COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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Prepared by the Town of Pilot Mountain's Financial Staff

Michael Boaz, Town Manager/Finance Officer

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December 16, 2019

Members of the Board of Commissioners And Citizens of Pilot Mountain,

It is our privilege to present to you the Town of Pilot Mountain's (the Town's) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This CAFR represents the official report of the Town's operations and financial position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and details the status of Town finances to residents, elected officials, investment bankers, underwriters, rating agencies, and all other interested parties.

The Local Government Commission of the North Carolina State Treasurer's Office requires all general-purpose local governments to file with their office by November 30 of each year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The CAFR allows us to comply with that regulation.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Pilot Mountain. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The Town's internal control framework has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The financial statements contained herein have been audited by Bernard Robinson & Company, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 concluded that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion of the Town's financial statements and that they are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. GAAP requires that the management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Town Profile

Pilot Mountain is located in the foothills of North Carolina and in the southern section of Surry County, approximately 25 miles north of Winston-Salem and 15 miles south of Mt. Airy. The Town is situated at the base of its namesake, Pilot Mountain. The area was settled long ago by Native Americans who used Pilot Mountain as a navigational guide. Non-native settlers came to the area well over two hundred years ago and the Town was first incorporated by the General Assembly in 1889.

Pilot Mountain prides itself in providing its current population of 1,422 citizens with convenient and reliable town services while maintaining its small town, friendly atmosphere. The full range of services include police, garbage & recycling collection, street maintenance, water production & distribution, sewer collection and treatment, zoning, and yard waste collections.

Demographic Characteristics

The US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, has recorded the Town's population as follows:

1980	1990	2000	2010	2019 estimate
1,090	1,151	1,281	1,477	1,422

The North Carolina Office of Management and Budget has estimated the population of the Town to be 1,422 as of July 2019.

The Town has suffered from a lack of growth over the last 8 years, mainly as a result of the Great Recession. The Town has started to recover with the first new single-family residences in several years currently under construction, 14 town homes completed within the last year, and several developers expressing interest in potential apartment complex developments. The commercial sector has also slowly recovered with several new stores opening in our downtown and several others in some phase of development. The Town Board and the residents of the Town have placed a particular emphasis on downtown re-development over the past year and the staff believes that this trend will continue.

Governmental Structure

The Town of Pilot Mountain operates under the Council/Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the governing Board of Commissioners. The Board is made up of a mayor and four Board members that serve staggered four-year terms. The Town Board is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointment committees, and hiring the Town Manager and Town Attorney. The Town Manager operates as the chief executive officer and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Town Board and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government.

Services Provided by the Town of Pilot Mountain

<u>Administration:</u>

Town Management Planning & Zoning Utility Billing & Collections Budget & Finance

Police:

Administration Criminal Investigations Community Policing Crime Prevention Town Clerk Code Enforcement Personnel Administration

Patrol Auxiliary Force Community Programs

<u>Public Works:</u>

Garbage & Recycling Collection Leaf & Limb Collection Right of Way Mowing Storm Drainage Water & Sewer Line Maintenance Water & Sewer Taps Sewer Treatment White Goods Collections Street & Sidewalk Maintenance Street Lighting Snow/Ice Removal Water Meter Reading Water Treatment

Budget Process

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and fiscal control. All departments are required to submit requests to the Town Manager, who serves as the Budget Officer per State law, on or before the last day of April each year. The Manager then uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget to be submitted to the Town Board by June 1. The Board is required to hold at least one public hearing on the proposed budget and must adopt a final budget no later than June 30. The Budget Ordinance, as adopted by the Town Board, creates a legal limit on spending authorizations. For the Town of Pilot Mountain, the FY 2018-2019 budget was adopted to include the General Fund and Water/Sewer Fund. Multi-year project ordinances are adopted for all Capital Project funds. For internal accounting purposes, budgetary control is maintained by line item.

Factors Affecting Pilot Mountain's Financial Condition

Pilot Mountain's economy is still recovering from massive manufacturing job losses over the past 10-15 years that was primarily attributed to the textile industry. The unemployment rate for all of Surry County in August of 2019 was 4.3%, which was roughly the same as August 2018. However, the poverty rate in Pilot Mountain is well over 20% and so there is a significant portion of the population that is either unemployed and not looking for work or is under employed. The average wages in the County have increased over the last several years and the unemployment rate has remained at near historic lows. These are all signs that the County's economy is improving. The economic improvement is a slow process however, but the Town is making efforts to ensure that this growth happens in a diversified way that makes the economy stronger and less susceptible to downturns in any one economic sector in the future. The Town has made efforts to encourage the redevelopment of downtown, including specialized incentive programs for owners that remodel their downtown properties. The Town has incentive policies in place for both retail and industrial growth and hopes that these policies will balance the growth in both sectors.

In addition to these efforts, the Town is a center for tourism growth in Surry County. In 2018, over 750,000 people visited Pilot Mountain State Park. In addition to the Park, there are many visitors to the wineries in our area and to other outdoor recreation venues. Tourism is a strong part of the Surry County and Pilot Mountain economy and the Town is working to take advantage of this surge in tourism spending.

The Town believes that all of these factors combine for a positive outlook on the Town's financial condition in the future. As residential construction continues to grow and as more and more visitors flock to our area to engage in outdoor recreation and take advantage of the many wineries in our area the retail sector will continue to grow and this will lead to further growth in other sectors of the economy.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Town believes that our current CAFR meets the standards for the Government Finance Officers' Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award and we will be submitting it to the GFOA for consideration. This will be the first year that the Town has submitted for this award.

Conclusion

The economy in the Winston-Salem area continues to grow on pace with North Carolina. This should continue to benefit the Town and lead to continued growth in all sectors of the economy. While we expect continued growth, the Town realizes that it must prepare for the potential impacts in our departmental service demands and balance what could be significant impacts on the Town's finances. We must continue to work to keep our expenses as low as possible and find ways to leverage our available resources to continue to invest in our community.

I would like to express my great appreciation to Town Clerk, Holly Utt, for all her work in compiling much of the information within this report and her work in monitoring the Town's budget and general finances. The Board of Commissioners also deserves tremendous accolades for its work in overseeing the Town's finances and ensuring that all Town operations, policies, and procedures are completed with the ultimate levels of transparency and financial accountability.

Respectfully submitted,

James Michael Boaz Town Manager/Finance Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Pilot Mountain North Carolina

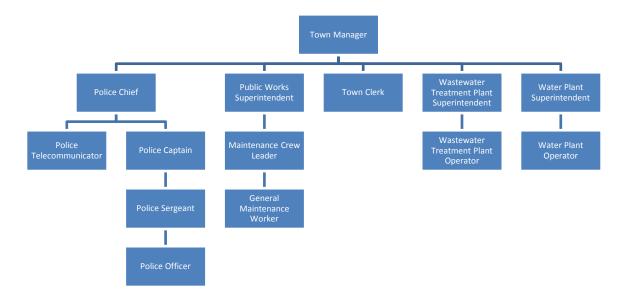
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organization Chart Town of Pilot Mountain



Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina List of Principal Officials June 30, 2019

Board of Commissioners:

Evan Cockerham – Mayor Kimberly Quinn – Mayor Pro Tem Donna Kiger – Commissioner Scott Needham – Commissioner Hilda Willis – Commissioner

Administrative and Financial Staff:

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

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council 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 (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Pilot Mountain ABC Board, which represents 90, 87 and 99 percent of the assets, net position and revenues, respectively, of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town of Pilot Mountain ABC Board, is based solely on the report of another auditor. 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 basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 Town'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 basic financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, 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 12, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System – Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) *(including Contributions)* on pages 62 through 63, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance – Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability on page 64, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 65, 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 an opinion 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.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bernard Robinson & Company, J.J.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina November 14, 2019 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, 2019. 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.

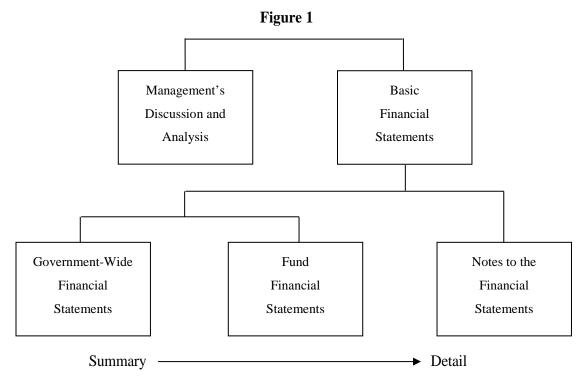
Financial Highlights

- 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 \$8,157,909 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$97,646.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Pilot Mountain's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$772,777 with a net change of \$(74,143) in fund balance. Approximately 118.04 percent of this total amount, or \$912,156, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$(202,288), or (11.56) percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina'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, North Carolina.





