governments		34,809		-		34,809
Customer deposits		-		34,767		34,767
Total current liabilities		38,876		66,012		104,888
Long-term liabilities:						
Non-current portion of long-term debt		_		790,000		790,000
Non-current portion of compensated absences		6,961		11,299		18,260
Total pension liability (LEO)		41,110		-		41,110
Net pension liability (LGERS)		72,052		44,161		116,213
Total liabilities		158,999		911,472		1,070,471
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned grant revenue		386,364		_		386,364
Pension deferrals		6,846		187		7,033
Total deferred inflows of resources		393,210		187		393,397
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		134,495		1,311,152		1,445,647
Restricted for:		134,493		1,311,132		1,445,047
Stabilization by State Statute		19,265				19,265
Streets		85,606		-		85,606
Pursuant to loan requirements		05,000		12,168		12,168
Unrestricted		119,956		132,049		252,005
Total net position	\$	359,322	\$	1,455,369	\$	1,814,691
	Ψ	227,322	Ψ	1, .00,000	Ψ	1,011,071

Town of Micro, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				I	Progra	m Revenu	es		Net	(Expense)	Reve	enue and Ch	anges i	in Net Position
					O	perating	(Capital			Priı	mary Govern	ment	
				arges for		ants and		ants and		ernmental		siness-type		_
Functions/Programs	F	xpenses	5	Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions	A	ctivities	F	Activities		Total
Primary government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General government	\$	59,645	\$	-	\$	53,849	\$	-	\$	(5,796)	\$	-	\$	(5,796)
Public safety		179,340		-		-		80,973		(98,367)		-		(98,367)
Transportation		53,518		-		15,119		-		(38,399)		-		(38,399)
Environmental protection		51,267		44,717		-				(6,550)		-		(6,550)
Cultural and recreation		55,378		-		-		-		(55,378)		-		(55,378)
Interest on long-term debt		1,864		-		-		_		(1,864)		_		(1,864)
Total governmental activities		401,012		44,717		68,968		80,973		(206,354)		_		(206,354)
Business-type activities:														
Water and Sewer		492,657		422,053		_		_		_		(70,604)		(70,604)
Total business-type activities		492,657		422,053			-					(70,604)		(70,604)
Total Sustiness of Pe accivities	-	172,037		122,033			-					(70,001)		(70,001)
Total primary government	\$	893,669	\$	466,770	\$	68,968	\$	80,973		(206,354)		(70,604)		(276,958)
	Co	neral reven	1106.											
		Taxes:	ucs.											
			xes. 1	evied for ge	neral n	urpose				185,389		_		185,389
			-	rgovernmen		pose				104,919		_		104,919
	N	Miscellaneous		150 (0111111011						24,018		21,554		45,572
		nvestment e		75						1,774		741		2,515
	•			revenues a	and tra	nsfers				316,100	-	22,295	-	338,395
	7	ransfers		i i c vendes .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				310,100			-	-
	,		in ne	t position						109,746		(48,309)	-	61,437
				beginning						249,576		1,503,678		1,753,254
		Net posit							<u>\$</u>	359,322		1,455,369	\$	1,814,691
		rice Positi	,						Ψ	557,522	Ψ_	1, 100,000	Ψ	1,011,071

Town of Micro, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Ma	jor Funds				Total
	 General		ARPA	Comm	unity Building	Gov	ernmental
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 193,374	\$	-	\$	296,196	\$	489,570
Taxes receivable, net	6,588		-		-		6,588
Due from other governments	19,265		-		-		19,265
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 85,606		90,168		=		175,774
Total assets	\$ 304,833	\$	90,168	\$	296,196	\$	691,197
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,067	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,067
Due to fire department	34,809		-		-		34,809
Total liabilities	38,876				-		38,876
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unearned grant revenue	-		90,168		296,196		386,364
Property taxes receivable	6,588		-		-		6,588
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,588		90,168		296,196		392,952
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State Statute	19,265		-		-		19,265
Streets	85,606		-		-		85,606
Unassigned	154,498		-		-		154,498
Total fund balance	259,369		-		-		259,369
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$ 304,833	\$	90,168	\$	296,196	\$	691,197

Town of Micro, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

		\$ 259,369
Total fund balances, governmental funds		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 504,402 (369,907)	134,495
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		85,839
Earned revenues are considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		6,588
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds Net pension liability Total pension liability Compensated absences	 (72,052) (41,110) (6,961)	(120,123)
Pension related deferrals		 (6,846)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 359,322

Town of Micro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Ma	ijor Funds				Total
	 General		ARPA	Comm	unity Building	Gov	ernmental
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 181,671	\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,671
Unrestricted intergovernmental	104,919		-		-		104,919
Restricted intergovernmental	15,119		80,973		-		96,092
Sales and services	44,717		-		-		44,717
Grant revenue	-		-		53,849		53,849
Investment earnings	1,774		-		-		1,774
Miscellaneous	24,018		-		-		24,018
Total revenues	372,218		80,973		53,849		507,040
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	106,537		-		-		106,537
Public safety	157,173		-		-		157,173
Transportation	52,741		-		-		52,741
Environmental protection	44,487		-		-		44,487
Cultural and recreational	415		-		53,849		54,264
Debt service:							-
Principal	1,855		-		-		1,855
Interest and other charges	1,864		-		-		1,864
Total expenditures	365,072		-		53,849		418,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 7,146		80,973		<u> </u>		88,119
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers from/to other funds	80,973		(80,973)		_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 80,973		(80,973)	_			80,973
Net change in fund balance	88,119		-		-		88,119
Fund balance, beginning	 171,250		-				171,250
Fund balance, ending	\$ 259,369	\$	-	\$	-	\$	259,369

