TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA JUNE 30, 2017

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Dwight Atkins, Mayor
Gary Bell, Mayor Pro Tem
Evan Cockerham
Linda Needham
Kimberly Quinn

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL STAFF

Michael Boaz, Town Manager/Finance Officer Holly Utt, Town Clerk

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2017

Exhibit		Page
	Financial Section:	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-15
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	16
2	Statement of Activities	17
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	19-20
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	21
6	Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	22
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	23
8	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	24
9	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	25
	Notes to the Financial Statements	26-64

Required Supplementary Financial Data:	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System	65
Schedule of Contributions - Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System	66
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability – Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	67
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	68
Individual Fund Schedules:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	69-72
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Water and Sewer Fund	73-75
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Capital Projects Fund – Water Meter	76
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Capital Projects Fund – Water/Sewer Interconnection / Regionalization Study	77
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	78
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Mount Pilot Now Agency Fund	79
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Pilot Mountain Area Business Association Committee Agency Fund	80
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Pilot Mountain Tourism Development Authority	81

<u>Exhibit</u>		<u>Page</u>
Other S	chedules:	
Sc	chedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	82
A	nalysis of Current Tax Levy – Town-Wide Levy	83
Compli	iance Section:	
R	eport 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	84-85





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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. The financial statements for the Town of Pilot Mountain ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 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 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 upon 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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina as of June 30, 2017, 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 then 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 15, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions on pages 65 and 66, respectively, and 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 67 and 68 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 Pilot Mountain, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund 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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2017 on our consideration of Town of Pilot Mountain'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 that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Pilot Mountain's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Compony, P. A.

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

December 14, 2017



Town of Pilot Mountain Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Pilot Mountain, we offer readers of the Town of Pilot Mountain's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Pilot Mountain for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 Pilot Mountain exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$8,337,212 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$15,779.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Pilot Mountain's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$905,204 with a net change of \$20,298 in fund balance. Approximately 30.01 percent of this total amount, or \$271,660, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$601,374, or 38.30 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Pilot Mountain's total debt increased by \$394,552 (35.77%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Pilot Mountain's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of 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 contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Pilot Mountain.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

Basic Management's Financial Discussion and Analysis Statements Notes to the Government-wide Fund Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements → Detail Summary

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) 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 (Exhibits 3 through 9) 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 four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

Town of Pilot Mountain

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement 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 it has 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 three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, public works and general administration. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town's charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Pilot Mountain. The final category is the component units. The Town has two component units, the Pilot Mountain ABC Board and The Pilot Mountain Tourism Development Authority. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town. The Town exercises control over the ABC Board by appointing its members and the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town. The Tourism Development Authority is also legally separate from the Town. However, the Town exercises control over the Tourism Development Authority by appointing its members.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) 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 Pilot Mountain, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, 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 Town of Pilot Mountain can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those 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 what monies are left 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 him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship

Town of Pilot Mountain

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 Pilot Mountain 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 Commissioners about which services to provide and how to pay for them. 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 Fund – Town of Pilot Mountain has a proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Pilot Mountain uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Town of Pilot Mountain has two fiduciary funds, which are agency funds.

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 begin on page 26 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes required supplementary information concerning the Town of Pilot Mountain's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 65 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Town of Pilot Mountain

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Pilot Mountain's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities				Busine: Activ			To	otal	
		2017		2016	 2017	-	2016	2017		2016
Current and other assets Capital assets Non-current assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$	974,784 2,129,224 252,878 146,030	\$	1,110,471 2,128,901 84,293 37,025	\$ 416,355 6,313,150 - 43,369	\$	252,996 6,195,051 - 13,752	\$ 1,391,139 8,442,374 252,878 189,399	\$	1,363,467 8,323,952 84,293 50,777
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		3,502,916		3,360,690	6,772,874		6,461,799	10,275,790		9,822,489
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		786,768 146,216 16,663		352,283 273,479 20,483	738,759 245,258 4,914		413,200 195,668 7,812	1,525,527 391,474 21,577		765,483 469,147 28,295
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		949,647		646,245	988,931		616,680	1,938,578		1,262,925
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		1,900,642 271,660 380,967		1,879,692 286,989 547,764	5,509,980 - 273,963		5,684,435 - 160,684	7,410,622 271,660 654,930		7,564,127 286,989 708,448
Total net position	\$	2,553,269	\$	2,714,445	\$ 5,783,943	\$	5,845,119	\$ 8,337,212	\$	8,559,564

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Pilot Mountain exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,337,212 as of June 30, 2017. The Town's net position decreased by \$15,779 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. However, the largest portion (88.89%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Pilot Mountain uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Pilot Mountain's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Pilot Mountain's net position, \$271,660 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$654,930 is unrestricted.

Town of Pilot Mountain

Several particular aspects of the Town of Pilot Mountain's financial operations influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued success in collecting real property and motor vehicle taxes.
- Continued growth in sales tax collections.
- Continued efforts by the staff to control expenses.
- Efforts to take care of deferred maintenance and delayed capital expenditures from previous fiscal years caused the expenses to increase this fiscal year.

Town of Pilot Mountain

Town of Pilot Mountain's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

		Governm Activitie				ess-typ ivities	e	Total	
	201		2016		2017		2016	2017	2016
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	- \$	_	\$	854,528	\$	811,284	\$ 854,528 \$	811,284
Operating grants and contributions		9,264	59,80	4	-		-	49,264	59,804
Capital grants and contributions		·_	_		37,000		138,180	37,000	138,180
General revenues:									
Property taxes	81	9,384	811,74	1	-		-	819,384	811,741
Other taxes		_	-		_		-	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted									
to specific programs	54	15,974	545,11	1	-		-	545,974	545,111
Other	14	10,827	259,41	0	32,710		40,937	173,537	300,347
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		16,693			8,891		-	25,584	-
Total revenues	1,5	72,142	1,676,06	6	933,129		990,401	2,505,271	2,666,467
Expenses:									
General government	37	72,078	422,30	6	_		-	372,078	422,306
Public safety		91,812	582,85		-		-	591,812	582,852
Transportation	17	77,483	164,14	3	_		-	177,483	164,143
Pilot Center	(96,797	51,02	2	-		-	96,797	51,022
Economic development		12,861	14,63		_		-	42,861	14,632
Environmental protection		08,938	186,78		_			208,938	186,786
Cultural and recreation		35,011	38,01		_		_	35,011	38,011
Interest on long-term debt		1,765	30		-		-	1,765	302
Water and sewer		-	-		994,305		991,428	994,305	991,428
Total expenses	1,5	26,745	1,460,05	4	994,305		991,428	2,521,050	2,451,482
Increase (decrease) in net position									
before transfers		45,397	216,01	2	(61,176))	(1,027)	(15,779)	214,985
Transfers		-	(29,10)6)	-		29,106	_	-
Increase (decrease) in net position		45,397	186,90		(61,176))	28,079	 (15,779)	214,985
Net position, beginning, previously reported		14,445	2,527,5		5,845,119		5,817,040	8,559,564	8,344,579
Restatement		06,573)			-,- ,-, . 10		-,, ,	(206,573)	-
Net position, beginning, restated		07,872	2,527,5	39	5,845,119		5,817,040	 8,352,991	8,344,579
Net position, ending		53,269 \$			5,783,943		5,845,119	\$ 8,337,212	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$45,397. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Higher than anticipated sales tax collections.
- Staff was diligent in monitoring expenditures and kept expenditures in the general fund below expectations.

Town of Pilot Mountain

• The Town kept a vacant position in the Public Works Department open during the course of the fiscal year.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town of Pilot Mountain's net position by \$61,176 thereby offsetting part of the gain in the governmental activities. The key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- The Town kept a vacant position in the Public Works Department open during the fiscal year.
- Staff was diligent in securing better than anticipated pricing for various projects that kept expenses below expected levels.
- These efforts were offset by depreciation expense, which is the primary reason for the decrease in net position.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Pilot Mountain'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 of Pilot Mountain's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Pilot Mountain. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Pilot Mountain's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$601,374, while total fund balance reached \$905,204. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 38.30% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 57.64% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2017, the governmental funds of the Town of Pilot Mountain reported a combined fund balance of \$905,204 with a net increase in fund balance of \$20,298. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in the fund balance for the General Fund and an increase in the fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund.