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 can also be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, 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, North Carolina, 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 the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

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* that 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 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, North Carolina 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 – The Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina has a proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. 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 Fund – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina 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 27 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 62 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

Government-Wide Financial Analysis Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina's Net Position

Figure 2

	Business-Type								
	Government	al Activities	Activ	vities	Totals				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Assets:									
Current assets	\$ 789,908	\$ 879,189	\$ (20,345)	\$ 331,442	\$ 769,563	\$ 1,210,631			
Capital assets	2,261,464	2,078,352	6,346,227	6,139,327	8,607,691	8,217,679			
Non-current assets	252,878	252,878	-	-	252,878	252,878			
Deferred outflows of resources	209,251	128,362	56,583	25,319	265,834	153,681			
Total assets	3,513,501	3,338,781	6,382,465	6,496,088	9,895,966	9,834,869			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities	117,191	123,380	241,764	212,035	358,955	335,415			
Long-term liabilities	502,047	547,524	540,926	623,852	1,042,973	1,171,376			
Other non current liabilities	252,878	252,878	-	-	252,878	252,878			
Deferred inflows of resources	81,352	11,618	1,899	3,319	83,251	14,937			
Total liabilities	953,468	935,400	784,589	839,206	1,738,057	1,774,606			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	2,086,531	1,859,935	5,763,923	5,443,232	7,850,454	7,303,167			
Restricted	912,156	534,922	-	-	912,156	534,922			
Unrestricted	(438,654)	8,524	(166,047)	213,650	(604,701)	222,174			
Total net position	\$ 2,560,033	\$ 2,403,381	\$ 5,597,876	\$ 5,656,882	\$ 8,157,909	\$ 8,060,263			

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 2019 Audit of the Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,157,909 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$97,646 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (96%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina 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, North Carolina's net position, \$912,156 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$604,701) is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town'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, North Carolina's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

			Busines	ss-Type			
	Government	al Activities	Activ	vities	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 271,711	\$ 148,035	\$ 907,038	\$ 891,246	\$ 1,178,749	\$ 1,039,281	
Operating grants							
and contributions	43,900	44,449	-	-	43,900	44,449	
Capital grants and							
contributions	157,304	34,904	197,450	98,100	354,754	133,004	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	851,937	823,632	-	-	851,937	823,632	
Other taxes	615,918	563,615	-	-	615,918	563,615	
Miscellaneous	3,694	8,600	-	33,126	3,694	41,726	
Gain on disposal of capital assets			10,831	497	10,831	497	
Total revenues	1,944,464	1,623,235	1,115,319	1,022,969	3,059,783	2,646,204	
Expenses:							
General government	104,580	378,451	-	-	104,580	378,451	
Public safety	739,034	703,164	-	-	739,034	703,164	
Transportation	353,503	148,096	-	-	353,503	148,096	
Economic development	126,601	64,493	-	-	126,601	64,493	
Environmental protection	349,685	269,913	-	-	349,685	269,913	
Cultural and recreation	108,279	141,619	-	-	108,279	141,619	
Interest on long-term debt	6,130	6,149	-	-	6,130	6,149	
Water and sewer			1,174,325	1,175,766	1,174,325	1,175,766	
Total expenses	1,787,812	1,711,885	1,174,325	1,175,766	2,962,137	2,887,651	
Increase (decrease) in net position							
before transfers	156,652	(88,650)	(59,006)	(152,797)	97,646	(241,447)	
Transfers		(34,611)		34,611			
Increase (decrease) in net position	156,652	(123,261)	(59,006)	(118,186)	97,646	(241,447)	
Net position, previously reported	2,403,381	2,553,269	5,656,882	5,783,943	8,060,263	8,337,212	
Restatement	_	(26,627)		(8,875)		(35,502)	
Net position, beginning as restated	2,403,381	2,526,642	5,656,882	5,775,068	8,060,263	8,301,710	
Net position, ending	\$ 2,560,033	\$ 2,403,381	\$ 5,597,876	\$ 5,656,882	\$ 8,157,909	\$ 8,060,263	

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$156,652. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Use of general fund balance to pay upfront costs of utility projects.
- Use of Powell Bill reserves for street resurfacing projects.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities decreased the Town of Pilot Mountain's net position by \$59,006 thereby offsetting part of the gain in the governmental activities. The key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• The Town continued to make much needed repairs to capital assets in the Water/Sewer fund.

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's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Pilot Mountain. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Pilot Mountain's fund balance available in the General Fund was (\$202,288), while the total fund balance reached \$729,868. The Town currently has an available balance of (12%) of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 42% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Pilot Mountain reported a combined fund balance of \$772,777 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$74,143. Included in this change in fund balance is a decrease 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.

Proprietary Fund – 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 (\$166,047). The total decrease in net position for the fund was \$59,006. The change in net position in the Water and Sewer Fund is primarily the result of the charge for depreciation and repair expenses.

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, 2019, totals \$8,607,691 (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 \$256,931 for construction in progress for capital projects during the fiscal year.
- The Town spent \$552,592 on water and sewer fund capital projects during the fiscal year. •

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina's Capital Assets

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Totals 2019 2018 2019 2019 2018 2018 Land 316,040 316.040 168.864 168.864 484.904 484,904 \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,374,161 5,705,426 Building and systems 1,427,728 1,480,501 6,801,889 7,185,927 Machinery and equipment 51,960 81,784 77,841 116,473 129,801 198,257 Infrastructure 93,342 97,949 93,342 97,949 Vehicles and motorized 80,364 66,979 54,094 29,889 134,458 96,868 equipment Construction in progress 292,030 35,099 671,267 118,675 963,297 153,774 Total 2,261,464 \$ 2,078,352 \$ 6,346,227 \$ 6,139,327 8,607,691 \$ 8,217,679 \$

Figure 4

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt – As of June 30, 2019, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$1,308,990. Of this amount, \$507,389 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, \$122,667 is secured by a building, and \$127,181 is secured by equipment. The remainder of the Town's debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Totals				
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019			2018
Loan agreement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	136,072	\$	163,286	\$	136,072	\$	163,286
General obligation bonds		-		-		112,000		125,000		112,000		125,000
Promissory note		122,667		141,060		-		-		122,667		141,060
Equipment loan payable		35,629		52,866		35,629		52,866		71,258		105,732
Water meter project		-		-		259,317		307,088		259,317		307,088
Vehicle loan payable		16,637		24,491		39,286		47,855		55,923		72,346
Compensated absences		61,827		50,437		43,957		28,075		105,784		78,512
Total OPEB liability		19,109		22,940		6,369		7,646		25,478		30,586
Total pension liability (LEO)		149,332		250,078		-		-		149,332		250,078
Net pension liability (LGERS)		203,369		99,569		67,790		33,190		271,159		132,759
Total	\$	608,570	\$	641,441	\$	700,420	\$	765,006	\$	1,308,990	\$	1,406,447

Town of Pilot Mountain's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Pilot Mountain's total debt decreased by \$97,457 (7%) during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina's 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 \$10,337,416.

Additional information regarding the Town of Pilot Mountain's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect 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.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities:

- The Board of Commissioners continued to make capital expenditures that were deferred during the economic downturn.
- The Board made minor adjustments to the fee schedule to ensure that our fees were covering the cost to provide service.

Business-type Activities:

- The Board increased the water/sewer rates for the second year in a row. The Board plans to continue these moderate rate increases over the next several years.
- 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 hutt@pilotmountainnc.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,435	\$ 20,976	\$ 148,411
Taxes receivables, net	27,181	-	27,181
Accounts receivable, net	3,896	154,035	157,931
Due from other governments	182,503	212,610	395,113
Due from component unit	2,626	-	2,626
Internal balances	445,566	(445,566)	-
Inventory	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	701	37,600	38,301
Total current assets	789,908	(20,345)	769,563
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in progress	608,070	840,131	1,448,201
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,653,394	5,506,096	7,159,490
Total capital assets	2,261,464	6,346,227	8,607,691
Grant repayment	252,878		252,878
Security deposit	232,070		232,070
		-	9 960 560
Total non-current assets	2,514,342	6,346,227	8,860,569
Total assets	3,304,250	6,325,882	9,630,132
Deferred Outflows of Resources	200.251		2 - 5 - 0 2 4
Pension deferrals	209,251	56,583	265,834
Total deferred outflow of resources	209,251	56,583	265,834
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	10,668	44,670	55,338
Current portion of long-term liabilities	106,523	159,494	266,017
Payable from restricted assets		37,600	37,600
Total current liabilities	117,191	241,764	358,955
Long-term liabilities:			
Grant repayment	252,878	-	252,878
Due in more than one year	502,047	540,926	1,042,973
Total long-term liabilities	754,925	540,926	1,295,851
Total liabilities	872,116	782,690	1,654,806
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	81,352	1,899	83,251
Total deferred inflow of resources	81,352	1,899	83,251
Net Position	01,002	1,000	03,201
	2.096.521	5 7(2 022	7 950 454
Net investment in capital assets	2,086,531	5,763,923	7,850,454
Restricted for:			
Working capital	-	-	-
Stabilization by State Statute Streets-Powell Bill	911,455 701	-	911,455
		-	701
Unrestricted Total net position	(438,654) \$ 2,560,033	(166,047) \$ 5,597,876	(604,701) \$ 8,157,909
rotar ner position	ψ 2,300,033	φ 3,371,010	φ 0,137,909

Exhibit 1

t Mountain BC Board	Pilot Mountain Tourism Development Authority
\$ 283,086	\$ 43,395
-	-
-	2,421
-	-
_	-
127,413	-
2,460	-
 -	-
 412,959	45,816
-	-
 8,884	-
 8,884	
 -	
 5,000	
 13,884	
 426,843	45,816
 <u>14,044</u> 14,044	
 14,044	
118,126	1,044
-	-
 -	-
 118,126	1,044
-	-
16,369	-
 16,369	
 134,495	1,044
687	_
 687	
8,884	-
37,565	-
-	-
-	-
259,256	44,772