Town of Micro, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

t change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 88
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those			
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and			
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by			
which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	\$	53,849	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	Ψ	(17,233)	36
		(17,233)	50
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year			
are not included on the Statement of Activities			15
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues			
in the funds.			
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues			3
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial			
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of			
the principal of long-term debt consumes the current			
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither			
transaction has an effect on net position. Also,			
governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs,			
premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first			
issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and			
amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is			
the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long- term debt and related items.			
Change in compensated absences		986	
Principal payments on long-term debt		1,855	2
Time par payments on long term deot		1,055	_
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do			
not require the use of current financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Pension expense			(36
l changes in net position of governmental activities			\$ 109

Town of Micro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	()riginal	Final	Actual	Fin: P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	169,050	\$ 156,072	\$ 181,671	\$	25,599
Unrestricted intergovernmental		90,550	103,000	104,919		1,919
Restricted intergovernmental		12,500	7,190	15,119		7,929
Sales and services		45,000	45,000	44,717		(283)
Investment earnings		-	50	1,774		1,724
Miscellaneous		19,100	 20,600	 24,018		3,418
Total revenues		336,200	 331,912	372,218		40,306
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		93,385	113,174	106,537		6,637
Public safety		200,081	192,425	157,173		35,252
Transportation		51,575	64,861	52,741		12,120
Environmental protection		35,200	45,200	44,487		713
Culture and recreation		1,400	900	415		485
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		1,855	1,855	1,855		-
Interest and other charges		1,864	1,864	 1,864		
Total expenditures		385,360	420,279	365,072		55,207
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(49,160)	 (88,367)	 7,146		95,513
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (to) from other funds		49,160	-	80,973		80,973
Total other financing sources (uses)		49,160	-	80,973		80,973
Fund balance appropriated		-	88,367	-		(88,367)
Net change in fund balance	\$		 	88,119	\$	88,119
Fund balance, beginning				 171,250		
Fund balance, ending				\$ 259,369		

Town of Micro, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

ACCETE	Water and
ASSETS	Sewer Fund
Current assets:	\$ 79,523
Cash and cash equivalents	,
Accounts receivable (net) Restricted cash	74,687
Total current assets	46,935
Total Current assets	201,145
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	59,093
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,071,059
Capital assets (net)	2,130,152
Total noncurrent assets	2,130,152
Total assets	2,331,297
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	35,731
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,731
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,245
Current portion of long-term debt	29,000
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	34,767
Total current liabilities	66,012
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	11,299
Net pension liability	44,161
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	790,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	845,460
Total liabilities	911,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	187_
Total deferred inflows of resources	187
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,311,152
Restricted for:	
Pursuant to loan requirements	12,168
Unrestricted	132,049
Total net position	\$ 1,455,369
1	-,,,,

Town of Micro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 422,053		
Total operating revenues	422,053		
Operating expenses:			
Water and Sewer Administration	103,053		
Water Distribution	83,144		
Water Collection and Treatment	184,216		
Depreciation	90,421		
Total operating expenses	460,834		
Operating income (loss)	(38,781)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	741		
Other	21,554		
Interest and other charges	(31,823)		
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(9,528)		
Change in net position	(48,309)		
Net position, beginning	1,503,678		
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,455,369		

Town of Micro, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	408,067
Cash paid for goods and services		(281,015)
Cash paid to employees for services		(82,957)
Increase (decrease) in inventory		(2,046)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		42,049
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal paid on bonds and installment notes		(29,000)
Interest paid on bonds and installment notes		(31,823)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		
related financing activities		(60,823)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Nonoperating revenue		21,554
Investment earnings		741
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		22,295
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,521
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		120,891
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	124,412
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(38,781)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		90,421
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:		90,421
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(13,986)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		8,401
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(11,498)
Increase (decrease) in deposits		826
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(4,562)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		30,524
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(19,296)
Total adjustments		80,830
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	42,049
The cash provided (used) by operating activities	φ	7 ∠,0 7

Notes to the Financial Statements

These notes are intended to communicate information necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations that are not readily apparent from, or cannot be included in, the financial statement themselves. The notes supplement the financial statements, and are an integral part thereof, and are intended to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Micro, North Carolina ("the Town") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A - Reporting Entity

The Town of Micro is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities that are controlled by or are financially independent upon the Town.

B - Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – government and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. The Town has no fiduciary funds to report. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from the exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, state grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – This fund is a revenue fund used to account for the American Rescue Plan Act grant monies received and spent during the year

Community Building Project Fund – This fund accounts for grant funding that assist in rebuilding and renovating the town community building.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations.

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 Town enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad Valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts.

Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the Town of Micro because the tax is levied by Johnston County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenue and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D - Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. A project ordinance is adopted for the USDA Water and Wastewater Collection Systems Improvement Fund. The USDA Water and Wastewater Collection Systems Improvement Fund are consolidated with the respective operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and banker's acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Town of Micro's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2023, The Term Portfolios has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

In accordance with State law, the Town of Micro has invested in securities that are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. The USDA requires the Town to establish a Debt Service Reserve account. This account was established for the payment of debt service if revenues are insufficient and is represented as a restricted asset.

Town of Micro's Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities: General Fund		
	¢.	175 774
Streets	\$	175,774
Total Governmental activities		175,774
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Fund		
Customer deposits		34,767
Debt service reserve		12,168
Total business-type activities		46,935
Total restricted cash	\$	222,709

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenue is reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain threshold and an estimated life in excess of one year. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for all asset categories. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Improvements	10-25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has one item that meet this criterion – pension related deferrals for the 2023 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criteria for this category – property taxes receivable and pension related deferrals.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt

In 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 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.