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: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

These included an amendment to appropriate additional local option sales tax revenue in order to cover unanticipated expenses in the police department and Pilot Center. In addition, the Town appropriated available contingency to cover certain capital expenses.

Management Discussion and Analysis **Town of Pilot Mountain**

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Pilot Mountain's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$273,963. The total decrease in net position for the fund was \$61,176. The change in net position in the Water and Sewer Fund is primarily the result of the charge for depreciation expense.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Pilot Mountain's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2017, totals \$8,442,374 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, sewer lines, equipment, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- The Town spent \$55,000 on a new tractor during the fiscal year.
- The Town spent \$475,000 on a water meter replacement project during the fiscal year.

Town of Pilot Mountain's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Govern Acti		Busine Acti	ss-ty vities	•	Total		
	2017	2016	2017		2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 316,040	\$ 316,040	\$ 168,864	\$	168,864	\$ 484,904 \$	484	,904
Building and systems	1,533,598	1,586,846	5,530,419		5,816,243	7,064,017	7,403	,089
Machinery and equipment	112,294	104,279	155,364		115,261	267,658	219	,540
Infrastructure	102,553	107,160	-		-	102,553	107	,160
Vehicles and motorized equipment	64,739	14,576	1,721		2,868	66,460	17	⁷ ,444
Construction in progress	 	-	456,782		91,815	456,782	91	,815
Total	\$ 2,129,224	\$ 2,128,901	\$ 6,313,150	\$	6,195,051	\$ 8,442,374 \$	8,323	3,952

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note II.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2017, the Town of Pilot Mountain had total debt outstanding of \$1,497,488 Of this amount, \$603,737 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, \$158,913 is secured by a building, and \$194,338 is secured by equipment. The remainder of the Town's debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources.

Town of Pilot Mountain

Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Govern	ımer	ıtal	Busine	ss-ty	ре			
	 Acti	vitie	S	Acti	vities	1	To	tal	
	 2017		2016	2017		2016	2017		2016
Loan agreement	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 190,500	\$	217,714	\$ 190,500	\$	217,714
General obligation bonds	-		-	138,000		150,000	138,000		150,000
Non-general obligation	-		-	-		56,681			56,681
Promissory note	158,913		158,913	-			158,913		158,913
Note payable	-		4,075	-		-	· -		4,075
Equipment loan payable	69,669		86,221	69,669		86,221	139,338		172,442
Water meter project				350,000		-	350,000		-
Vehicle loan payable	_		-	55,000		-	55,000		-
Compensated absences	47,372		51,240	31,458		30,859	78,830		82,099
Total pension liability (LEO)	202,902		206,573	-		-	202,902		206,573
Net pension liability (LGERS)	 137,150		39,408	 46,855		15,031	184,005		54,439
	\$ 616,006	\$	546,430	\$ 881,482	\$	556,506	\$ 1,497,488	\$	1,102,936

Town of Pilot Mountain's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Pilot Mountain's total debt increased by \$394,552 (35.77%) during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government 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 Pilot Mountain is \$10,299,987.

Additional information regarding the Town of Pilot Mountain's long-term debt can be found in Note II.B.6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicator reflects the growth and prosperity of the Town:

The Town's economy has not recovered as quickly as the State and national economies. However, the Town has seen growth in sales tax revenues and expects that moderate growth to continue. The Town saw a new residential development with 14 units mostly completed during the course of FY 2017. These additional units added new water/sewer customers and nearly \$1 million to the tax base.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

Governmental Activities:

• The Board of Commissioners continued to make capital expenditures that were deferred during the economic downturn.

Town of Pilot Mountain

• The Board made minor adjustments to the fee schedule to insure that our fees were covering the cost to provide service.

Business-type Activities:

- The Town finished its meter instrastructure upgrade project. This will lead to increased water/sewer revenues.
- The Board of Commissioners added a new fee to the Town's fee schedule during the year to help fund future water/sewer infrastructure projects. This fee is reserved for capital expenditures.
- The Board of Commissioners made capital expenditures that were deferred during the economic downturn.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Michael Boaz, Town Manager/Finance Officer or Holly Utt, Town Clerk, Town of Pilot Mountain, 124 West Main Street, Box 1, Pilot Mountain, NC 27041. One can also call (336) 368-2248, visit our website at www.pilotmountainnc.org or send an email to mboaz@pilotmountainnc.org or httt@pilotmountainnc.org.



Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	P	rimary Governmer	nt		Pilot Mountain
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Pilot Mountain ABC Board	Tourism Development Authority
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 700,914	\$ 198,251		\$ 133,459	\$ 37,591
Taxes receivables (net) Accounts receivable (net)	5,478 8,453	113,563	5,478 122,016	307	4,562
Grant repayment	252,878	113,303	252,878	307	4,502
Due from other governments	140,612	29,262	169,874	_	=
Due from component unit	3,772	-	3,772	-	-
Internal balances	(3,268)	3,268	-	-	-
Grant receivable	-	37,000	37,000	-	=
Inventory	-	-	-	100,087	-
Prepaid Items	440.000	- 05.044	452.024	2,319	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	118,823 1,227,662	35,011 416,355	153,834 1,644,017	236,172	42,153
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and					
construction in progress	316,040	625,646	941,686	-	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,813,184	5,687,504	7,500,688	17,343	
Total capital assets	2,129,224	6,313,150	8,442,374	17,343	-
Security deposit	-			5,000	•
Total assets	3,356,886	6,729,505	10,086,391	258,515	42,153
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferral	146,030	43,369	189,399	10,779	
Total deferred outflows of resources	146,030	43,369	189,399	10,779	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	64,100	60,647	124,747	52,456	1,645
Accrued interest payable	-	6,877	6,877	-	-
Grant repayment Due to primary government	252,878	•	252,878	- 3,772	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	82,116	142,723	224,839	8,339	•
Payable from restricted assets	02,110	35,011	35,011	0,000	-
Total current liabilities	399,094	245,258	644,352	64,567	1,645
Long-term liabilities:					
Net pension liability (LGERS)	137,150	46,855	184,005	12,523	-
Total pension liability (LEO)	202,902	-	202,902		-
Due in more than one year	193,838	691,904	885,742		1.045
Total liabilities	932,984	984,017	1,917,001	91,747	1,645
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	16,663	4,914	21,577	2,787	
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,663	4,914	21,577	2,787	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,900,642	5,509,980	7,410,622	(5,653)	-
Restricted for:	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	, ,	(-,300)	
Stabilization by State Statute	152,837	-	152,837	-	-
Streets-Powell Bill	118,823	-	118,823	-	-
Other functions	-	-	•	29,509	40,508
Unrestricted	380,967	273,963	654,930		-
Total net position	\$ 2,553,269	\$ 5,783,943	\$ 8,337,212	\$ 174,760	\$ 40,508