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs						
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 104,580	\$ 163,926	\$ -	\$ -		
Public safety	739,034	2,091	-	-		
Transportation	353,503	-	43,900	50,000		
Economic development	126,601	35,000	-	-		
Environmental protection	349,685	70,694	-	107,304		
Cultural and recreation	108,279	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	6,130	-	-	-		
Total governmental activities	1,787,812	271,711	43,900	157,304		
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewer	1,174,325	907,038	-	197,450		
Total business-type activities	1,174,325	907,038		197,450		
Total primary government	\$ 2,962,137	\$ 1,178,749	\$ 43,900	\$ 354,754		
Component units:						
ABC Board	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Tourism Development Authority	34,983	35,590				
Total component units	\$ 34,983	\$ 35,590	\$ -	\$ -		
	~					

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning Net position - ending

	Pr	rimary G		Dilat	Pilot Mountain Tourism Development Authority				
Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total					Pilot Aountain 3C Board
¢	50.246	¢		¢	50.246	¢		¢	
\$	59,346	\$	-	\$	59,346	\$	-	\$	-
	(736,943)		-		(736,943)		-		-
	(259,603)		-		(259,603)		-		-
	(91,601)		-		(91,601)		-		-
	(171,687)		-		(171,687)		-		-
	(108,279)		-		(108,279)		-		-
	(6,130)		-		(6,130)		-		-
	(1,314,897)		-		(1,314,897)				-
	-		(69,837)		(69,837)		-		-
	-		(69,837)		(69,837)		-		-
	(1,314,897)		(69,837)		(1,384,734)		_		-
	-		-		-		63,338		-
	-		-		-		-		607
							63,338	<u> </u>	607
	851,937		-		851,937		-		-
	608,930		-		608,930		-		-
	6,988		-		6,988		-		-
	3,694		-		3,694		-		-
	-		10,831		10,831		-		
	1,471,549		10,831		1,482,380		-		-
	156,652		(59,006)		97,646		63,338		60′
	2,403,381	5	,656,882		8,060,263		242,367		44,16
\$	2,560,033		,597,876	\$	8,157,909	\$	305,705	\$	44,772

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Major Governmental Funds			l Funds		Total	Total		
				andfill	No	n-Major	Go	overnmental	
	Ge	neral Fund	Rei	mediation		Funds		Funds	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	75,428	\$	-	\$	52,007	\$	127,435	
Restricted cash		701		-		-		701	
Receivables, net:									
Taxes		27,181		-		-		27,181	
Other		256,774		-		-		256,774	
Due from other governments		117,952		64,551		-		182,503	
Due from component unit		2,626		-		-		2,626	
Due from other funds		513,385		-		-		513,385	
Total assets	\$	994,047	\$	64,551	\$	52,007	\$	1,110,605	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	254,448	\$	2,268	\$	6,830	\$	263,546	
Due to other funds		3,268		64,551		-		67,819	
Total liabilities		257,716		66,819		6,830		331,365	
Deferred Inflow of Resources									
Property taxes receivable		6,463		-		-		6,463	
		6,463		-		-		6,463	
Fund Balances									
Restricted for:									
Stabilization by State Statue		911,455		-		-		911,455	
Streets		701		-		-		701	
Assigned:									
Capital project funds		-		-		45,177		45,177	
Subsequent year's expenditures		20,000		-		-		20,000	
Unassigned		(202,288)		(2,268)		-		(204,556)	
Total fund balances		729,868		(2,268)		45,177		772,777	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$	994,047	\$	64,551	\$	52,007	\$	1,110,605	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positio (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	n		\$ 772,777
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$	3,811,203	
Less accumulated depreciation	Ψ	1,549,739	2,261,464
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources			
in fund statements			6,463
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Compensated absences		(61,827)	
Long-term debt		(174,933)	
Total pensions liability (LEO)		(149,332)	
Net pension liability (LGRS)		(203,369)	
OPEB liability		(19,109)	(608,570)
Deferred resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds:			
Outflows of recourses		209,251	
Inflows of recourses		(81,352)	 127,899
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 2,560,033

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Gove	ernmental Funds	Total	Total	
		Landfill	Non-Major	Governmental	
	General Fund	Remediation	Funds	Funds	
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 848,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 848,280	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	582,342	-	50,000	632,342	
Restricted intergovernmental	108,632	107,304	-	215,936	
Permits and fees	2,980	-	-	2,980	
Investment earnings	6,988	-	-	6,988	
Miscellaneous	230,587	-	-	230,587	
Total revenues	1,779,809	107,304	50,000	1,937,113	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	353,197	-	-	353,197	
Public safety	728,501	-	-	728,501	
Transportation	178,041	-	155,323	333,364	
Economic development	143,469	-	-	143,469	
Environmental protection	228,513	109,377	-	337,890	
Culture and recreation	68,915	-	-	68,915	
Debt service:					
Principal	43,484	-	-	43,484	
Interest and other charges	6,130			6,130	
Total expenditures	1,750,250	109,377	155,323	2,014,950	
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	29,559	(2,073)	(105,323)	(77,837)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer in from other funds	-	-	150,500	150,500	
Transfer out to other funds	(150,500)	-	-	(150,500)	
Sale of capital assets	3,694			3,694	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(146,806)		150,500	3,694	
Net change in fund balances	(117,247)	(2,073)	45,177	(74,143)	
Fund balances, beginning	847,115	(195)		846,920	
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 729,868	\$ (2,268)	\$ 45,177	\$ 772,777	

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 6

	(74,143)
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	(71,113)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful live and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized296,653Depreciation expense for governmental activities(113,541)	183,112
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	47,769
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities	16,149
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	3,657
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 debt43,484	43,484
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.(11,390)Compensated absences3,831OPEB plan expense3,831Pension expenses(55,817)	(63,376)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	156,652

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
				Variance with
				Final Budget -
		Final	Actual	Positive
	Original	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 834,280	\$ 854,280	\$ 848,280	\$ (6,000)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	560,810	560,810	582,342	21,532
Restricted intergovernmental	45,220	69,720	108,632	38,912
Permits and fees	2,000	2,000	2,980	980
Investment earnings	11,000	11,000	6,988	(4,012)
Miscellaneous	303,450	308,750	230,587	(78,163)
Total revenues	1,756,760	1,806,560	1,779,809	(26,751)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	455,820	353,240	353,197	43
Public safety	665,170	728,502	728,501	1
Transportation	272,740	178,050	178,041	9
Economic development	-	143,520	143,469	51
Environmental protection	214,740	228,540	228,513	27
Cultural and recreation	55,620	68,950	68,915	35
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	49,620	43,490	43,484	6
Interest and other charges	-	6,130	6,130	-
Contingency	43,050			
Total expenditures	1,756,760	1,750,422	1,750,250	172
Revenues over (under) expenditures		56,138	29,559	(26,579)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers to other funds	-	(150,500)	(150,500)	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,694	3,694
Total other financing sources (uses)		(150,500)	(146,806)	3,694
Fund balance appropriated		94,362		(94,362)
Net changes in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	(117,247)	\$ (117,247)
Fund balances, beginning			847,115	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 729,868	

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 20,976
Account receivables, net	154,035
Due from other governments	9,160
Grant receivable	203,450
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	37,600
Total current assets	425,221
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	840,131
Other capital asset, net of depreciation	5,506,096
Total noncurrent assets	6,346,227
Total assets	6,771,448
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	56,583
Total deferred outflows of resources	56,583
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	39,735
Accrued interest payable	4,935
Current portion of long-term liabilities	159,494
Due to other funds	445,566
Liabilities payable from restricted assets - customer deposits	37,600
Total current liabilities	687,330
Long-term liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	540,926
Total liabilities	1,228,256
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	1,899
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,899
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	5,763,923
Unrestricted	(166,047)
Total net position	\$ 5,597,876
-	

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

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	
Water and sewer charges	\$ 818,117
Other operating revenues	88,921
Total operating revenues	907,038
Operating expenses:	
Sewer department	205,652
Water administration	136,520
Sewer treatment	193,358
Line maintenance	236,866
Depreciation	384,041
Total operating expenses	1,156,437
Operating loss	(249,399)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Gain on sale of capital assets	10,831
Interest and other charges	(17,888)
Total non-operating expenses	(7,057)
Net loss before contributions and transfers	(256,456)
Capital contributions	197,450
Change in net position	(59,006)
Total net position, beginning	5,656,882
Total net position, ending	\$ 5,597,876

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

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and	
Cash Arrest for a second in a static	Sewer Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 000.114	
Cash received from customers	\$ 898,114	
Cash paid for goods and services	(515,759)	
Cash paid on behalf of employees for services	(350,577)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	31,778	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Increase in due to other funds	448,834	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	448,834	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(590,941)	
Principal paid on long-term liabilities	(113,791)	
Interest paid on long-term liabilities	(17,888)	
Capital contributions	197,450	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	10,831	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(514,339)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(33,727)	
Balances, beginning	92,303	
Balances, ending	\$ 58,576	
Dataires, citaling	φ 36,570	

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (249,399)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	384,041
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(18,846)
Due from other governments	9,922
Grant receivable	(121,850)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(31,264)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,044
Customers deposits	2,345
Compensated absences	15,882
Net pension liability	34,600
OPEB liability	(1,277)
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(1,420)
Total adjustments	 281,177
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 31,778

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Assets	Agency Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,836	
Total assets	\$ 20,836	
Liabilities		
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$ 20,836	
Total liabilities	\$ 20,836	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina 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, P.O. 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.