9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense is recorded and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designed as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

10. Net Position / Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

10. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This classification 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 - This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net Position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body. The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

Unassigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

Fund Balances (continued)

10. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

The Town of Micro has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Director will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local nontown funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town of Micro has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which instructs management to conduct business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of \$10 of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures that may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

11. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Micro's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Micro has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A - Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

N.C. General Statute 159-34(a) states the Board should have its accounts audited as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year by a certified public accountant. The deadline to submit June 30 year end audits to the Local Government Commission is October 31. The June 30, 2023, audit was submitted after August 7, 2025.

B - Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

None

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

C - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A - Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in this unit's names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no policy regarding custodial risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2023, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$787,590 and a bank balance of \$680,925, Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2023, the Town's petty cash amounted to \$100.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2023, the Town of Micro had \$4,112 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beg	ginning					E	Inding
Governmental activities:	Ba	lances	Inc	Increases		Decreases		alances
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	39,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,500
Construction in progress				53,849				53,849
Total capital assets not being depreciated		39,500		53,849		-		93,349
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		129,697		-		-		129,697
Equipment		131,095		-		-		131,095
Vehicles and motorized equipment		161,870		-	:	21,609		140,261
Infrastructure		10,000		-		-		10,000
Total capital assets being depreciated		432,662		-		21,609		411,053
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		91,916		4,191		-		96,107
Equipment		126,732		2,221		-		128,953
Vehicles and motorized equipment		146,299		10,155		21,609		134,845
Infrastructure		9,336		666		-		10,002
Total accumulated depreciation		374,283		17,233		21,609		369,907
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		58,379						41,146
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	97,879	ı			•	\$	134,495

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

General government	\$ 4,891
Public safety	6,391
Transportation	777
Environmental protection	4,061
Cultural and recreation	1,113
Total depreciation expense	\$ 17,233

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A - Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the Proprietary Funds for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
Water and Sewer Fund	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				_	
Land	\$ 59,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,093	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	59,093	-	-	59,093	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and distribution systems	3,385,406	-	-	3,385,406	
Furniture and maintenance equipment	121,093	-	-	121,093	
Vehicles	97,888	-	-	97,888	
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,604,387	-	-	3,604,387	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and distribution systems	1,300,788	67,765	-	1,368,553	
Furniture and maintenance equipment	64,531	15,531	-	80,062	
Vehicles	77,588	7,125	-	84,713	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,442,907	90,421	-	1,533,328	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,161,480	_		2,071,059	
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$2,220,573	_		\$2,130,152	

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Micro is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Micro employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Micro's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.32% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Micro were \$24,724 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Refunds of Contributions. Town employees, who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$116,213 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.00206%, which was an decrease of 0.00028% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$42,265. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of		Det	erred
		Inflows of	
Re	sources	Res	ources
\$	5,008	\$	491
	11,595		-
	38,410		-
	14,292		-
	24,724		
\$	94,029	\$	491
	Out Re	Outflows of Resources \$ 5,008 11,595 38,410 14,292 24,724	Outflows of Resources \$ 5,008

\$25,724 resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 26,243
2025	19,711
2026	4,561
2027	18,299
2028	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
33.0%	90.0%
38.0%	6.5%
8.0%	5.9%
8.0%	8.2%
7.0%	5.0%
6.0%	2.7%
100.0%	
	33.0% 38.0% 8.0% 8.0% 7.0% 6.0%

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan 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.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)		D	Discount		1%
			Rate (6.50%)		Increase (7.50%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	209,750	\$	116,213	\$	39,134

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina.

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

The Town of Micro administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)
- 1. Plan Description (continued).

All full-time Town law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2021, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	2
Total	3

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 73:

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2021, valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 4.31 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 2.50 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2020. Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

4. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$1,126 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$41,110. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, based on a December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$10,673.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,505	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,036		6,542
Total	\$	27,541	\$	6,542

\$0 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	9,180
2025	8,303
2026	3,516
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.31 %, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower 3.31 % or 1-percentage-point higher 5.31 % than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		Discount rate		Increase	
	(;	(3.31%)		(4.31%)		(5.31%)	
Total pension liability	\$	45,145	\$	41,110	\$	37,342	

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

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

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2023		
Beginning balance	\$	20,388	
Service Cost		2,142	
Interest on the total pension liability		446	
Differences between expected and actual experience	ee		
in the measurement of the total pension liability		27,858	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(8,598)	
Benefits payments		(1,126)	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	41,110	

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Total Expense, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to Pensions

The following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 42,265	\$ 10,673	\$ 52,938
Pension Liability	116,213	41,110	157,323
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00206%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,008	26,505	31,513
Changes of assumptions	11,595	1,036	12,631
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	38,410	-	38,410
Changes in proportion and differences between contribution	ns		
and proportionate share of contributions	14,292	-	14,292
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent	to		
the measurement date	24,724	-	24,724
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	491	-	491
Changes of assumptions	-	6,542	6,542
Changes in proportion and differences between contribution	ns		
and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	-	-	-

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

2. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multi-employer, State-administered, cost sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits, Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employees death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan.

The Town has no liability beyond the payment of the contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 24,724
Differences between expected and actual experience	31,513
Changes of assumptions	12,631
Net difference between projected and actual	38,410
Changes in proportion and differences between Town	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,292
Total	\$ 121,570

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	Staten	nent of Net	General Fund			
	Pe	osition	Bala	ance Sheet		
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	6,588		
Changes in assumptions		6,542		-		
Unearned revenue		-		386,364		
Differences between expected and actual experience		491				
Total	\$	7,033	\$	392,952		

4. 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels.

Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Director is individually bonded for \$60,000. The remaining employees that have access to cash are covered under a blanket insurance policy for \$50,000.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town does not carry flood insurance, as the Town does not feel that, based on the location of their assets, the added cost of flood insurance is justifiable.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

The Town has entered a direct placement installment purchase contract, the terms of these installment purchases are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2023, the annual debt service payments related to the installment purchase were fully paid off by the end of the fiscal year. These payments included a principal amount totaling \$1,855.

b. General Obligation Indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the acquisition of public safety equipment. Those general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Bonds payable at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following individual issues:

c. General Obligation Bonds

	Business-type Activities							
Years Ending	Notes Payable							
June 30:	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest				
2024	\$	14,000	\$	4,100				
2025		14,000		3,400				
2026		10,000		2,700				
2027		9,000		2,000				
	\$	47,000	\$	9,800				

d. Revenue Bond

The Town entered into a revenue bond anticipation note with USDA on November 19, 2019 to help with improvements on the Town's Water and Wastewater systems. The note will be paid in 40 annual payments with an interest rate of 1.75%.

	Business-type Activities							
Years Ending	Notes Payable							
June 30:	Principal	Interest						
2024	\$ 16,000	\$ 13,510						
2025	16,000	13,230						
2026	16,000	12,950						
2027	16,000	12,390						
2028	17,000	12,092						
2029-2033	137,000	58,957						
2034-2038	112,000	49,420						
2039-2043	114,000	40,670						
2044-2048	138,000	31,185						
2049-2053	79,000	20,860						
2054-2055	56,000	8,627						
2059-2059	55,000	1,542						
	\$ 772,000	\$ 275,433						

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B - Liabilities (continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

d. Revenue Bond (continued)

The Town is in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals and charges in Section 3.04 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issue of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2011. Section 3.04 of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 110%.

Operating revenues	\$ 442,053
Operating expenses*	370,413
Operating income	71,640
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)**	4,244
Income available for debt service	\$ 75,884

Net revenues must be no less than 110% for current year debt service requirement:

Debt service, principal and interest paid (revenue bond only)	29,510
Debt service ratio	257%

None

Net revenues must be no less than 110% of the amount necessary to pay annual debt service obligation on subordinated indebtedness

Debt service on subordinated indebtedness

Debt service on subordinated indebtedness percent coverage

d. Revenue Bonds (continued)

The Town has committed future water and sewer customer revenues, after accounting for specified operating expenses, to repay \$832,000 in revenue bonds issued in 2019. The bond proceeds were used to finance the improvements of the water and sewer system. These bonds are solely payable from the net revenues of water and sewer customers and are due to be repaid by 2059. Annual payments of principal and interest on the bonds are projected to account for less than 41% of operating revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,047,433. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer operating revenues were \$1,047,433 and \$422,053 respectively.

^{*} Per rate covenants, this does not include the depreciation expense of \$90,421.

^{**} Per rate covenants, this does not include revenue bond interest paid of \$13,772

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

e. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term obligations as of June 30, 2023.

	Beginning					En	ding	Current		
Governmental activities:	Balances		Increases		Decreases		Balances		Po	rtion
Installment purchase	\$	1,855	\$	-	\$	1,855	\$	-	\$	-
Net pension obligation (LGERS)		22,249		49,803		-	7	72,052		-
Total pension obligation (LEO)		20,388		20,722		-	4	1,110		-
Compensated absences		7,947		-		986		6,961		
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$	52,439	\$	70,525	\$	2,841	\$ 12	20,123	\$	

	Beginning			Ending	Current
Business-type activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	Portion
General obligation bonds	\$ 61,000	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 14,000
Revenue bonds	787,000	-	15,000	772,000	15,000
Net pension obligation (LGERS)	13,637	30,524	-	44,161	-
Compensated absences	2,898	8,401		11,299	
Business-type activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 864,535	\$ 38,925	\$ 29,000	\$ 874,460	\$ 29,000

The General Fund provides the resources for the retirement of compensated absences payable. The Town's legal debt limit is 8.0% of the Town's assessed value of taxable property. The Town's legal debt margin as of June 30, 2023, amounts to approximately \$2,807,544.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

D – Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type			
Capital assets	\$	134,495	\$	2,130,152		
less: long-term debt				819,000		
Net investment in capital asset	\$	134,495	\$	1,311,152		

E - Fund Balance

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance that is available for appropriation:

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 259,369
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	19,265
Streets	85,606
Remaining fund balance	154,498

There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several Federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through August 1, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System.
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System.
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability.
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll.

Town of Micro, North Carolina Town of Micro's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2017		2016	
Micro's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0	.00206%	0	.00234%	0	.00173%	(0.00154%	0	.00066%	0.	.06500%	0.	00028%	0	0.00033%		
Micro's proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$)	\$	116,213	\$	35,886	\$	61,820	\$	42,056	\$	15,657	\$	9,930	\$	5,944	\$	1,481		
Micro's covered payroll	\$	201,519	\$	195,844	\$	120,482	\$	118,518	\$	50,340	\$	30,567	\$	28,934	\$	26,999		
Micro's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		57.67%		18.32%		51.31%		35.48%		31.10%	,	32.49%	20.54%			5.49%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		101.20%		96.45%		91.63%		94.18%		91.47%	9	98.09%	ç	99.07%	1	102.64%		

^{*} The amounts presented are for the prior fiscal year.