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	,		Program Revenues	es		Net (Expense	() Revenu	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	n Net Position			
	•				•		Prima	Primary Government			Dilot Mountain	2,
			Operating Grants	s Capital Grants	irants						Tourism	
!	,	Charges for	and	and	fions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total	Pilot Mountain ABC Board	Development Authority	=
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Selvices	and									Ì
Primary Government:												
Governmental Activities.	\$ 370 078	65	€9	69		\$ (372,078)	378) \$		(372,078)	· •9•	· •	
General government		•	4 500			(587.	312)		(587,312)		•	
Public safety	210,150	l	000,t		1	(135)	(612	•	(132.719)		ı	
Transportation	1//,483		44,70		1	(102,113)	1 2		(20, 10, 10)			
Pilot Center	26,797	•	•		ı	(96)	(3)	•	(30,797)	•	•	
Economic development	42,861	•	•		ı	(42,861)	361)		(42,801)	•	•	
Environmental profection	208,938	•	•		1	(208,938)	338)	1	(208,938)		•	
Coltrol and recreation	35,011	•	•			(35,011)	011)	1	(35,011)	,	ı	
Interest on long-form debt	1,765	•	į		,	(1)	(1,765)	1	(1,765)	•	-	
500 HOLD 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10						! :			100			
Total governmental activities	1,526,745	,	49,264			(1,477,481)	181)	1	(1,477,481)			
3												
Business-type activities:	306 306	857 528	•		37 000		,	(102.777)	(102,777)	•	•	
Water and sewer	994,300	854 528			37 000			(102,777)	(102,777)			١.
otal business-type activity	\$ 524 050	\$ 854.528	\$ 49 264	45	37.000	\$ (1,477,481)	481)	(102,777)	(1,580,258)		•].
otal primary government	1											
Component units:												
ABC Board	\$ 918,576	\$ 988,269	- +	\$		₩		ı	•	69,693	7.70	. 0
Tourism Development Authority	32,258	37,037	*					-		, 000	1,1	
Total component units	\$ 950,834	\$ 1,025,306	٠ ج	છ	-	s		1	-	589,89	4,7,8	2
	. soundayer leaders											
	Taxes:											
	Pronerty taxes	Property faxes levied for general purpose	ej purpose			819,	384	•	819,384	į	•	
	Unrestricted inter	Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	enues			545,974	974		545,974	,	•	
	Unrestricted inve	Horastricted investment earnings				.2	2,333	•	2,333	•		
	Miscellaneous					138,494	494	32,710	171,204	•	1	
	Goin on disnosal	Gain on disposal of capital assets				16.	16,693	8,891	25,584	•	•	
	Total general revenues not including transfers	nes not including t	ransfers		•	1,522,878	378	41,601	1,564,479	-	1	
	Transfere				•			•		1	1	
	Total gener	Total general revenues and transfers	ransfers		•	1,522,878	378	41,601	1,564,479			١.
	Change in	Change in pet position				45,	45,397	(61,176)	(15,779)	69,693	4,779	.19
	Net position	Net position beginning as previously reported	eviously reported			2,714,445	445	5,845,119	8,559,564	105,067	35,729	.29
	Restatement	1, 50gmmg, 40 pr				(206,573)	573)	. '	(206,573)	•	. '	
	Net position beginning restated	ning restated				2,507,872	372	5,845,119	8,352,991	105,067	35,729	.59
	Net position, ending	(S)			•	\$ 2,553,269	\$ 692	5,783,943 \$	8,337,212	\$ 174,760	\$ 40,508	80

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 700,914 \$ 700,914 \$ 700,914 \$ 700,914 \$ 700,914 \$ 8,823 118,823 118,823 118,823 118,823 118,823 118,823 128,823 128,823 128,823 128,823 128,823 128,823 128,823 128,823 128,823 128,823 128,823 128,823 128,845 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005 129,005		00.10 00, 2017		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Restricted R			Major Fund	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Restricted restricted cash Restricted R			General	
Restricted cash Restricted cas	ASSETS			
Taxes 5,478 5,478 3,483 3,483 3,483 3,483 3,483 3,483 3,483 3,483 3,483 3,722 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,772 3,77	Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash			
Due from other governments	Taxes		*	-
Total assets 978,052 978,052 978,052	Other Due from other governments		•	·
Counts payable and accrued Itabilities	Due from component unit			
Accounts payable and accrued Ilabilities	l otal assets		978,052	978,052
Due to other funds				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Properly taxes receivable Total deferred inflows of resources FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned Total fund balances Total fund balances Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Cross capital assets at historical cost \$ 3,592,749 Accumulated depreciation 1,463,525 Carant repayment receivable Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds. Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Cross capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Cross capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Carpital activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Compensated absences (47,372 Compensated absences (47,372 Compensated absences (47,372 Compensated absences Long-term debt Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (252,878				
Property taxes receivable	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	res		
Total deferred inflows of resources FUND BALANCES Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned Unassign		JE3	5.478	5,478
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837	· •	es		
Stabilization by State Statute 152,837 152,837 152,837 152,837 118,823 118,823 118,823 118,823 118,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 138,823 1	FUND BALANCES Restricted			
Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned Total fund balances Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 3,592,749 Accumulated depreciation 1,463,525 2,129,224 Grant repayment receivable 252,878 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds. Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. 5,478 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension) liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.			152,837	152,837
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned Total fund balances Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 3,592,749 Accumulated depreciation 1,463,525 2,129,224 Grant repayment receivable 252,878 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. 5,478 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable (252,878			118,823	118,823
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 3,592,749 Accumulated depreciation 1,463,525 2,129,224 Grant repayment receivable 252,878 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds. Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. 5,478 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 3,592,749 Accumulated depreciation 1,463,525 2,129,224 Grant repayment receivable 252,878 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 146,030 Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. 5,478 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable (252,878 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662				
activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 3,592,749 Accumulated depreciation 1,463,525 2,129,224 Grant repayment receivable 252,878 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 146,030 Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. 5,478 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable (252,878 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			·
Accumulated depreciation 1,463,525 2,129,224 Grant repayment receivable 252,878 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 146,030 Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. 5,478 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable (252,878 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662		activities are not fi therefore are not r Gross capital assets at	inancial resources and reported in the funds.	
Grant repayment receivable 252,878 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 146,030 Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. 5,478 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable (252,878 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662			\$ 3,592,749	1
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Long-term debt Net pension liability Grant repayment payable Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662)		depreciation	1,463,525	2,129,224
to pensions are not reported in the funds Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable (252,878 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662		Grant repayment	receivable	252,878
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. 5,478 Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable (252,878 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662)		to pensions are n		146 030
considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable (252,878 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662			ed revenues	140,000
governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (47,372 Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable (252,878 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662		considered deferr	ed inflows of	5,478
Long-term debt (228,581 Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable (252,878 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662)		governmental act uses and therefor	ivities are not financia	ıl
Net pension liability (340,052 Grant repayment payable (252,878 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662)		•		(47,372)
Grant repayment payable (252,878 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662		•		(228,581)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds (16,662)		•	•	
		Deferred inflows	of resources related to	· ·
		Net position of go	overnmental activities	\$ 2,553,269

Exhibit 4

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	M	ajor Fund	
			Total
			Governmental
DEVENUE	Ge	neral Fund	Funds
REVENUES	Φ	007.057	ф 007.057
Ad valorem taxes	\$	837,857	\$ 837,857
Unrestricted intergovernmental		545,974	545,974
Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees		52,597 3,490	52,597 3,490
Investment earnings		2,333	2,333
Miscellaneous		131,669	2,333 131,669
Total revenues		1,573,920	1,573,920
Total revenues		1,070,920	1,070,920
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government		349,613	349,613
Public safety		670,165	670,165
Transportation		182,547	182,547
Pilot Center		63,559	63,559
Economic development		42,861	42,861
Environmental protection		204,167	204,167
Culture and recreation		35,009	35,009
Debt service:			
Principal		20,628	20,628
Interest and other charges		1,766	1,766
Total expenditures		1,570,315	1,570,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		0.005	0.005
over expenditures		3,605	3,605
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of capital assets		16,693	16,693
Sale of Capital assets			
		16,693	16,693
Net change in fund balance		20,298	20,298
Fund balances, beginning		884,906	884,906
			22 1,000
Fund balances, ending	\$	905,204	\$ 905,204

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 20,298
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 Depreciation expense for governmental activities Sale on disposal of capital assets Gain on sale of capital assets	\$ 96,195 (95,872) (16,693) 16,693	323
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		37,611
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		17,539
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		(18,474)
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 any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal payments on long-term debt		20,628
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. Compensated absences Pension expense	3,868 (36,396)	(32,528)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	(55,555)	\$ 45,397