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.

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.

Separate financial statements are provided for fiduciary funds even though they are excluded from the governmentwide financial statements.

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 – This 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.

Landfill Rehabilitation Project Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for the rehabilitation expenses of the Town's landfill.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Streetscape Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for planned upgrade to the streetscape on Main and Depot Street.

Street Resurfacing Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for resurfacing the Town's maintained streets.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

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.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide, proprietary fund, 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's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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 to accrual because generally they 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.

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement 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.

Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General and Proprietary Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Landfill Rehabilitation Project, Water Meter, Water/Sewer Interconnection/Regionalization Study, Lola Lane Sewer Repair Project, and Water and Sewer Infrastructure funds. The Proprietary Fund projects are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the 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.

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

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 fair value. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, the Term Portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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.

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.

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund - Streets	\$ 701
Total Governmental Activities	 701
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund - Customer deposits	37,600
Total Business-Type Activities	 37,600
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 38,301

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, 2018. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Allowance 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. The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019 is net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts for taxes receivable in the amount of \$-0-.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the ABC Board are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or net realizable value. 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.

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 \$5,000. 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 of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and systems	20 to 50 years
Infrastructure	30 years
Plant and distribution systems	40 years
Equipment	3 to 10 years
Furniture and maintenance equipment	3 to 20 years
Vehicles	3 to 20 years

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Equipment	5 to 10 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 an item that meets this criterion which is the pension deferrals for the 2019 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable and pension deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm 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.

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.

The Town's sick leave policies provide 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.

Net Position

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

is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes:

Assigned for capital projects – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for construction of various capital projects.

Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated by the Board in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted.

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

The Town 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, and 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.

The Town has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund.

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.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit in Unassigned Fund Balance or Unrestricted Net Position

At June 30, 2019, the Town's unassigned fund balance for the General fund was a deficit of \$202,288 and unrestricted net position for the Proprietary fund was a deficit of \$166,047. The General fund deficit was due to the fund advancing funds to the capital project funds to pay for upfront engineering costs associated with these projects and will be reimbursed to the General fund when the Town obtains grants or loans from the State for these projects. The deficit in the Proprietary fund is due to continued spending on repairs and maintenance of capital assets that will be covered in future fees.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

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 the 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 under collateralization. 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, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$144,468 and a bank balance of \$207,022. Of the bank balance, \$207,022 was covered by federal depository insurance and any remainder would be covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for and the bank balance for the ABC Board was \$281,186, Mount Pilot Now Agency Fund was \$20,034, Pilot Mountain Area Business Association Committee Agency Fund was \$802 and Tourism Development Authority was \$43,345. All of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2019, petty cash for the Town was \$662, ABC Board was \$1,900 and Tourism Development Authority was \$50.

Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Town's investment balances consisted of NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio and Term Portfolio of \$6,506 and \$35,076, respectively. The NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio had a valuation measurement method of fair value level 1 and a rating of AAAm. The NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio had a valuation method of fair value level 1; maturity of 0.11 years and was unrated.

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets. Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk: The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's internal investment policy limits the Town's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months.

Credit Risk: The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investment to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carries a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019, while the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under G.S. 159-30 as amended.

Custodial Credit Risk: The Town has no formal policy on custodial credit risk in the event of the failure of the counterparty where the Town could not recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Management procedures require a utilization of a third party custodial agent for book entry transactions, all of which shall be held in the Town's name to limit custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Town's Board places no limit on the amount that the Town may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Town's investments are in the NC Capital Management Trust Governmental and Term Portfolios.

Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 316,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 316,040
Construction in progress	35,099	256,931		292,030
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	351,139	256,931		608,070
Capital assets being				
depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	2,547,542	-	-	2,547,542
Machinery and equipment	327,506	-	48,424	279,082
Vehicles and motorized				
equipment	273,452	39,722	74,865	238,309
Infrastructure	138,200	-	-	138,200
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	3,286,700	39,722	123,289	3,203,133
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	1,067,041	52,773	-	1,119,814
Machinery and equipment	245,722	29,824	48,424	227,122
Vehicles and motorized				
equipment	206,473	26,337	74,865	157,945
Infrastructure	40,251	4,607	-	44,858
Total accumulated				
depreciation	1,559,487	113,541	123,289	1,549,739
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,727,213			1,653,394
Government activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 2,078,352			\$ 2,261,464

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

General Government	\$ 25,202
Public Safety	10,885
Transportation	26,221
Pilot Center	39,364
Environmental Protection	 11,869
Total depreciation expense	\$ 113,541

Capital asset activity for the Business-Type Activities was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities:				
Water and Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 168,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,864
Construction in process	118,675	552,592		671,267
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	287,539	552,592	-	840,131
Capital assets being				
depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	14,513,445	-	-	14,513,445
Machinery and equipment	290,892	-	43,207	247,685
Vehicles and motorized				
equipment	60,967	38,349	19,337	79,979
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	14,865,304	38,349	62,544	14,841,109
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	8,808,019	331,265	-	9,139,284
Machinery and equipment	174,419	38,632	43,207	169,844
Vehicles and motorized				
equipment	31,078	14,144	19,337	25,885
Total accumulated				
depreciation	9,013,516	384,041	62,544	9,335,013
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	5,851,788			5,506,096
Business-type activity				
capital assets, net	\$ 6,139,327			\$ 6,346,227

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances		
Capital assets being	 						
depreciated:							
Furniture and equipment	\$ 88,821	\$	5,975	\$		\$	94,796
Total capital assets							
being depreciated	88,821		5,975				94,796
Less accumulated							
depreciation for:							
Furniture and equipment	 78,266		7,646		-		85,912
Total accumulated							
depreciation	 78,266		7,646				85,912
Government activity capital							
assets, net	\$ 10,555					\$	8,884

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina 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 State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and the 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 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 five 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, 2019, was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.5% 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 \$47,769 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$271,159 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.01143%, which was an increase of 0.00274% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$55,429. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	41,833	\$	1,404	
Changes of assumptions		71,955		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		37,222		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		27,552		6,191	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		47,769		-	
	\$	226,331	\$	7,595	

\$47,769 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 76,598
2021	51,580
2022	15,910
2023	 26,879
	\$ 170,967

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increase	3.50 to 8.1%, including inflation
	and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.2%, 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, 2017 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 longterm 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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
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%
	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 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 2.50%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.89%. 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 liability 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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%]	Discount		1%
	Ι	Decrease		Rate	Ι	ncrease
	((6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Towns' proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	651,347	\$	271,159	\$	(46,532)

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. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	8
	10

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35%, including inflation
	and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.64%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for morality improvements based on Scale AA.

Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the 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 for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$149,332. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,302.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred flows of
			Re	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,593	\$	72,382
Changes of assumptions		4,761		3,274
Town benefit payments and plan administrative				
expense made subsequent to measurement date	_	16,149	_	-
	\$	39,503	\$	75,656

\$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, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (11,945)
2021	(14,194)
2022	(24,227)
2023	 (1,936)
	\$ (52,302)

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 3.64 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 (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

		1%]	Discount	1%
	Ι	Decrease		Rate	Increase
	((2.64%)		(3.64%)	(4.64%)
Town's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$	155,601	\$	149,332	\$ 143,431

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

Beginning balance	\$ 250,078
Service cost	6,600
Interest on the total pension liability	7,647
Differences between expected and actual experience	
measurement of the total pension liability	(95,883)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,961)
Benefit payments	 (16,149)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 149,332

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pensions expenses for all pensions plans:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 55,429	\$ 2,302	\$ 57,731
Pension Liability	271,159	149,332	420,491
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01143%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	41,833	18,593	60,426
Changes of assumptions	71,955	4,761	76,716
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	37,222	-	37,222
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	27,552	-	27,552
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	47,769	16,149	63,918
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,404	72,382	73,786
Changes of assumptions	-	3,274	3,274
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	6,191	-	6,191

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 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 5.00% of each officer's and employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers and employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

d. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description: Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("System") and have at least fifteen years of creditable service with the Town. The Town pays a percentage of the cost of coverage based upon the number of years of service for these benefits through private insurers. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the Retiree Health Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	1
	1

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$25,478 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
Law enforcement officers	3.5 to 7.35%
Discount rate	3.89%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-medicare	7.5% for 2017 decreasing to ultimate
	rate of 5.0% by 2023

The discount rate is based on the yield of the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 984
Difference between expected and actual experience	6
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	 (164)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	826
Benefit payments	 (5,934)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(5,108)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 30,586
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 25,478

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate					
	1%	Decrease	(.	3.89%)	1%	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	25,983	\$	25,478	\$	24,991

Sensitivity to the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Discount Rate				
	(Pre	-medicare	(Pre	-medicare	(Pre	-medicare
		6.5%)	-	7.5%)	-	8.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	24,884	\$	25,478	\$	26,084

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$826. At June 30, 2019, the Town had no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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, Stateadministered, 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 benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit 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.

a. 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 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 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 five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. 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, 2019, was 7.75% 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 \$3,500 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$16,369 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.00069%, which was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$4,039.