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan

Town of Micro, North Carolina Town of Micro's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,724	\$ 25,367	\$ 22,176	\$ 10,783	\$ 9,903	\$ 4,636	\$	3,148	\$	2,783
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	24,724	25,367	22,176	10,783	9,903	4,636		3,148		2,783
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Micro's covered-employee payroll	\$ 185,283	\$ 201,519	\$ 195,844	\$ 120,482	\$ 118,518	\$ 50,340	\$	30,567	\$	28,934
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.34%	12.59%	11.32%	8.95%	8.36%	9.21%	1	0.30%	!	9.62%

Town of Micro, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2023

	2023		2022	2021		2020	2019	
Beginning balance	\$	20,388 \$	8,976	\$	5,124	\$ 21,783	\$ 20,398	
Service Cost		2,142	947		413	920	1,184	
Interest on the total pension liability		446	162		149	772	627	
Differences between expected and actual experience								
in the measurement of the total pension liability		27,858	12,020		1,226	(17,278)	1,969	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(8,598)	(591)		3,190	53	(1,269)	
Benefit payments		(1,126)	(1,126)		(1,126)	(1,126)	(1,126)	
Other changes		-	-		=	-		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	41,110 \$	20,388	\$	8,976	\$ 5,124	\$ 21,783	

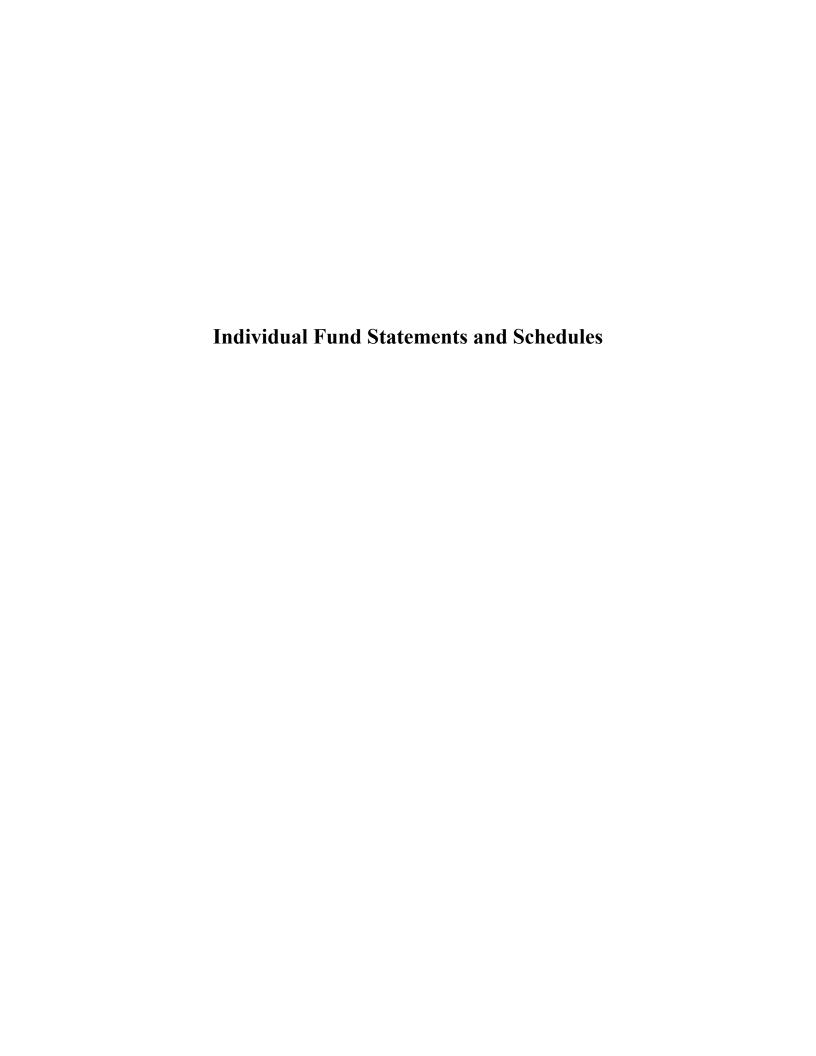
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

Town of Micro, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2023

	2023		2	2022		2021		2020		2019
Total pension liability	\$	41,110 \$	•	20,388	\$	8,976	\$	5,124	\$	21,783
Covered payroll		92,947		61,612		23,240		41,412		31,956
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		44.23%		33.09%		38.62%		12.37%		68.17%

Notes to the schedules:

Town of Micro has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.



Governmental Funds

General Fund – This fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

ARPA Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan Act. The act addresses COVID-19 pandemic recovery efforts.

Community Building Project Fund – This fund accounts for grant funding that assist in rebuilding and renovating the town community building.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Duuget		(riegative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes	\$	\$ 181,671	\$
Total	156,072	181,671	25,599
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax		73,699	
Telecommunications sales tax		1,206	
Video programming tax		691	
Utilities sales tax		21,188	
Beer and wine tax		181	
ABC profit distribution		3,834	
Zoning permits		4,120	
Total	103,000	104,919	1,919
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell bill allocation		14,734	
Solid waste disposal tax		385	
Total	7,190	15,119	7,929
Sales and services:			
Garbage fees		44,717	
Total	45,000	44,717	283
Investment earnings	50	1,774	1,724
Miscellaneous:			
Rent		12,150	
Sale of assets		3,050	
Miscellaneous		8,818	
Total	20,600	24,018	3,418
Total revenues	\$ 331,912	\$ 372,218	\$ 40,306

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			(* g)
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$ 1,508	\$
Other operating expenditures		1,808	
Total	5,185	3,316	1,869
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		15,404	
Other operating expenditures		87,817	
Total	107,989	103,221	4,768
Total general government	113,174	106,537	6,637
Public safety:			
Police department:			
Salaries and employee benefits		101,106	
Other operating expenditures		22,804	
Total	158,564	123,910	34,654
Fire:			
Other operating expenditures		33,263	
Total	33,861	33,263	598
Total public safety	192,425	157,173	35,252
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits		23,569	
Other operating expenditures		29,172	
Total transportation	\$ 64,861	\$ 52,741	\$ 12,120