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund							
	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Fina F	ance with al Budget - Positive egative)		
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	794,000	\$	819,000	\$	837,857	\$	18,857
Unrestricted intergovernmental		503,590		516,990		545,974		28,984
Restricted intergovernmental		45,000		51,300		52,597		1,297
Permits and fees		2,500		2,500		3,490		990
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		2,333		1,333
Miscellaneous		95,710		130,010		131,669		1,659
Total revenues		1,441,800		1,520,800		1,573,920		53,120
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		432,120		367,190		349,613		17,577
Public safety		567,990		655,540		670,165		(14,625)
Transportation		143,380		269,110		182,547		86,563
Pilot Center		-		52,250		63,559		(11,309)
Economic development		-		61,320		42,861		18,459
Environmental protection		198,140		201,700		204,167		(2,467)
Cultural and recreation		83,360		61,110		35,009		26,101
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		16,520		16,520		20,628		(4,108)
Interest and other charges		1,800		1,800		1,766		34
Contingency		43,070		3,060		-		3,060
Total expenditures		1,486,380		1,689,600		1,570,315		119,285
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(44,580)		(168,800)		3,605		172,405
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		1,000		15,220		16,693		1,473
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,000		15,220		16,693		1,473
Fund balance appropriated		43,580		153,580		-		(153,580)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	=	20,298	\$	20,298
Fund balances, beginning						884,906	_	
Fund balances, ending					\$	905,204	=	

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Water and Sewer		
100570	Fund	Total	
ASSETS			
Current assets:	\$ 198,251	\$ 198,251	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net)	\$ 198,251 113,563	\$ 198,251 113,563	
Due from other governments	29,264	29,264	
Grant receivable	37,000	37,000	
Due from other funds	3,268	3,268	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	35,011	35,011	
Total current assets	416,357	416,357	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land and other non-depreciable assets	625,646	625,646	
Other capital assets, net of deprecation	5,687,502	5,687,502	
Total capital assets (net)	6,313,148	6,313,148	
Total noncurrent assets	6,313,148	6,313,148	
Total assets	6,729,505	6,729,505	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	40.000	42.200	
Pension deferrals	43,369	43,369	
Total deferred outflows of resources	43,369	43,369	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued			
liabilities	60,647	60,647	
Accrued interest payable	6,877	6,877	
General obligation bonds payable -	40.000	40.000	
current	13,000	13,000	
Note payable - current	35,071	35,071	
Revolving loan - current	46,302	46,302 16 804	
Equipment loan - current	16,891 31,459	16,891 31,459	
Compensated absences - current Liabilities payable from restricted	31,439	31,439	
assets:			
Customer deposits	35,011	35,011	
Total current liabilities	245,258	245,258	
Noncurrent liabilities:	4C 0EE	46 055	
Net pension liability	46,855	46,855	
General obligation bonds payable - noncurrent	125,000	125,000	
Note payable - noncurrent	210,428	210,428	
Revolving loan - noncurrent	303,698	303,698	
Equipment loan - noncurrent	52,778	52,778	
Total noncurrent liabilities	738,759	738,759	
Total liabilities	984,017	984,017	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	4,914	4,914	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,914	4,914	
MET DOCITION			
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	5,509,980	5,509,980	
Unrestricted	273,963	273,963	
Total net position	\$ 5,783,943	\$ 5,783,943	
rotar not position	ψ <u>0,100,040</u>	0,700,040	

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Major Enterprise Fund			
	Wate	r and Sewer			
		Fund	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water and sewer charges	\$	854,528 \$	854,528		
Other operating revenues		32,710	32,710		
Total operating revenues		887,238	887,238		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Sewer department		192,874	192,874		
Water administration		87,614	87,614		
Sewer treatment		210,584	210,584		
Line maintenance		162,016	162,016		
Depreciation		319,370	319,370		
Total operating expenses		972,458	972,458		
Operating income (loss)		(85,220)	(85,220)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Gain on sale of capital assets		8,891	8,891		
Interest and other charges		(21,847)	(21,847)		
Total nonoperating revenues			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
(expenses)		(12,956)	(12,956)		
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers		(98,176)	(98,176)		
Capital contributions		37,000	37,000		
Change in net position		(61,176)	(61,176)		
Total net position, beginning		5,845,119	5,845,119		
Total net position, ending	\$	5,783,943 \$	5,783,943		

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Water and		
	Sewer Fund	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 847,933	\$ 847,933	
Cash paid for goods and services	(401,423)	(401,423)	
Cash paid on behalf of employees for services	(255,500)	(255,500)	
Customer deposits collected, net	(1,596)	(1,596)	
Other operating revenues	32,710	32,710	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	222,124	222,124	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal paid on long-term liabilities	(112,448)	(112,448)	
Issuance of long-term liability	405,000	405,000	
Gain of sale of capital assets	8,891	8,891	
Interest paid on long-term liabilities	(16,804)	(16,804)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(437,468)	(437,468)	
Capital contributions - State grant	37,000	37,000	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(115,829)	(115,829)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	106,295	106,295	
iver increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	100,233	100,200	
Balances, beginning	126,967	126,967	
Balances, ending	\$ 233,262	\$ 233,262	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating			
activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (85,220)	\$ (85,220)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Depreciation	319,370	319,370	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(3,594)	(3,594)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(3,268)	(3,268)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(13,204)	(13,204)	
(Increase) decrease in grant receivable	(37,000)	(37,000)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(29,617)	(29,617)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,535	43,535	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,596	1,596	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	600	600	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	31,824	31,824	
Decrease in deferred inflow	(2,898)	(2,898)	
Total adjustments	307,344	307,344	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 222,124	\$ 222,124	

Town of Pilot Mountain Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Agency Fund	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,518	
Total assets	\$ 18,518	
Liabilities		
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$ 18,518	
Total liabilities	\$ 18,518	



Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Pilot Mountain and its discretely presented component units 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 Pilot Mountain 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 present the Town and its component units, legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in separate columns in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town.

Pilot Mountain ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Pilot Mountain ABC Board, PO Box 1478, Pilot Mountain, NC 27041.

Pilot Mountain Tourism Development Authority

The members of the Tourism Development Authority's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the Town of Pilot Mountain transfers all of the occupancy tax collected to the Tourism Development Authority to be used to promote tourism. The Tourism Development Authority, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). A separate report was not issued for the Tourism Development Authority.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component units. 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.

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 or 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, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. 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 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 administration, public works, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The Town reports the following fund type:

Agency Fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. An agency fund is used to account for assets the Town holds on behalf of others. The Town reports the following agency funds:

Mount Pilot Now Agency Fund

The Town maintains fiduciary responsibility over the bank account for Mount Pilot Now.

Pilot Mountain Area Business Association Committee Agency Fund

The Town maintains fiduciary responsibility over the bank account for the Pilot Mountain Area Business Association Committee.

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, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

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 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 beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Pilot Mountain because the tax is levied by Surry County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. 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 by general revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 and the Proprietary Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. 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 project 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 and its component units are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town and its component units may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town and its component units 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 and its component units to invest in obligations of 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 non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's and component units' investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board and the Tourism Development Authority consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 it can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Pilot Mountain Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Streets	\$ 118,823
Total Governmental Activities	118,823
Business-Type Activities	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Customer deposits	35,011
Total Business-Type Activities	35,011
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 153,834

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 on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016. 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 revenues are 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the ABC Board are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The inventories of the ABC Board consist of goods held for sale. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are set at \$2,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical 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
Asset Class	Lives
Buildings and systems	20 to 50
Infrastructure	30
Plant and distribution systems	40
Equipment	3 to 10
Furniture and maintenance	
equipment	3 to 20
Vehicles	3 to 20

Property and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
	Useful
Asset Class	Lives
Equipment	5 to 10

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. 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 meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2017 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 meets the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

9. 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. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave. Any unused vacation at the end of each calendar year in excess of the thirty days is converted to sick leave. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense 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 designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

Upon initial eligibility, ABC Board employees earn 96 vacation hours per year and after 10 years of eligible service, 144 vacation hours per year. Unused vacation at the end of each calendar year may not be carried over to the next year.