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,525	\$	85
Changes of assumptions		4,344		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	2,247			-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		1,428		602
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	3,500			-
	\$	14,044	\$	687

\$3,500 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 4,139
2021	3,187
2022	879
2023	1,653
2024	 -
	\$ 9,858

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
Law enforcement officers	3.5 to 7.35%
Discount rate	3.89%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-medicare	7.5% for 2017 decreasing to ultimate
	rate of 5.0% by 2023

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, 2017 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 best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
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%
	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 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 7.00%. 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 7.00 percent, as well as what the Board'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 (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

		1%	Γ	Discount		1%
	D	Decrease		Rate	I	ncrease
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8	8.00%)
ABC Board's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	39,320	\$	16,369	\$	(2,809)

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.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Net Position	Net Position
Tax Receivables\$-\$	\$ 6,463
Changes in assumptions 3,274	-
Differences between expected and actual	
experience 73,786	-
Changes in proportion and difference between	
employer contributions and proportionate share	
of contributions 6,191	
Total \$ 83,251 \$	\$ 6,463

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

	Statement of		Statement of	
	Net Position		Net Position Net Posit	
Tax Receivables	\$	-	\$	6,463
Changes in assumptions	3,274			-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	73,786			-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		6,191		-
Total	\$	83,251	\$	6,463

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.

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.

Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2019, 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.

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 \$29,087 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The future minimum lease payments under this operating lease as at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2020	\$ 29,517
2021	29,517
2022	29,960
2023	30,858
2024	31,784
Thereafter	 16,127
	\$ 167,763

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

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 direct placement 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. In the event of a default, the Town agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, all outstanding principal and interest owed under the related agreement.

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

	Principal		I	Interest	
Year Ending June 30					
2020	\$	27,214	\$	3,498	
2021		27,214		2,798	
2022		27,214		2,098	
2023		27,214		1,398	
2024		27,216		700	
	\$	136,072	\$	10,492	

b. General Obligation Bonds

The Town's direct placement 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. In the event of a default, the Town agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, all outstanding principal and interest owed under the related agreement.

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

	Principal		I	Interest	
Year Ending June 30					
2020	\$	14,000	\$	5,600	
2021		14,000		4,900	
2022		14,000		4,200	
2023		14,000		3,500	
2024		14,000		2,800	
2025-2027		42,000		4,200	
	\$	112,000	\$	25,200	

c. <u>Promissory Note</u>

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.

	P	rincipal	I	nterest
Year Ending June 30				
2020	\$	18,949	\$	3,539
2021		19,521		2,965
2022		20,112		2,376
2023		20,720		1,768
2024		21,345		1,141
2025		22,020		496
	\$	122,667	\$	12,285

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

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.

d. <u>Note Payable</u>

On October 5, 2017, the Town borrowed \$24,491 from a bank to purchase a vehicle. The direct placement note payable requires annual payments of \$8,809 which includes interest at 3.85% through October 2020. The note is secured by the vehicle.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for note payable obligations ae as follows:

	P	rincipal	In	terest
Year Ending June 30				
2020	\$	8,157	\$	652
2021		8,480		325
	\$ 16,637		\$	977

On November 2, 2016, the Town borrowed \$55,000 from a bank to purchase a vehicle. The direct placement note payable requires annual payments of \$7,857 plus interest of 2.28% through November 2023. The note is secured by the vehicle.

	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
Year Ending June 30				
2020	\$	7,857	\$	908
2021		7,857		729
2022		7,857		545
2023		7,857		363
2024		7,858		182
	\$	39,286	\$	2,727

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

e. Equipment Loan Payable

On November 30, 2015, the Town borrowed \$172,442 from a financing organization to purchase a dump truck and backhoe. The direct placement 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:

	General Fund			Enterprise Fund				Total				
	Р	rincipal	In	Interest		rincipal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
Year Ending June 30												
2020	\$	17,590	\$	728	\$	17,590	\$	728	\$	35,180	\$	1,456
2021		18,039		368		18,039		368		36,078		736
	\$	35,629	\$	1,096	\$	35,629	\$	1,096	\$	71,258	\$	2,192

f. <u>Water Meter Note Payable</u>

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

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

	F	Principal	I	nterest
Year Ending June 30				
2020	\$	48,876	\$	5,916
2021		49,992		4,799
2022		51,161		3,631
2023		52,344		2,448
2024		56,944		1,238
	\$	259,317	\$	18,032

g. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	E	Beginning						Ending	Current
		Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance		 Portion
Governmental Activities:									
Promissory note	\$	141,060	\$	-	\$	18,393	\$	122,667	\$ 18,949
Vehicle loan payable*		24,491		-		7,854		16,637	8,157
Equipment loan payable*		52,866		-		17,237		35,629	17,590
Compensated absences		50,437		61,827		50,437		61,827	61,827
Total pension liability (LEO)		250,078		-		100,746		149,332	-
Total OPEB liability		22,940		-		3,831		19,109	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		99,569		103,800		-		203,369	-
Total governmental activity									
long-term liabilities	\$	641,441	\$	165,627	\$	198,498	\$	608,570	\$ 106,523
Business-Type Activities:									
General obligation bonds*	\$	125,000	\$	-	\$	13,000	\$	112,000	\$ 14,000
Loan agreement*		163,286		-		27,214		136,072	27,214
Vehicle loan payable*		47,855		-		8,569		39,286	7,857
Equipment loan payable*		52,866		-		17,237		35,629	17,590
Water meter project*		307,088		-		47,771		259,317	48,876
Compensated absences		28,075		43,957		28,075		43,957	43,957
Total OPEB liability		7,646		-		1,277		6,369	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		33,190		34,600		-		67,790	 -
Total business-type activity									
long-term liabilities	\$	765,006	\$	78,557	\$	143,143	\$	700,420	\$ 159,494

* - Direct placement debt

For the governmental activities, the OPEB liability and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the general fund.

At June 30, 2019, the Town had a legal debt margin available of \$9,910,041.

Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 20, 2019, consist of the following:

Due from Water and Sewer Fund to
General Fund for cash advances\$ 445,566

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.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type
Capital assets	\$	2,261,464	\$	6,346,227
Less: long-term debt		174,933		582,304
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,086,531	\$	5,763,923

Fund Balances

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	\$ 729,868
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	911,455
Streets - Powell Bill	701
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 budget	 20,000
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ (202,288)

NOTE 4 - 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 \$787 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 5 - 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 granter agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

NOTE 6 - 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 granter. \$84,293 of this amount was repaid by the third party to the Town and the Town remitted same to the granter leaving \$252,878 outstanding at June 30, 2019. 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.

NOTE 6 - GRANT REPAYMENT RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE (Continued)

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

	2019		2018		 2017	2016	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.01143%		0.00869%	.00867%		0.01213%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	271,159	\$	132,759	\$ 184,006	\$	54,439
Covered payroll		729,844		666,276	631,972		722,998
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		37.15%		19.93%	29.12%		7.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percenta of the total pension liability	ge	91.63%		94.18%	91.47%		98.09%
Contributions							
Contractually required contribution	\$	47,769	\$	31,742	\$ 50,736	\$	43,857
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		47,769		31,742	 50,736		43,857
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$ 	\$	_
Covered payroll	\$	796,146	\$	729,844	\$ 666,276	\$	631,972
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.00%		4.35%	7.61%		6.94%

Note: This information was not available prior to fiscal year 2014. This will become a 10-year schedule.

Exhibit 12

 2015	 2014
0.01217%	0.01180%
\$ (71,772)	\$ 142,235
732,684	716,954
-9.80%	19.84%
102.64%	94.35%
\$ 52,139	\$ 52,433
 52,139	 52,433
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 722,998	\$ 732,684
7.21%	7.16%

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 250,078	\$ 202,902	\$ 206,573
Service cost	6,600	6,645	8,294
Interest on the total pension liability	7,647	7,520	7,086
Differences between expected and actual experience			
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(95,883)	39,139	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,961)	10,021	(2,902)
Benefit payments	(16,149)	(16,149)	(16,149)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 149,332	\$ 250,078	\$ 202,902

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Total pension liability	\$ 149,332	\$ 250,078	\$ 202,902
Covered payroll	327,564	279,200	313,814
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	45.59%	89.57%	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 73 to pay related benefits.

This information was not available prior to fiscal year 2017. This will become a 10-year schedule.

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2019

	2019		 2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$	984	\$ 962
Difference between expected and actual experience		6	1,639
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(164)	 (388)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		826	2,213
Benefit payments		(5,934)	 (7,129)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation		(5,108)	(4,916)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		30,586	 35,502
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	25,478	\$ 30,586
Covered payroll*		N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll*		N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule

Changes in assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of change in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal	
Year	Rate
2019	3.56%
2018	3.89%

* - Covered employee payroll is not provided since there are fewer than 10 participants in the Plan.