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental protection:			
Other operating expenditures	\$	\$ 44,487	\$
Total	45,200	44,487	713
Cultural and recrecation:			
Operating expenditures		415	
Total	900	415	485
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		1,855	
Interest and other charges		1,864	
Total	3,719	3,719	
Total expenditures	420,279	365,072	55,207
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(88,367)	7,146	95,513
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from ARPA fund		80,973	
Total other financing sources (uses)		80,973	80,973
Fund balance appropriated	88,367	-	(88,367)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	88,119	\$ 88,119
Fund balance, beginning of year		171,250	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 259,369	

Town of Micro, North Carolina ARPA Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Variance					
		Project	Prior	(Current	Total to		Positive		
	Aut	horization	 Years		Year		Date	((Negative)	
Revenues:										
State and Local Recovery Funds	\$	171,141	\$ -	\$	80,973	\$	80,973	\$	90,168	
Investment earnings		=	-		-		-			
Total revenues		171,141	 -		80,973		80,973		90,168	
Revenues over (under)										
expenditures		171,141	 -		80,973		80,973		90,168	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers to other funds:										
General Fund		(171,141)	-		(80,973)		(80,973)		(252,114)	
Total other sources (uses)		(171,141)	 -		(80,973)		(80,973)		(252,114)	
Revenues and other sources over										
expenditures and other sources	\$		\$ -		-	\$	_	\$	(342,282)	
Fund balance, beginning										
Fund balance, ending					-					
				\$	-					

Community Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-**Budget and Actual**

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance				
	Project horization	Prior Years	C	urrent Year		otal to Date		Positive Jegative)
Revenues:	 norization	 Icars	-	Tear		Date		egative)
Grants	\$ 350,000	\$ _	\$	53,804	\$	53,804	\$	296,196
Investment earnings	-	-		45		45		(45)
Total revenues	350,000	-		53,849		53,849		296,151
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Design and engineering	103,500	-		53,849		53,849		49,651
Construction	246,500	-		-		-		246,500
Total expenditures	246,500	-		53,849		53,849		296,151
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures	 103,500	 						
Revenues and other sources over								
expenditures and other sources	\$ 103,500	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations.

Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		<u>Actual</u>	<u> </u>	
Operating revenues:				
Water sales	\$	\$ 183,763	\$	
Sewer sales		229,965		
Water and sewer taps		8,325		
Total	415,000	422,053	7,053	
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest income		741		
Other		21,554		
Total	5,300	22,295	16,995	
Total revenues	420,300	444,348	24,048	
Expenditures:				
Water and Sewer Administration:				
Water salaries and benefits		48,006		
Other operating expenditures		55,047		
Total	110,005	103,053	6,952	
Water Distribution:				
Water salaries and benefits		34,951		
Other operating expenditures		48,193		
Total	83,672	83,144	528	
Water Collection and Treatment				
Water salaries and benefits		34,860		
Other operating expenditures		133,289		
Total	239,216	168,149	71,067	

Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budget	Actual]	Variance Positive Negative)
Debt service:		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Principal payments	\$		\$ 29,000	\$	
Interest and other charges			31,823		
Total		60,823	60,823		-
Total expenditures		493,716	415,169		78,547
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(73,416)	29,179		102,595
Appropriated fund balance		73,416	-		(73,416)
Revenues, other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$		 29,179	\$	29,179
Reconciling items:					
Depreciation			(90,421)		
Principal payments			28,000		
Increase in accrued compensated absences			(8,401)		
Increase in outflows of resources - pensions			4,562		
Increase in net pension liability			(30,524)		
Increase in inflows of resources - pensions			 19,296		
Total reconciling items			 (77,488)		
Change in net position			\$ (48,309)		

Other Schedules

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Town of Micro, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Ba	collected alances 30, 2022	A	dditions	Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balances June 30, 2023		
2022-2023	\$	_	\$	168,837	\$	162,249	\$	6,588	
2021-2022		2,870		_ _		2,870	·	, -	
2020-2021		-		-		-		_	
2019-2020		_		-		-		_	
2018-2019		-		-		-		_	
2017-2018		-		-		-		_	
2016-2017		-		-		-		-	
2015-2016		-		-		-		-	
2014-2015		-		-		=		-	
2013-2014		-		-		=		-	
	\$	2,870	\$	168,837	\$	165,119		6,588	
Less: allowance for unco			al Fund	ľ			\$	6,588	
Reconciliation with rev	enues:								
Ad valorem taxes - Ger Reconciling items:	neral Fund						\$	180,320	
Interest and lien ad	vertising colle	ected						(1,351)	
Other	S							(13,850)	
Total collections a	and credits						\$	165,119	

Town of Micro, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy June 30, 2023

				Total Levy					
	Property		-Wide Levy Total		Property Excluding Registered Motor		Registered Motor		
Original levy:		Valuation	Rate		Levy		ehicles		ehicles
Property Tax	\$	28,972,364	0.55	\$	159,348	\$	139,025	\$	20,323
Total		28,972,364			159,348		139,025		20,323
Discoveries:									
Current Year		6,121,935	0.155		9,489		9,489		-
Total		6,121,935			9,489		9,489	_	-
Total property valuation	\$	35,094,299							
Net levy					168,837		148,514		20,323
Uncollected taxes at June 3	0, 2023	3			(6,588)		(6,588)		
Current year's taxes collec	eted			\$	162,249	\$	141,926	\$	20,323
Current levy collection per	centage	e			96.10%		95.56%		100.00%





S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

Independent Auditor's 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*

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of commissioners Micro, North Carolina

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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Town of Micro, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Micro's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 1, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Micro'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 the Town of Micro's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses (items 2023-001, 2023-002).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Micro's financial statements are free from 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 of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-002.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control 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.