ABC Board employees can accumulate an unlimited amount of sick leave. Sick leave may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the ABC Board has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; 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.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of two 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:

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 - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

The Town of Pilot Mountain has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-town 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 Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

12. 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 Pilot Mountain's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Pilot Mountain 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and its component units are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or its component units' agents in these units' 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 and its component units, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and component units' agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest 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, its component units, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and its component units under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization. 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 formal policy regarding custodial credit 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. The ABC Board and the Tourism Development Authority have no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2017, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$469,096 and a bank balance of \$441,707. Of the bank balance \$275,031 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$131,559 and the bank balance was \$151,306. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. The carrying amount of the deposits for the Mount Pilot Now Agency Fund was \$17,668 and the bank balance was \$17,775. All of this bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. The carrying amount of the deposits for the Pilot Mountain Area Business Association Committee Agency Fund was \$850 and the bank balance was \$902. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. The carrying amount of deposits for the Tourism Development Authority was \$37,541 and the bank balance was \$37,541. All of this bank balance was covered by federal depository

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

insurance. At June 30, 2017, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$662. At June 30, 2017, the ABC Board's petty cash fund totaled \$1,900. At June 30, 2017, the Tourism Development Authority's petty cash fund totaled \$50.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2017, the Town of Pilot Mountain had \$583,241 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2017 is net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:

Taxes receivable
Total

\$ 19,287 \$ 19,287

4. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

		leginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:	_				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	316,040	-	\$ -	\$ 316,040
Construction in progress		-	-	-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		316,040	-	-	316,040
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and systems		2,547,542	-	-	2,547,542
Machinery and equipment		333,235	35,502	26,731	342,006
Vehicles and motorized equipment		230,436	60,693	42,168	248,961
Infrastructure		138,200		-	138,200
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,249,413	96,195	68,899	3,276,709
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and systems		960,696	53,248	=	1,013,944
Machinery and equipment		228,956	27,487	26,731	229,712
Vehicles and motorized equipment		215,860	10,530	42,168	184,222
Infrastructure		31,040	4,607	 -	35,647
Total accumulated depreciation		1,436,552	95,872	68,899	1,463,525
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,812,861		 •	 1,813,184
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	2,128,901			\$ 2,129,224

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

General government	\$ 21,280
Public safety	9,191
Transportation	22,141
Pilot Center	33,238
Environmental protection	10,022
Total depreciation expense	\$ 95,872

	Beginning				Ending			
	Balances		Increases		eases Decreases		Balances	
Business-type activities:								
Water and Sewer Fund								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	168,864	\$	-	\$	-	\$	168,864
Construction in progress	91,815		36	4,967		-		456,782
Total capital assets not being depreciated	260,679		36	4,967		-		625,646
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and systems	1	4,009,639		-		-	1	4,009,639
Machinery and equipment		222,836	7	2,502		5,744		289,594
Vehicles and motorized equipment		55,283				18,361		36,922
Total capital assets being depreciated	1	4,287,758	72,502 24,105		24,105	1	4,336,155	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and systems		8,193,396	28	5,824		-		8,479,220
Machinery and equipment		107,575	3	2,399		5,744		134,230
Vehicles and motorized equipment		52,415		1,147		18,361		35,201
Total accumulated depreciation		8,353,386	31	9,370		24,105		8,648,651
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,934,372				-		5,687,504
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	6,195,051	- =				\$	6,313,150

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Doginning

Ending

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	В	eginning					1	enaing
	B	alances	In	creases	Dec	reases	В	alances
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Furnture and equipment	_\$	88,821	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,821
Total capital assets being depreciated		88,821		-		-		88,821
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Furnture and equipment		64,754		6,724		-		71,478
Total accumulated depreciation		64,754		6,724		-		71,478
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$	24,067				·	\$	17,343

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Pilot Mountain 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 ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR 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. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

benefits at age 50 with 20 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 15 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 Pilot Mountain 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 Pilot Mountain's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 8.00% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.25% for general employees and firefighters, 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 Pilot Mountain were \$50,736 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$184,005 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 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 of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was .00867%, which was a decrease of .00346% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$48,830. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,457	\$	6,448	
Changes in assumptions	12,603		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	101,731		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,723		12,848	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 50,736			
Total	\$ 173,250	\$	19,296	

\$50,736 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Year ended June 30:

2018	\$ 15,772
2019	15,768
2020	45,314
2021	26,364
2022	-
Thereafter	 <u>-</u> _
	\$ 103,218

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 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 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.25 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, 2015 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Long Town Francisco

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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 7.25%. 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 asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, 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 (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease Rate (6.25%) (7.25%)		Increase (8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 436,733	\$ 184,005	\$ (27,090)

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

b. <u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u>

1. Plan Description.

The Town of Pilot Mountain 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.

All full time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2016, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>8</u>
Total	<u>9</u>

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

Method Used to Value Investments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 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 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.86 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, 2016.

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 benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$16,149 as benefits came due in the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$202,902. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 based on a December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension revenue of \$3,671.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions				2,281
Town benefit payments and plan				
administrative expense made				
subsequent to measurement date		16,149		
	\$	16,149	\$	2,281

\$16,149 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 621
2019	621
2020	621
2021	418
2022	-
Thereafter	-

\$16,149 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

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 3.86 percent, 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 (2.86 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.86 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.86%)		Discount Rate (3.86%)		1% Increase (4.86%)	
Town's proportionate share of the				· · · · ·		
net pension liability (asset)	\$	213,014	\$	202,902	\$	193,107

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

		2017
Beginning balance	\$	206,573
Service Cost		8,294
Interest on the total pension liability		7,086
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	in	
measurement of the total pension liability		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(2,902)
Benefit payments		(16,149)
Other changes		-
Ending balance of total pension liability	\$	202,902

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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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 and employees not engaged in law enforcement 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR 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 and employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, law enforcement officers and employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

d. Other Employment Benefit

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-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 employee's death, but the Because all death benefit benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly 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.

e. Pilot Mountain ABC Board Retirement Plan

Plan Description. The ABC Board is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. 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 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 15 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. The ABC Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The ABC Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 7.25% 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 ABC Board were \$2,763 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Refunds of Contributions — Board 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

At June 30, 2017, the Board reported a liability of \$12,523 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Board'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, 2016, the Board's proportion was 0.00059%, which was a decrease of 0.00001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,492. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Ouflows of Resources		ed Inflows esources
\$	235	\$	439
	858		-
	6,923		-
	-		2,348
2,763			
\$	10,779	\$	2,787
	of R	of Resources \$ 235 858 6,923 - 2,763	of Resources of R. \$ 235

\$2,763 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 276
2019	279
2020	2,702
2021	1,972
2022	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 5,229

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 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 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.25 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, 2015 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 weighting 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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alernatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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 7.25%. 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 Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

		1% Discount		Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		I	ncrease
	(5.25%)	(7.25%)		(8.25%)	
ABC Board's proportionate						
share of net pension liability						
(asset)	\$	29,720	\$	12,522	\$	(1,843)

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

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town had one deferred outflow of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 50,736
Benefit payments made and administrative expense for	
LEOSSA	16,149
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,457
Changes in assumptions	12,603
Net difference between projected and actual	101,731
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share of	
contributions	 4,723
Total	\$ 189,399

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Statement of Net		General Fund	
	Position		Balance Sheet	
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	5,478
Changes in assumptions		2,281		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,448		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		12,848		-
Total	\$	21,577	\$	5,478

3. 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. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Medical 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.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 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 none of the Town's property is within flood zones.

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 officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$30,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The ABC Board 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 ABC Board has commercial property, general liability, auto liability, workmen's compensation and employee health coverage. The board also has liquor legal liability.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage for the ABC Board from coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i), each ABC Board member and employees designated as the general manager and finance officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000, secured by a corporate surety.

The finance officer of the Tourism Development Authority is bonded in the amount of \$50,000, secured by a corporate surety.

4. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2017, the Town was aware of several unasserted possible claims or assessments. In the opinion of the Town's management, the ultimate effect of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

5. Commitments

The Town has entered into a contract for solid waste collection expiring June, 2020 for approximately \$60,000 per year.