This information was not available prior to fiscal year 2017. This will become a 10-year schedule.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual **General Fund**

Year Ended June	30, 2019
I cui Linucu o une	20, 401/

		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Duager		7 Ietuur		eguivej	
Ad valorem taxes:							
Taxes			\$	844,458			
Interest				3,822			
Total	\$	854,280		848,280	\$	(6,000)	
Unrestricted intergovernmental:							
Local option sales taxes				459,833			
Controlled substance tax				797			
Utilities sales tax				114,760			
Beer and wine tax				6,673			
Court fees and charges				279			
Total	_	560,810		582,342		21,532	
Restricted intergovernmental:							
Powell Bill allocation				43,900			
ABC revenue for law enforcement				2,091			
ABC store profit sharing				35,000			
Solid waste disposal tax				1,053			
Grant income				26,588			
Total	_	69,720		108,632		38,912	
Permits and fees:							
Inspection and zoning				2,980			
Total	_	2,000		2,980		980	
Miscellaneous:							
Cemetery income				14,700			
Rental income				28,209			
Sanitation fees				69,641			
Miscellaneous Total		308,750	. <u> </u>	118,037		(79.162)	
				230,587		(78,163)	
Investment earnings		11,000		6,988		(4,012)	
Total Revenues		1,806,560		1,779,809		(26,751)	
Expenditures: General government: Governing body:							
Salaries and employee benefits				17,709			
Other operating expenditures				62,848			
Total				80,557			
	(Continued)						

Statement 1

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pudget	Alatual	Variance Positive
Expenditures (Continued):	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General government (Continued):			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 172,297	
Professional services		35,607	
Supplies		16,219	
Travel and training		10,159	
Postage		854	
Utilities		9,084	
Maintenance and repairs		6,430	
Contracted services		14,530	
Insurance and bonds		2,823	
Dues and subscriptions		2,216	
Training/continuing education		105	
Miscellaneous		2,316	
Total		272,640	
Total general government	353,240	353,197	43
Public Safety:			
Police department:			
Salaries and employee benefits		567,129	
Supplies		22,455	
Uniforms		2,574	
Automotive supplies		16,477	
Travel and training		3,572	
Telephone, postage and printing		7,630	
Utilities		4,400	
Maintenance and repairs		18,349	
Contracted services		12,433	
Insurance and bonds		24,770	
Dues and subscription		596	
Contribution to rescue		10,000	
Miscellaneous		3,271	
Capital outlay		34,845	
Total		728,501	
Total public safety	728,502	728,501	1

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):	Duuget		(riogauro)
Transportation:			
Public works:			
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 23,977	
Supplies		24,954	
Utilities		44,840	
Maintenance and repairs		56,433	
Contracted services		9,311	
Insurance		4,929	
Rents		2,235	
Miscellaneous		5,280	
Capital outlay		6,082	
Total transportation	178,050	178,041	9
Economic development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		41,086	
Insurance		2,555	
Contracted services		14,804	
Professional services		27,339	
Special events		3,938	
Miscellaneous		36,879	
Capital outlay		16,868	
Total economic development	143,520	143,469	51
Environmental protection:			
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		124,840	
Supplies		7,197	
Utilities		2,322	
Maintenance and repairs		3,273	
Telephone		319	
Insurance		6,526	
Contracted services		75,077	
Miscellaneous		8,959	
Total		228,513	

(Continued)

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):			
Total environmental protection	\$ 228,540	\$ 228,513	\$ 27
Cultural and recreation:			
Library:			
Contributions		34,500	
Maintenance and repairs		2,275	
Miscellaneous		3,762	
Pilot Center:			
Utilities		15,156	
Maintenance and repairs		3,112	
Insurance		2,055	
Contracted services		8,055	
Total cultural and recreation	68,950	68,915	35
Debt service:			
Principal		43,484	
Interest and other charges		6,130	
Total debt service	49,620	49,614	6
Total expenditures	1,750,422	1,750,250	172
Revenue over (under) expenditures	56,138	29,559	(26,579)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers to other funds	(150,500)	(150,500)	-
Sale of capital assets		3,694	3,694
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,500)	(146,806)	3,694
Fund balance appropriated	94,362		(94,362)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(117,247)	\$ (117,247)
Fund balances, beginning		847,115	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 729,868	

Combining Statement of Net Position

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	Capital Project Funds Street Streetscape Resurfacing			No Gov	Total onmajor rernmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,503	\$	17,504	\$	52,007
Total assets	\$	34,503	\$	17,504	\$	52,007
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6,830	\$	-	\$	6,830
Total liabilities		6,830		_		6,830
Fund Balances						
Assigned:		07 (72)		17 504		45 177
Capital project funds		27,673		17,504		45,177
Total fund balances		27,673		17,504		45,177
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	34,503	\$	17,504	\$	52,007

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Capital Project Funds					Total onmajor
	Str	reetscape		Street urfacing		vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Unrestricted intergovernmental	\$	50,000	\$	_	\$	50,000
Total revenues		50,000		-		50,000
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation		33,827		121,496		155,323
Total expenditures		33,827		121,496		155,323
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		16,173	((121,496)		(105,323)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers from other funds	_	11,500	_	139,000		150,500
Total other financing sources		11,500		139,000		150,500
Net change in fund balances		27,673		17,504		45,177
Fund balances, beginning		-		-		
Fund balances, ending	\$	27,673	\$	17,504	\$	45,177

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - Landfill Rehabilitation Project From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Prior Authorization Years		Actual Current Total to				Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Aut		 Years		Year	Date		(1)	egative)
Restricted intergovernmental:									
Division of Waste Management									
grant	\$	93,554	\$ 34,904	\$	107,304	\$	142,208	\$	48,654
Total revenues		93,554	 34,904		107,304		142,208		48,654
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		93,554	 34,904		109,377		144,281		50,727
Total expenditures		93,554	 34,904		109,377		144,281		50,727
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -		(2,073)	\$	(2,073)	\$	(2,073)
Fund balances, beginning					(195)				
Fund balances, ending				\$	(2,268)				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - Streetscape Project From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Prior Authorization Years		Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Unrestricted intergovernmental:					
Department of Commerce grant	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Total revenues	50,000		50,000	50,000	
Expenditures:					
Professional services	62,000		33,827	33,827	(28,173)
Total expenditures	62,000		33,827	33,827	(28,173)
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(12,000)		16,173	16,173	28,173
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds:					
General fund	12,000		11,500	11,500	(500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,000		11,500	11,500	(500)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	27,673	\$ 27,673	\$ 27,673
Fund balances, beginning					
Fund balances, ending			\$ 27,673		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - Street Resurfacing Project From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Actual					V	ariance
]	Project	Prior		Current		Total to		Positive	
	Aut	thorization	Y	ears	Year		Date		(N	egative)
Expenditures:										
Architectural and engineering	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	17,249	\$	17,249	\$	7,249
Construction		128,000		-		104,247		104,247		(23,753)
Total expenditures		138,000		-		121,496		121,496		(16,504)
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds: General fund Total other financing sources		138,000 138,000				139,000 139,000		139,000 139,000		1,000
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	_		17,504	\$	17,504	\$	17,504
Fund balances, beginning						-				
Fund balances, ending					\$	17,504				

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

Statement 7 Page 1 of 3

	Budget A			
Revenues:			(Negative)	
Water sales	\$ 485,000	\$ 460,163	\$ (24,837)	
Sewer charges	360,000	337,448	(22,552)	
Water and sewer taps	7,500	1,660	(5,840)	
Other operating revenues	93,300	88,921	(4,379)	
Total operating revenues	945,800	888,192	(57,608)	
Total revenues	945,800	888,192	(57,608)	
Expenditures: Sewer department: Professional services Utilities Maintenance and repairs Chemicals Supplies Contracted services Insurance and bonds Miscellaneous Total sewer department		6,43873,20315,7455,8984,69392,3142,8104,551205,652		
Water administration: Salaries and benefits Professional services Utilities Supplies Insurance and bonds Miscellaneous Total water administration	(Continued)	73,707 28,069 1,072 2,219 1,942 6,582 113,591		
	(Continueu)			

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TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund (Continued)

Staten	ne	ent 7	
Page	2	of 3	

Variance Positive

	Budget	 Actual
ent:		
employee benefits		\$ 107,028
lservices		4,872
		40,466
e and repairs		1,197
_		16,219
		1,402
services		4,933
nd bonds		5,011
us		3,262
wer treatment		184,390
nce:		
employee benefits		77,801
l services		450
		1 201

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Sewer treatment:			
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 107,028	
Professional services		4,872	
Utilities		40,466	
Maintenance and repairs		1,197	
Chemicals		16,219	
Supplies		1,402	
Contracted services		4,933	
Insurance and bonds		5,011	
Miscellaneous		3,262	
Total sewer treatment		184,390	
Line maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		77,801	
Professional services		450	
Utilities		1,301	
Maintenance and repairs		12,908	
Supplies		10,434	
Contracted services		3,806	
Insurance and bonds		6,833	
Miscellaneous		75,507	
Total line maintenance		189,040	
Debt service:			
Interest and other charges		17,888	
Principal retirement		113,791	
Total debt service		131,679	
Capital outlay:			
Capital outlay		40,997	
Total capital outlay		40,997	
Total expenditures	947,110	865,349	81,761
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,310)	22,843	24,153