Ocean Isle Beach, North Carolina

S. Presta Douglas ; Vossanta, UP

August 1, 2025

Town of Micro, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results						
Financial Statements						
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified.					
Internal control over financial reporting:						
• Material weakness(es) identified?	X	yes		no		
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 		yes	X	none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements	X	yes		no		

Town of Micro, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding: 2023 - 001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Segregation of duties provide checks and balances to reduce possibilities for misstatements

resulting from errors in judgements, dishonesty, personal carelessness, distraction, and

fatigue.

Condition: The Town has a limited number of personnel for accounting functions which creates inherent

limitations on the effectiveness of certain controls due to the lack of segregation of duties

among the Town's personnel.

Effect: Potential misstatement of financial statements

Cause: Due to a limited number of personnel, the Town faces inherent limitations in the effectiveness

of certain internal controls, as duties cannot be adequately segregated among staff.

Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2022-002.

Recommendation: The board should recognize that the effectiveness of internal controls is constrained by the

limited size of the Town's staff.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Town agrees with the finding and agrees to adhere to the correction action plan on page

65.

Town of Micro, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESS/MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Finding: 2023 - 002 Late Audit Submission

Criteria: N.C. General Statute 159-34(a) states the Town should have its accounts audited as soon as possible

after the close of each fiscal year by a certified public accountant. The deadline to submit June 30

year end audits to the Local Government Commission is October 31.

Condition: The June 30, 2023 audit which was due October 31, 2023, was submitted on August 7, 2025.

Effect: The governing body of the Board, management, and other cognitive agencies did not receive the

results of the audit in a timely manner. Particularly in situations where the independent audit identifies any of the following: 1) findings 2) management letter comments for improvements 3) negative financial trends that need to disclose and addressed, a late audit would potentially delay

timely and appropriate corrective actions.

Cause: Management and the board did not prioritize the timely submission of the audit.

Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2022-004.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Board explore hiring additional personnel to support the Finance Officer and

the broader business office team.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Town agrees with the finding and agrees to adhere to the correction action plan on page 65.



TOWN OF MICRO, NORTH CAROLINA

Office: 919-284-2572

Police: 919-284-1355

P.O. Box 9 450 US Hwy 301 N. Micro, NC 27555

Correction Action Plan

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding 2023 – 001 Segregation of Duties

Name of contact person: Marty Parnell, Mayor (supported by Triangle J Council of Government)

Corrective Action: As of the issuance date of these audited financial statements, the Town has hired a Finance Officer who started on June 30, 2025. Staff from Central Pines Regional Council are providing continued support and financial assistance and are working to catch up on the Town's back audits.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately and ongoing.

MATERIAL WEAKNESS/MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Finding: 2023 – 002 Late Audit Submission

Name of Contact Person: Marty Parnell, Mayor (supported by Triangle J Council of Government)

Corrective Action: As of the issuance of these audited financial statements, the Town has hired a Finance Officer who started on June 30, 2025. Staff from Central Pines Regional Council are providing continued support and financial assistance and are working to catch up on the Town's back audits.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately and ongoing.

Town of Micro, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding: 2022-001

Status: The finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2022-002

Status: The finding has not been corrected. Similar comment in current year, see Finding 2023-

001.

Finding: 2022-003

Status: The finding has been corrected

Finding: 2022-004

Status: The finding has not been corrected. Similar comment in current year, see Finding 2023-

002.

Finding: 2022-005

Status: The finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2022-006

Status: The finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2021-001

Status: The finding has been corrected

Finding: 2021-002

Status: The finding has not been corrected. Similar comment in current year, see Finding 2023-

001

Finding: 2021-003

Status: The finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2021-004

Status: The finding has not been corrected. Similar comment in current year, see Finding 2023-

002.

Finding: 2021-005

Status: The finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2021-006

Status: The finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2020-001

Status: The finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2020-002

Status: The finding has not been corrected. Similar comment in current year, see Finding 2023-

001.

Town of Micro, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding: 2020-003

Status: The finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2020-004

Status: The finding has not been corrected. Similar comment in current year, see Finding 2023-

002.

Finding: 2020-005

Status: The finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2019-001

Status: The finding has been corrected.

Finding: 2019-002

Status: The finding has not been corrected. Similar comment in current year, see Finding 2023-

001.

Finding: 2019-003

Status: The finding has not been corrected. Similar comment in current year, see Finding 2023-

002.



TOWN OF MICRO PO Box 9 450 US Highway 301 N Micro, NC 27555 Office: 919-284-2572

SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION

\$250 fee + any applicable zoning fee(s)						
New Special Use Permit Modification to Previously Approved SUP						
SITE INFORMATION:						
Name of Project: MANUFACTURED HOME (DOUBLE WIDE)						
Acreage of Property: Zoning District:						
County Tag #: NC Pin #:						
County Tag #: NC Pin						
Existing Use:						
APPLICANT INFORMATION: Applicant: WALTER J. WARREN, JP. Mailing Address: P.O. BOX J. MICRO, W.C. 27555-0007 Phone: 919-901-8441 Contact Person Name: Page JAY WARREN Phone: 919-901-8441 Email: 1944-1961-25670 yahoo .Com						
OFFICE USE ONLY: Date Received: 811/85 Amount Paid: ゅるの File Number: 2085-23-30 P						

PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION:
Owner: WALTER JULIUS WARREN, JR.
Mailing Address: POBOX 7, MICro, N.C. 27555-8007
Phone: 919-901-8441
Phone:
Email: jay warren 2567@ yahoo.com
EXPLANATION OF PROJECT:
Please provide detailed information concerning this request.
THE OUT Original home burned glong with SHOP,
TOTAL LOSS, FAD HOME GEMOUSHES AND NAVIEGOST
INSURANCE PAID to US Did not have ENOUGH insurance
FOR CONTENTS
WE have been SEARCHING All of tions to rebuild CANNOT
Afferd to stick build or modular because of the
high prices WE finally tound the plan WE NEEDED
in a double will for the price we can afford. WE
can offend this special use permit as it is all we
Fellow commissioners and Planning Board;
The loss of a home is a tertible thing that
Experience The loss of your memories
Vous pets things that can't be replaced
You work hard all your life in the hopes
of being able to enjoy the benefits of working
nard. Unfortunately we are having to Start
over and have learned quickly that a dollar
beg of you approve this special request so Jan +
D'Can live but our lives to ge ther where
we are supposed to.