The ABC Board has an operating lease for its facility at 630 S. Key Street, Suite C, Pilot Mountain, North Carolina. The lease expires December 31, 2019. Rental expense was \$27,417 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The future minimum lease payments under this operating lease as at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	_	
2018	\$	28,240
2019		29,087
2020		14,759
	\$	72,086

The ABC Board is responsible for utilities and insurance. The payment of the rentals is guaranteed by the Town of Pilot Mountain.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

6. Long-term Obligations

a. Loan Agreement

The Town has pledged future water and sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$544,284 in water and sewer system revenue bonds issued in June, 2004. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of water line extensions and water plant renovations. The bonds are secured solely by water and sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses and are payable, including interest at 2.57%, through 2024. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require substantially all water and sewer net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$210,081. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total water and sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses were \$32,809 and \$234,150, respectively.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 27,214	\$ 4,896
2019	27,214	4,196
2020	27,214	3,497
2021	27,214	2,798
2022	27,214	2,098
2023-2024	54,430	2,098
	\$ 190,500	\$ 19,583

b. General Obligation Bonds

The Town's 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. The bonds bear interest at 5.00% per annum.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Year				
Ending				
June 30	Pı	rincipal	I	nterest
2018	\$	13,000	\$	6,900
2019		13,000		6,250
2020		14,000		5,600
2021		14,000		4,900
2022		14,000		4,200
2023-2027		70,000		10,500
	\$	138,000	\$	38,350

c. Non-General Obligation

The Town had pledged future water and sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$1,133,634 in water and sewer system revenue bonds issued in December, 1995. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the cost of the "Effluent Pump Station" under the State Clean Water Bond Loan Program. The bonds were secured solely by water and sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, and are payable, including interest at 3.43%, through 2017. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds were expected to require substantially all water and sewer net revenues. The bonds were repaid during the current year.

d. Promissory Note

On March 23, 2009 the Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Surry County, North Carolina for the creation of a workforce development center. Surry County purchased the building to house the project for \$540,040, and named the Town as the owner on the deed. Surry County has gifted one half of the building to the Town and the Town has signed a promissory note for the remaining half at \$270,020. The promissory note calls for interest at 3%. Payments of \$11,243, which includes interest, are due each October 1 and April 1 through April 1, 2025. The promissory note is secured by a Deed of Trust on the building. The Town has agreed to assume certain costs related to the project such as site assessment, renovations, and improvements. Upon sale of the property or any portion thereof, the sales proceeds will accrue to the County and Town equally.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Year Ending		
June 30	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 17,853	\$ 4,634
2019	18,393	4,094
2020	18,949	3,538
2021	19,521	2,965
2022	20,112	2,375
2023-2025	64,085	3,405
	\$ 158,913	\$ 21,011

On January 18, 2013, the Town of Pilot Mountain recorded a declaration of Pilot Center Condominium, which encumbered the property. In conjunction with the creation of the Condominium, there also was incorporated under the laws of the State of North Carolina an association known as the Pilot Center Condominium Association. Subsequent to that date on January 30, 2013, the Town of Pilot Mountain sold a portion of the property.

During the prior year Surry County forgave the 2016 and 2017 payments.

e. Note Payable

On November 18, 2013, the Town borrowed \$28,158 from a bank to purchase a vehicle. The note payable required monthly payments of \$822 which includes interest at 3.2% through November, 2016. The note was secured by the vehicle. The note was repaid during the current year.

f. Equipment Loan Payable

On November 30, 2015, the Town borrowed \$172,442 from a financing organization to purchase a dump truck and backhoe. The note payable requires yearly payments of \$36,636 which includes interest at 2.05% through November, 2020. The note is secured by the equipment. The loan will be repaid by the general and enterprise funds equally.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations for each fund are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Gener	al Func	Fund Enterprise Fund Total					tal			
Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	P	rincipal	It	terest	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
2018	\$	16,891	\$	1,427	\$	16,891	\$	1,427	\$	33,782	\$	2,854
2019		17,237		1,081		17,237		1,081		34,474		2,162
2020		17,590		727		17,590		727		35,180		1,454
2021		17,951		367		17,951		367		35,902		734
	\$	69,669	\$	3,602	\$	69,669	\$	3,602	\$	139,338	\$	7,204

g. Water Meter Note Payable

On December 15, 2016, the Town borrowed \$350,000 from a financing organization to improve water meters. The note payable requires annual payments of \$54,792 which includes interest at 2.8% through January, 2024.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Y ear Ending		
June 30	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 46,303	\$ 8,490
2019	47,771	7,020
2020	48,876	4,916
2021	49,992	4,799
2022	51,161	3,631
2023-2024	105,897	3,687
	\$ 350,000	\$ 32,543

h. Note payable

17 ----

On November 2, 2017, the Town borrowed \$55,000 from a bank to purchase a vehicle. The note payable requires annual payments of \$7,857 plus interest of 2.28% through November, 2023. The note is secured by the vehicle.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Year Ending June 30	Pr	incipal	In	terest
2018	\$	7,857	\$	1,271
2019	Ψ	7,857	Ψ	1,090
2020		7,857		908
2021		7,857		729
		•		
2022		7,857		545
2023-2025		15,715		545
	\$	55,000	\$	5,088

i. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

Covernmental activities:	ginning Valance	T.a	~~~~	D	2000000	Ending Balance	ent Portion Balance
			creases		creases	 	
Promissory note	\$ 158,913	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 158,913	\$ 17,853
Note payable	4,075		-		4,075	-	-
Equipment loan payable	86,221		-		16,552	69,669	16,891
Compensated absenses	51,240		-		3,868	47,372	47,372
Total pension liability (LBO)	206,573		-		3,671	202,902	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	 39,408		97,742			 137,150	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 546,430	\$	97,742	\$	28,166	\$ 616,006	\$ 82,116
Business-type activities:							
Loan agreement	\$ 217,714	\$	-	\$	27,214	\$ 190,500	\$ 27,214
General obligation bonds	150,000		-		12,000	138,000	13,000
Non-General obligation	56,681		-		56,681	-	-
Equipment loan payable	86,221		-		16,552	69,669	16,891
Water meter project	-		350,000		-	350,000	46,303
Vehicle Ican payable	-		55,000		-	55,000	7,857
Compensated absenses	30,859		599		-	31,458	31,458
Net pension liability (LCERS)	15,031		31,824			46,855	 -
Business-type activity long-termliabilities	\$ 556,506	\$	437,423	\$	112,447	\$ 881,482	\$ 142,723

At June 30, 2017, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$10,628,487.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

7. Pilot Mountain ABC Board – Long-Term Debt

The ABC Board has long-term debt consisting of the following at June 30, 2017: Note payable to a bank that requires monthly payments of \$759, including interest at 3.98% through February, 2020. The note is secured by certain equipment. \$22,996

Note payable to a bank that requires monthly payments of \$2,122 including interest at the bank's prime rate plus 1%, with a minimum of 4.25%. The monthly payment amount could adjust annually in August of each year if prime does increase. Prime would have to increase above 4.25% to see a change in monthly payment. This monthly payment will continue until maturity of the loan in August, 2018, when all remaining principal and interest will be due. The note is guaranteed by the Town of Pilot Mountain.

22,996 (8,339) \$ 14,657

Less current portion

Maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2018	\$ 8,339
2019	8,677
2020	 5,980
	\$ 22,996

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

Due to Water and Sewer Fund from

General Fund for cash advances \$ 3,268

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-type
Capital assets	\$ 2,129,224	\$ 6,313,150
Less: long-term debt	228,582	803,170
NT 42 4 42 42 44 4	Ф 1 000 640	Φ π ποο ορο
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,900,642	\$ 5,509,980

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	\$ 905,204
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	152,837
Streets - Powell Bill	118,823
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2018 budget	32,170
Remaining Fund Balance	601,374

III. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town, in conjunction with twelve counties and sixty other municipalities established the Piedmont Triad Regional Council. The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$756 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

IV. 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.

V. Grant Repayment Receivable and Payable

In prior years, the Town served as a conduit for a flow through grant to a third party.

In a prior year, the Town was advised that the third party failed its baseline employment goal and therefore is required to repay \$337,172 over 4 years to the grantor. \$84,293 of this amount was repaid by the third party to the Town and the Town remitted same to the grantor leaving \$252,878 outstanding at June 30, 2017. The outstanding balance is reflected in the financial statements in accordance with the repayment document which requires a payment in full on June 30, 2018. No payments were made in the current year.

During the year, a Promissory Note and Deed of Trust on the third party property in the amount of \$252,878 was established to collateralize the balance of the obligation. The Town and the Department of Commerce are co-beneficiaries of both the Promissory Note and the Deed of Trust. The property is to be marketed, and when it is sold, the Note will be paid off with the NC Department of Commerce receiving the funds and the Town therefore would be released from its repayment obligation to the NC Department of Commerce.