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

Statement 7 Page 3 of 3

	Budget			Actual	P	ariance Positive egative)
Other financing sources (uses):	¢	6.010	¢	10.001	¢	4 50 1
Sale of capital assets	\$	6,310	\$	10,831	\$	4,521
Transfers to other funds		(35,000)		(34,164)		836
Total other financing sources (uses)		(28,690)		(23,333)		5,357
Fund balance appropriated		30,000				(30,000)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures						
and other uses	\$	-	\$	(490)	\$	(490)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis						
(modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Reconciling items:						
Principal retirement				113,791		
Capital project fund expenditures				(519,130)		
Capital outlay				590,941		
Transfers from capital project funds				34,164		
Investment fees from capital project funds						
State grant				197,450		
Depreciation				(384,041)		
Increases in receivables				(18,846)		
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses				9,044		
Increase in accrued vacation pay				(15,882)		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions				(31,264)		
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pensions				(1,420)		
Increase in net pension liability				(33,323)		
Total reconciling items				(58,516)		
Change in net position			\$	(59,006)		

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - Water Meter From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual						Variance	
	Project		 Prior Current			Total to		Positive		
	Aut	horization	Years		Year		Date		(Negative)	
Revenues:										
Surry County grant	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000	\$	-	\$	125,000	\$	-	
Total revenues		125,000	 125,000		-		125,000		-	
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay		473,550	477,145		-		477,145		(3,595)	
Total expenditures		473,550	 477,145		-		477,145		(3,595)	
Other financing sources (uses):			 							
Transfers from (to) other funds:										
Water and sewer fund		12,235	12,235		-		12,235		-	
Water and sewer fund		-	-		(10,090)		(10,090)		(10,090)	
Loan proceeds		336,315	350,000		-		350,000		13,685	
Total other financing sources (uses)		348,550	 362,235		(10,090)		352,145		3,595	
Revenues and other financing										
sources (uses) over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$ 10,090	\$	(10,090)	\$	-	\$	-	

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

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - Water/Sewer Interconnection/

Regionalization Study

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual					
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive			
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)			
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
State grants	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 93,00	0 \$ 197,450	\$ 290,450	\$ (3,609,550)			
Total revenues	3,900,000	93,00	0 197,450	290,450	(3,609,550)			
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	3,978,000	93,00	0 197,450	290,450	3,687,550			
Total expenditures	3,978,000	93,00	0 197,450	290,450	3,687,550			
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers from other funds:								
Capital reserve fund	78,000		-	-	(78,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	78,000				(78,000)			
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - Lola Lane Sewer Repair Project From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Va	riance				
	P	Project		Prior	(Current	Total to Date		Positive (Negative)	
	Autl	norization		Years	Year					
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay	\$	64,050	\$	3,775	\$	57,550	\$	61,325	\$	2,725
Total expenditures		64,050		3,775		57,550		61,325		2,725
Other financing sources:										
Transfers from other funds:										
General fund		9,620		9,621		-		9,621		1
Water and sewer fund		54,430		54,990		-		54,990		560
Total other financing sources		64,050		64,611		-		64,611		561
Other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	60,836	\$	(57,550)	\$	3,286	\$	3,286

Assets	Mount Pilot Now Agency Fund			Mountain Business ociation nmittee cy Fund	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,034	\$	802	\$	20,836	
Total assets	\$	20,034	\$	802	\$	20,836	
Liabilities							
Liabilities:							
Intergovernmental payable	\$	20,034	\$	802	\$	20,836	
Total liabilities	\$	20,034	\$	802	\$	20,836	

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Mount Pilot Now Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

Assets	eginning Balance	Additions Deductions		ductions	Ending Balance		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,243	\$	52,180	\$	49,389	\$	20,034
Total assets	\$ 17,243	\$	52,180	\$	49,389	\$	20,034
Liabilities							
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$ 17,243	\$	52,180	\$	49,389	\$	20,034
Total liabilities	\$ 17,243	\$	52,180	\$	49,389	\$	20,034

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Pilot Mountain Area Business Association Committee Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

Assets	-	inning lance	Additions Deductions		Ending Balance		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	940	\$	140	\$ 278	\$	802
Total assets	\$	940	\$	140	\$ 278	\$	802
Liabilities:							
Intergovernmental payable	\$	940	\$	140	\$ 278	\$	802
Total liabilities	\$	940	\$	140	\$ 278	\$	802

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Pilot Mountain Tourism Development Authority Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$	38,800	\$	35,590	\$	(3,210)	
Expenditures: Economic development		38,800		34,983		3,817	
Revenues over expenditures	\$	_	\$	607	\$	607	

OTHER SCHEDULES

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Collections, and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019					
2018-2019	\$ -	\$ 852,300	\$ 844,808	\$ 7,492					
2017-2018	9,264	-	4,067	5,197					
2016-2017	3,411	-	399	3,012					
2015-2016	1,752	-	624	1,128					
2014-2015	1,914	-	686	1,228					
2013-2014	1,583	-	498	1,085					
2012-2013	971	-	201	770					
2011-2012	1,463	-	207	1,256					
2010-2011	2,679	-	387	2,292					
2009-2010	2,236	-	367	1,869					
2008-2009	2,382	-	207	2,175					
Total	\$ 27,655	\$ 852,300	\$ 852,451	27,504					
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts:									
	General Fund								
	Ad valorem taxes receivable - net								
	Au valoreni taxes receivable - net								
	Ad valorem taxes	\$ 848,280							
	Reconciling items:								
	Interest collected								
	Miscellaneous adjustments								
	Total collections and credits								

				Total Levy				
	Town-wide				Property Excluding			
	Property				Registered		Registered	
	Valuation	-	Amount ate of Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles	
	(in Thousand)	Rate						
Original levy:								
Property taxes at current								
year rate	\$ 138,683,158	0.5700	\$	790,494	\$	790,494	\$	-
Motor vehicles	10,786,505	0.5700		61,483		-		61,483
Penalties		0.5700		323		323		-
Total property value	\$149,469,663							
Net levy				852,300		790,817		61,483
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at June 30, 2019				7,492		7,492		-
Current year's taxes collected			\$	844,808	\$	783,325	\$	61,483
Current levy collection percentage			99.12%		99.05%		100.00%	

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Bernard Robinson & Company, L.L.P.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council 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 the financial statement audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina (the "Town") as of and for the year ended Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Pilot Mountain ABC Board, as described in our report on the Town of Pilot Mountain's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal controls over financial reports or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Town of Pilot Mountain ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the Town'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 basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bernard Robinson & Company, S.S.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina November 14, 2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section Table of Contents

This part of the Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the Town's overall health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its income taxes and electric revenues.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the Town's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Town's financial information relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,837,581	\$ 1,789,771	\$ 1,812,725	\$ 2,021,994
Restricted	85,255	161,862	239,065	186,164
Unrestricted	429,822	61,180	108,838	167,774
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 2,352,658	\$ 2,012,813	\$ 2,160,628	\$ 2,375,932
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,702,591	\$ 6,502,235	\$ 6,303,893	\$ 6,111,527
Unrestricted	192,542	159,221	167,185	117,284
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 6,895,133	\$ 6,661,456	\$ 6,471,078	\$ 6,228,811
Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,540,172	\$ 8,292,006	\$ 8,116,618	\$ 8,133,521
Restricted	85,255	161,862	239,065	186,164
Unrestricted	622,364	220,401	276,023	285,058
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,247,791	\$ 8,674,269	\$ 8,631,706	\$ 8,604,743

Fiscal Year Endi	ng June 30,				
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 1,929,611	\$ 1,914,776	\$ 1,879,692	\$ 1,900,642	\$ 1,859,935	\$ 2,086,531
270,402	280,387	286,989	271,660	534,922	912,156
214,467	332,176	547,764	380,967	8,524	(438,654)
\$ 2,414,480	\$ 2,527,339	\$ 2,714,445	\$ 2,553,269	\$ 2,403,381	\$ 2,560,033
\$ 5,967,434	\$ 5,827,035	\$ 5,684,435	\$ 5,509,980	\$ 5,443,232	\$ 5,763,923
22,477	(9,995)	160,684	273,963	213,650	(166,047)
\$ 5,989,911	\$ 5,817,040	\$ 5,845,119	\$ 5,783,943	\$ 5,656,882	\$ 5,597,876
\$ 7,897,045	\$ 7,741,811	\$ 7,564,127	\$ 7,410,622	\$ 7,303,167	\$ 7,850,454
270,402	280,387	286,989	271,660	534,922	912,156
236,944	322,181	708,448	654,930	222,174	(604,701)
\$ 8,404,391	\$ 8,344,379	\$ 8,559,564	\$ 8,337,212	\$ 8,060,263	\$ 8,157,909

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2010		2011		2012		2013
Fimong og								
Expenses Governmental activities								
General Government	\$	418,362	\$	421,182	\$	361,620	\$	832,685
Public Safety	φ	640,018	φ	421,182 696,956	φ	629,858	φ	653,828
Transportation		338,913		354,102		282,684		385,097
Economic Development		29,759		27.604		282,084		31,697
Environmental Protection		29,739 67,981		27,004 59,614		27,083		70,602
Culture and Recreation		103,734				,		,
				172,492		113,150		108,822
Interest on Long Term Debt		8,303		7,884		7,443		6,988
Total governmental activities expenses		1,607,070		1,739,834		1,499,763		2,089,719
Business-type activities:								
Water and Sewer		872,963		847,063		765,629		836,773
Total business-type activities expense		872,963		847,063		765,629		836,773
Total Primary Government	\$	2,480,033	\$	2,586,897	\$	2,265,392	\$	2,926,492
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General Government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Environmental Protection		_		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		43,113		46,834		43,812		476,846
Capital grants and contributions		503,949		_		104,925		373,777
Total governmental activities program		,			-	- ,		
revenues		547,062		46,834		148,737		850,623
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services								
Water and Sewer		554 540		506 050		(20 (52		654 054
		554,542		596,950		629,652		654,054
Operating grants and contributions		50,000		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		19,795						
Total business-type activities program								
revenues		624,337		596,950		629,652		654,054
Total Governmental activities program								
revenues								