REQUIRED FINDINGS OF FACT:

Section 2-105-6 of the Town of Micro Zoning Ordinance requires applications for a Special Use Permit address the following findings. The burden is on the applicant and failure to adequately address the findings may result in denial of the application. Please attach additional sheets if necessary.

1. The proposed use and development comply with the applicable regulations of this Ordinance. 2. The proposed use and improvements are compatible with the character of the surrounding area and the capacity of neighboring lands to develop as permitted in the applicable zoning district. 3. The proposed use will have minimal adverse impact on surrounding land with regard to service, delivery, traffic circulation, aesthetics, odor, noise, glare, and vibration. WE ARE GOING to MOVE This

	natural resources. No. The having of dirt in will actually help with drainage directing the water to the arrainage directing in my yard.
	5. The use will maintain safe ingress and egress to the site. Absolutely, Already have concrete drives in place, One from East Goldshorost, And one from N. RAILROADST.
0	6. The use will be served by adequate road and infrastructure to support development of the site. YES, GoldshoroST, AND RAJEROAD STS. WILLSOFDY Adequate road surface to have in dirt to be leveled and graded to support hetter water run off than is present now. By having in dirt and grading it will prevent intrastructure damage for the yard and closest neighbors with the existing concrete driveways; it will ease helping development the site.
	7. The use will protect property values and preserve public safety and welfare of the surrounding area and community at-large. YES & This is A very beautiful home with white poard AND batton Siding with black trim and a rock/stone entrance on the front. It will be an Asset to the surrounding property values AND welfare of the surrounding area and community at-large. Will have more curb appealed and our previous home. The planned landscaping will be so much more pleasing to theere.

As for now it does not comply with the town's zoning requirements, that's the reason for the special Use permit to be able to erect this home on R 10 property. Our fave have always been paid on my property and buildings. As I myself am refired on disable to maintain our bills anothers. But we are solely relying on our insurance distribution to have this home builtise we pray to the board AND God to gathet us this needed request. Thank you all.

8. The use complies with other applicable town, state, and federal laws regulating

PROCEDURE INFORMATION:

Applications for Special Use Permits shall be referred to the Planning Board. The Planning Board will report on its recommendation to the Board of Commissioners. After notice has been given pursuant to Section 2-103-2, a **quasi-judicial*** hearing shall be held pursuant to Section 2-104. Required mailed notice shall be sent to the owners of property within a 100' radius subject parcel boundary lines. A simple majority of the Board of Commissioners is required for approval of a Special Use Permit. Conditions for approval, if any, shall be specified in the motion and on the permit.

*A quasi-judicial hearing resembles a court trial where testimony is presented. Citizens may give testimony in a quasi-judicial hearing after they have taken an oath. The Board of Commissioners acts like a court of law and receives only sworn testimony and other credible evidence. In addition, the Board of Commissioners must make findings of fact based upon the evidence presented. The Board of Commissioners refrains from "ex parte communication" about these cases, as the Town Council must decide based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing itself.

APPLICANT AFFIDAVIT:

I/We, the undersigned, do hereby make application and petition to the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Micro to approve the Special Use Permit. I hereby certify that I have full legal right to request such action and that the statements and/or information made herein or any plans submitted are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand this application and any related material become official records of the Town of Micro, North Carolina.

WALTER J. WARREN, JR.
Print Name

Signature

Date

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ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS LIST

The following are all the persons, firm, or corporations owning property within a 100' radius.

Project Name: _____

PARCEL NUMBER	NAME	ADDRESS
	DIANE MESSER	ADDRESS 105 E. GOLDSBOROS PO BOX 91 MICHO 204 N. RAILROAD ST.
	DIANE MESSER ILANDA LUA RREN	204 N. RAILROAD ST. P.C.

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OWNERS CONSENT FORM

Consent is required from the property owner(s) if an agent/applicant will act on their behalf. A

separate form is required for each owner. Project Name: _____ Address or PIN#: _____ AGENT/APPLICATION INFORMATION: (Name – please type or print clearly) (Address) (City, State & Zip) I hereby give CONSENT to the above referenced agent/applicant to act on my behalf, to submit applications and all required documents and materials, and to attend and represent me at all meetings and public hearings pertaining to the following process: [] Special Use Permit Other If Other Indicate: Furthermore, I hereby give consent to the party designated above to agree to all terms and conditions which may arise as part of the approval of this application. I hereby certify that I have authority to executive this consent form as/on behalf of the property owner. I understand that any false, inaccurate or incomplete information provided by me, or my agent will result in the denial, revocation or administrative withdrawal of the application, request, approval or permit. I further agree to all terms and conditions that may be imposed as part of the approval process of this application. **OWNER AUTHORIZATION:** (Name - please type or print clearly) (Address) (City, State & Zip) (Signature) **NOTARY:** STATE OF _____ COUNTY OF ____ Sworn to and subscribed before me ______, a Notary Public for the above State and County, this the ______ day of _______2022. **SEAL** Notary Public Signature My Commission Expires:

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