In the opinion of the Town's management this repayment will occur as described and the ultimate effect of these matters will not have a material effect on the Town's net position.

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

VI. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. Statement 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning total pension liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the Town to the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance during the measurement period (fiscal year ending December 31, 2016). As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased \$206,573.

VII. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 14, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Pilate de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Pilot Mountain's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00867%	0.01213%	0.01217%	0.01180%
Pilot Mountain's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 184,006	\$ 54,439	\$ (71,772)	\$ 142,235
Pilot Mountain's covered-employee payroll	\$ 631,972	\$ 722,998	\$ 732,684	\$ 716,954
Pilot Mountain's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	29.12%	7.53%	(9.80%)	19.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

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

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Town of Pilot Mountain's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Four Fiscal Years

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 50,736	\$ 43,857	\$ 52,139	\$ 52,433
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	50,736	43,857	52,139	52,433
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pilot Mountain's covered-employee payroll	\$ 666,276	\$ 631,972	\$ 722,998	\$ 732,684
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	7.61%	6.94%	7.21%	7.16%

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2017

	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 206,573
Service cost	8,294
Interest on the total pension liability	7,086
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	-
Changes of Assumptions or other inputs	(2,902)
Benefit payments	(16,149)
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 202,902

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

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2017

	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 202,902
Covered payroll	313,814
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	64.66%

Notes to the schedules:

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



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	-	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_				
Ad valorem taxes:					
Taxes	\$		\$	829,632 \$	
Interest				8,225	
Total	_	819,000		837,857	18,857
Unrestricted intergovernmental:					
Local option sales taxes Controlled substance tax				425,848 -	
Utilities sales tax				112,699	
Beer and wine tax				7,225	
Court fees and charges				202	
Total	_	516,990	_	545,974	28,984
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Powell Bill allocation				44,764	
ABC revenue for law enforcement				2,324	
Solid waste disposal tax				1,009	
Grant income	_		- —	4,500	4.007
Total	_	51,300	-	52,597	1,297
Permits and fees:				0.400	000
Inspection and zoning		2,500		3,490	990
Investment earnings	_	1,000		2,333	1,333
Miscellaneous:					
Cemetery income				9,000	
Rental income				3,550	
Sanitation fees				64,866	
Grant repayment Miscellaneous				54,253	
Total		130,010		131,669	1,659
i otai	_	100,010		101,000	1,000
Total revenues	_	1,520,800	_	1,573,920	53,120
	_				(continued)
					(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits		5,607	
Grant repayment		-	
Other operating expenditures		35,268	
Total	39,040	40,875	(1,835)
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		183,542	
Professional services		25,446	
Supplies		9,355	
Travel and training		15,140	
Postage		1,183	
Utilities		8,037	
Maintenance and repairs		8,982	
Advertising		. 77	
Contracted services		40,676	
Insurance and bonds		11,060	
Dues and subscriptions		2,651	
Miscellaneous		2,589	
Total	328,150	308,738	19,412
Total general government	367,190	349,613	17,577
Public safety:			
Police department:			
Salaries and employee benefits		504,798	
Supplies		17,986	
Uniforms		5,446	
Automotive supplies		10,948	
Travel and training		3,121	
Telephone and postage		6,810	
Utilities		3,701	
Maintenance and repairs		15,881	
Contracted services		4,263	
Insurance and bonds		16,333	
Dues and subscription		808	
Miscellaneous		4,477	
Capital outlay		65,593	
Total	645,540	660,165	(14,625)
Rescue squad:			
Contributions		10,000	
Total	10,000	10,000	-
Total public safety	655,540	670,165	(14,625)

(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		A - L - L	Variance Positive
Transportation	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Transportation: Public works:			
Salaries and employee benefits		17,756	
Supplies	•	9,434	
Training and travel		9,434 7	
Utilities		40,054	
Maintenance and repairs		12,136	
Contracted services		7,120	
Insurance		12,970	
Rents		4,545	
Miscellaneous		442	
Capital outlay		27,102	
Total	214,110	131,566	82,544
Total	214,110	101,000	02,0.44
Powell Bill:			
Street maintenance and repairs		50,981	
Total	55,000	50,981	4,019
Total transportation	269,110	182,547	86,563
Europe de			
Pilot Center:		45.070	
Utilities		15,670	
Maintenance and repairs		4,252	
Contracted services	50.050	43,637	(44,000)
Total Pilot Center	52,250	63,559	(11,309)
Economic development			
Contracted services		20,032	
Professional services		15,000	
Miscellaneous		7,829	
Total economic development	61,320	42,861	18,459
Environmental protection: Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		74,514	
Supplies		1,546	
Utilities		1,988	
Maintenance and repairs		15,301	
Telephone		58	
Contracted services		101,062	
Miscellaneous		6,198	
Capital outlay		3,500	
Total	201,700	204,167	(2,467
Cemetery:			
Maintenance and repairs			
Total	-	-	-
Total environmental protection	201,700	204,167	(2,467
			(continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive
Cultural and recreation:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Library: Contributions		34,000	
Maintenance and repairs		1,009	
Total cultural and recreation	61,110	35,009	26,101
Debt service:			
Principal		20,628	
Interest and other charges Total debt service	18,320	1,766 22,394	(4,074)
Total dest service	10,320	22,394	(4,074)
Contingency	3,060		3,060
Total expenditures	1,689,600	1,570,315	119,285
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(168,800)	3,605	172,405
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Loan proceeds - equipment loan	-	-	
Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> 15,220</u> 15,220	16,693 16,693	1,473
Total other interioring sources (uses)	10,220	10,093	1,473
Fund balance appropriated	153,580	-	(153,580)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	20,298	\$ 20,298
Fund balances, beginning		884,906	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 905,204	

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Water sales	\$ 499,330	\$ 480,393	\$ (18,937)
Water saiss		Ψ 100,000	Ψ (10,001)
Sewer charges	362,620	359,261	(3,359)
Water and sewer taps	3,000	14,874	11,874
Other operating revenues	35,090	32,710	(2,380)
Total operating revenues	900,040	887,238	(12,802)
Total revenues	900,040	887,238	(12,802)
Expenditures: Sewer department: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Utilities Maintenance & repairs Chemicals Supplies Contracted services Insurance and bonds Miscellaneous Total sewer department	196,120	2,043 6,405 56,806 23,509 4,793 2,912 85,752 4,600 6,220 193,040	3,080
Water administration: Salaries Professional services Utilities Maintenance & repairs Chemicals Supplies Contracted services Insurance and bonds Miscellaneous		63,056 11,920 909 - - 1,025 - 4,600 6,030	4.500
Total water admistration	89,060	87,540	1,5

(continued)

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sewer treatment:	Daaget	Aotuai	(Ivegative)
Salaries and employee benefits		108,797	
Professional services		9,503	
Utilities		45,083	
Maintenance & repairs		10,571	
Chemicals .		16,509	
Supplies		3,879	
Contracted services		4,618	
Insurance and bonds		4,600	
Miscellaneous		6,919	
Total sewer treatment	241,360	210,479	30,8
Line maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		83,563	
Professional services		2,769	
Utilities		1,280	
Maintenance & repairs		31,086	
Chemicals		-	
Supplies		8,176	
Contracted services		20,900	
Insurance and bonds		4,600	
Miscellaneous		9,745	
	224,570	162,119	62,4

(continued)

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive
Debt service:	budget	Actual	(Negative)
Interest and other charges		16,805	
Principal retirement		112,448	
Total debt service	138,370	129,253	9,117
Capital outlay:			
Capital outlay		72,501	
Total capital outlay	75,220	72,501	2,719
Contingency	-		
Total expenditures	964,700	854,932	109,768
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(64,660)	32,306	96,966
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	54,660	405,000	350,340
Sale of capital assets	-	8,891	8,891
Transfers to other funds		-	· -
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,660	413,891	359,231
Fund balance appropriated	10,000	-	(10,000)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ 446,197	\$ 446,197
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling items: Principal retirement		112,448	
Issuance of debt		(405,000)	
Capital outlay		72,501	
Increase in accrued interest payable		(5,042)	
Increase in accrued vacation pay		(601)	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - per	sions	29,617	
Depreciation		(319,370)	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - per	nsions	2,898	
Increase in net pension liability		(31,824)	
Capital contributions		37,000	
Total reconciling items		(507,373)	
Change in net position		\$ (61,176)	

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Capital Projects Fund - Water Meter Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Project		Actual		Variance
	Author -	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
_	ization	Year	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Surry County grant	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ -
Total revenues	125,000	125,000		125,000	-
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	473,550	23,048	327,967	351,015	122,535
Total expenditures	473,550	23,048	327,967	351,015	122,535
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(348,550)	101,952	(327,967)	(226,015)	122,535
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds:					
Water and Sewer Fund	12,235	12,235	-	12,235	-
Loan proceeds	336,315		350,000	350,000	13,685
Total other financing sources (uses)	348,550	12,235	350,000	362,235	13,685
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 114,187	22,033	\$ 136,220	\$ 136,220
Fund balance , beginning			114,187		
Fund balance , ending			\$ 136,220		

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Capital Projects Fund - Water/Sewer Interconnection / Regioalazation Study Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		roject thor -		Prior		Actual Current	-	Total to		ariance Positive
_	iz	ation		Year		Year		Date	(N	legative)
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental:	•	400 000	•		•					
State grants Total revenues		100,000	_\$		<u>\$</u>	37,000	_\$_	37,000	_\$_	(63,000)
rotal revenues		100,000		-		37,000	-	37,000		(63,000)
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay		100,000		-		37,000		37,000		63,000
Total expenditures		100,000				37,000		37,000		63,000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures				-		-		•		-
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds:										
Water and Sewer Fund				_		_		_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)					_			-		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$				¢		œ	
	<u> </u>		Ψ			-	φ	-	φ	
und balance, beginning						_				

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	nt Pilot Now ency Fund	Area Asso Con	Mountain Business ociation nmittee ncy Fund	Total		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,668	\$	850	\$	18,518	
Total assets	\$ 17,668	\$	850	\$	18,518	
Liabilities						
Intergovernmental payable	\$ 17,668	\$\$	850	\$	18,518	
Total liabilities	\$ 17,668	\$	850	\$	18,518	

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Mount Pilot Now Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,299	\$ 49,483	\$ 53,114	\$ 17,668
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$ 21,299	\$ 49,483	\$ 53,114	\$ 17,668

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Pilot Mountain Area Business Association Committee Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,186	\$ 312	\$ 1,648	\$ 850
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$ 2,186	\$ 312	\$ 1,648	\$ 850

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Pilot Mountain Tourism Development Authority Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues		Budget 26,000 \$	Actual 37,037	Variance Positive (Negative) \$ 11,037
	Ψ	20,000 ψ	07,007	Ψ 11,007
Expenditures: Economic development		34,481	32,258	2,223
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,481)	4,779	13,260
Other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated		8,481	-	(8,481)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	- \$	4,779	\$ 4,779

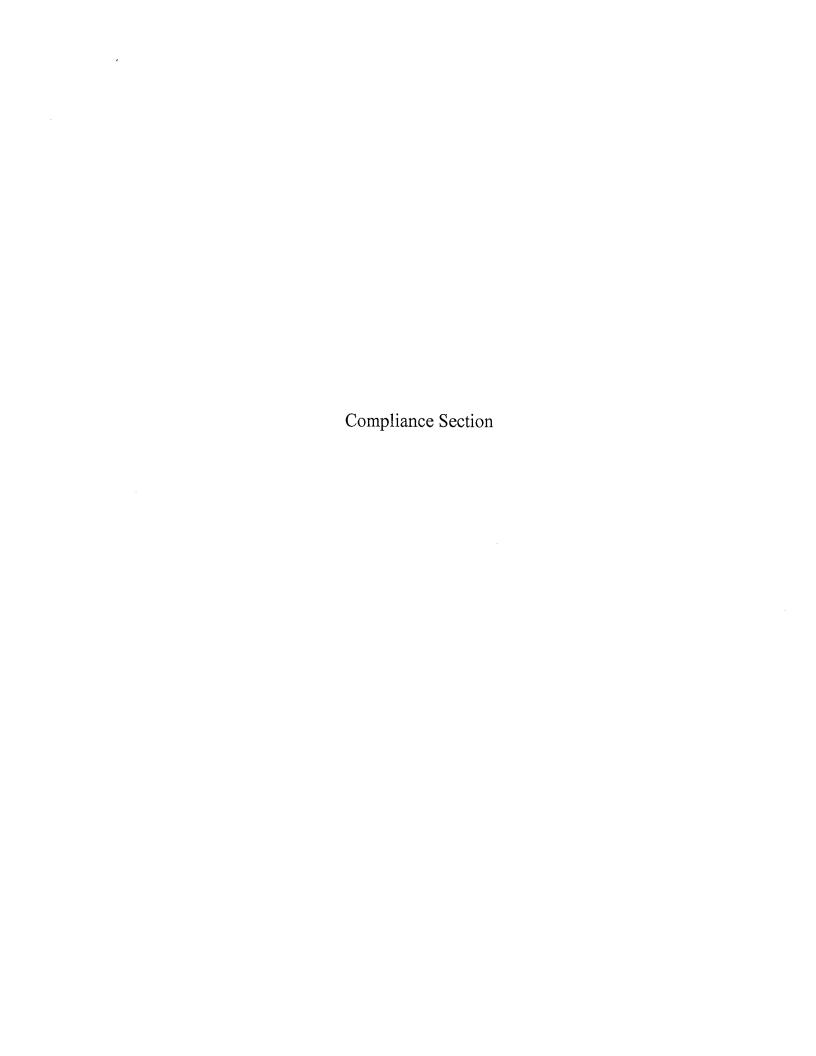


Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2017

Balar		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2016		Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017		
					 		,	
2016-2017	\$	-	\$	821,551	\$ 814,204	\$	7,347	
2015-2016		9,032		-	6,375		2,657	
2014-2015		3,659		-	1,717		1,942	
2013-2014		3,590		-	1,940		1,650	
2012-2013		2,201		-	1,208		993	
2011-2012		2,726		-	1,201		1,525	
2010-2011		3,957		-	1,328		2,629	
2009-2010		2,297		-	61		2,236	
2008-2009		3,325		-	796		2,529	
2007-2008		2,227		-	970		1,257	
2006-2007		5,398			 5,398		-	
	\$	38,412	\$	821,551	\$ 835,198		24,765	
					 			
	Less	s: allowance for	uncollec	tible accounts:			•	
	G	eneral Fund					19,287	
	Ad v	valorem taxes re	eceivable	- net		\$	5,478	
	Rec	oncilement to re	evenues:					
	Ad v	valorem taxes -	General F	und		\$	837,857	
	Re	conciling items:						
	lı	nterest collected	d				(8,225	
		Discounts allowe	ed				168	
	T	axes written off	:				5,398	
		Subtotal					(2,659	
	Tota	al collections an	d credits			\$	835,198	

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town - Wide Levy June 30, 2017

			,		-		Tota	l Levy	
			own - Wide			е	Property excluding egistered	•	istered
		Property Valuation	Rate		Total Levy	,	Motor ∕ehicles		Motor /ehicles
Original levy:		valuation	Nate		Levy		venicies		enicies
Property taxed at current rate	\$	139,004,138	0.58	\$	806,224	\$	728,046	\$	78,178
Discoveries - current and prior years		2,912,241	0.58		16,891		16,891		-
Releases Total property valuation	\$	(269,655) 141,646,724	0.58		(1,564)		(1,564)		<u>-</u>
Net levy					821,551		743,373		78,178
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at June 30, 2	017			_	(7,347)		(7,347)		-
Current year's taxes collected				_\$_	814,204	\$	736,026	\$	78,178
Current levy collection percentage				_	99.11%		99.01%		100.00%



GIBSON & COMPANY, P.A.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Pilot Mountain's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Pilot Mountain'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 Pilot Mountain'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 the internal control over financial reporting was for 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Pilot Mountain'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

December 14, 2017