	2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
\$	381,424	\$ 321,533	\$ 422,306	\$ 372,078	\$ 338,736	\$ 104,58
	668,266	626,299	582,852	591,812	746,399	739,03
	220,711	68,340	164,143	177,483	195,029	353,50
	32,188	39,580	14,632	42,861	126,601	126,60
	80,813	188,569	186,786	208,938	241,654	349,68
	98,063	122,724	89,033	131,808	106,307	108,27
	7,258	 6,643	 302	 1,765	 14,958	 6,13
	1,488,723	 1,373,688	 1,460,054	 1,526,745	 1,769,684	 1,787,81
	940,407	 924,692	 991,428	 994,305	 910,301	 1,174,32
	940,407	 924,692	 991,428	 994,305	 910,301	 1,174,32
5	2,429,130	\$ 2,298,380	\$ 2,451,482	\$ 2,521,050	\$ 2,679,985	\$ 2,962,13
6	- 1,666	\$ -	\$ - 14,297	\$ - 4,500	\$ 111,421 2,091	\$ 163,92 2,09
\$	-	\$ - - - 40.624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,091 70,694	\$ 2,09 70,69
ð	- 1,666 - 46,304 16,299	\$ - - 49,624 -	\$ - 14,297 - 45,507 -	\$ 4,500 - 44,764 -	\$ 2,091	\$ 2,09 70,69 43,90
6	46,304 16,299	\$ 	\$ 45,507	\$ - 44,764 -	\$ 2,091 70,694 43,900 142,208	\$ 2,09 70,69 43,90 157,30
	46,304	\$ - - 49,624 - 49,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,091 70,694 43,900	\$ 2,09 70,69 43,90 157,30
\$	46,304 16,299	\$ 	\$ 45,507	\$ - 44,764 -	\$ 2,091 70,694 43,900 142,208	\$ 2,09 70,69 43,90 157,30 437,91
	46,304 16,299 64,269	\$ 49,624	\$ 45,507 - 59,804	\$ - 44,764 - 49,264	\$ 2,091 70,694 43,900 142,208 370,314	\$
•	46,304 16,299 64,269	\$ 49,624	\$ - 45,507 - 59,804 811,284	\$ - 44,764 - 49,264 854,528	\$ 2,091 70,694 43,900 142,208 370,314	\$ 2,09 70,69 43,90 157,30 437,91
	46,304 16,299 64,269	\$ 49,624	\$ - 45,507 - 59,804 811,284	\$ - 44,764 - 49,264 854,528	\$ 2,091 70,694 43,900 142,208 370,314 851,123	\$ 2,0 70,6 43,90 157,30 437,9 907,0

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (1,060,008)	\$ (1,693,000)	\$ (1,351,026)	\$ (1,239,096)
Business-type activities	(248,626)	(250,113)	(135,977)	(182,719)
Total Primary Government Expense	\$ (1,308,634)	\$ (1,943,113)	\$ (1,487,003)	\$ (1,421,815)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net As	ssets			
Governmental activities:				
Taxes	\$ 821,474	\$ 817,466	\$ 810,753	\$ 871,046
Grants and unrestricted contributions	379,789	395,383	454,147	461,624
Gain (loss) on sale of property	139,958	-	-	(74,105)
Investment earnings	1,543	1,022	817	1,299
Miscellaneous	92,314	123,060	101,983	119,841
Insurance recovery	-	-	60,000	-
Forgiveness of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)			71,141	74,695
Total governmental activities	1,435,078	1,336,931	1,498,841	1,454,400
Business-type activities:				
Gain on sale of property	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	181	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	14,430	16,436	16,740	15,147
Transfers in (out)			(71,141)	(74,695)
Total business-type activities	14,611	16,436	(54,401)	(59,548)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,449,689	\$ 1,353,367	\$ 1,444,440	\$ 1,394,852
Change in Net Assets				
Governmental activities	\$ (257,922)	\$ (14,095)	\$ 259,745	\$ 29,946
Business-type activities	(235,502)	(119,541)	(237,120)	(293,798)
Total Primary Government	\$ (493,424)	\$ (133,636)	\$ 22,625	\$ (263,852)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	(1,424,454) (234,250)	\$	(1,324,064) (180,543)	\$	(1,400,250) (41,964)	\$	(1,477,481) (102,777)	\$	(1,399,370) 33,822	\$	(1,349,897 (69,837
\$	(1,658,704)	\$	(1,504,607)	\$	(1,442,214)	\$	(1,580,258)	\$	(1,365,548)	\$	(1,419,734
\$	868,266	\$	850,426	\$	811,741	\$	819,384	\$	845,608	\$	851,937
	456,610		510,625		545,111		545,974		608,133		608,930
	3,720		(1,097)		-		16,693		-		-
	919		913		672		2,333		6,988		6,988
	114,087		141,264		224,617		138,494		3,694		3,694
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		34,121		-		-		-
	<u>19,400</u> 1,463,002		- 1,502,131		(29,106)		- 1,522,878		(150,500)		- 1,471,549
	1,403,002		1,302,131		1,587,156		1,322,070		1,313,923		1,471,045
	-		-		-		32,710		10,831		10,831
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	14,750 (19,400)		32,466		40,937 29,106		8,891		55,915 64,611		-
	(4,650)		32,466		70,043		41,601		131,357		10,831
\$	1,458,352	\$	1,534,597	\$	1,657,199	\$	1,564,479	\$	1,445,280	\$	1,482,380
¢	129 029	¢	101 891	¢	100 675	¢	122 509	¢	(95 447)	¢	101.657
\$	138,938 (185,193)	\$	101,881 (9,498)	\$	109,675 (32,734)	\$	123,508 75,423	\$	(85,447) 165,179	\$	121,652 (59,000
\$	(46,255)	\$	92,383	\$	76,941	\$	198,931	\$	79,732	\$	62,64

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2010	 2011	 2012	 2013
General Fund					
Restricted	\$	409,943	\$ 161,862	\$ 204,087	\$ 121,695
Assigned		-	-	-	-
Unassigned		110,357	 73,533	 143,785	 209,364
Total general fund	\$	520,300	\$ 235,395	\$ 347,872	\$ 331,059
All Other Governmental Funds					
Restricted	\$	375,840	\$ -	\$ 2,571	\$ 8,137
Assigned		-	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:					
Special revenue fund		(352,255)	-	-	-
Capital projects fund		564,277	-	32,407	56,332
Debt service fund		13,962	-	-	-
Permanent fund	_	3,422	 -	 -	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$	605,246	\$ -	\$ 34,978	\$ 64,469

2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
\$ 271,682	\$ 282,223	\$ 286,989	\$ 271,660	\$ 534,922	\$ 912,156
33,070 214,913	- 388,963	- 547,764	- 380,967	- 312,193	20,000 (202,288)
\$ 519,665	\$ 671,186	\$ 834,753	\$ 652,627	\$ 847,115	\$ 729,868
\$ 25,372	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	45,177
(26,652)	(1,636)	(1,636)	136,220	(195)	(2,268)
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ (1,280)	\$ (1,636)	\$ (1,636)	\$ - 136,220	\$ (195)	\$ 42,909

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$					
Ad valorem taxes \$ 803,794 \$ 774,958 \$ 787,127 \$ 839,579 Other taxes and licenses 1,350 30,277 26,186 33,815 Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues 377,720 75,309 112,319 509,808 Permits and Fees 3,430 3,220 4,805 3,870 Investment Famings 1,543 1,022 817 1,299 Other Revenues 86,655 88,622 71,829 80,891 Total revenue 1,854,261 1,368,861 1,457,230 1,930,886 Expenditures 2 2 88,850 394,999 335,084 806,837 Quirent 388,850 394,999 335,084 806,837 Public safety 630,375 682,927 62,313 661,593 Transportation 403,333 319,522 259,845 379,527 Piblic safety 67,981 59,614 77,323 70,602 Cultural and Recreation 715,897 162,837 130,337 259,211 Debt service: 9 7,993 7,555 7,103 <		2010	2011	2012	2013
Ad valorem taxes \$ 803,794 \$ 774,958 \$ 787,127 \$ 839,579 Other taxes and licenses 1,350 30,277 26,186 33,815 Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues 377,720 75,309 112,319 509,808 Permits and Fees 3,430 3,220 4,805 3,870 Investment Famings 1,543 1,022 817 1,299 Other Revenues 86,655 88,622 71,829 80,891 Total revenue 1,854,261 1,368,861 1,457,230 1,930,886 Expenditures 2 2 88,850 394,999 335,084 806,837 Quirent 388,850 394,999 335,084 806,837 Public safety 630,375 682,927 62,313 661,593 Transportation 403,333 319,522 259,845 379,527 Piblic safety 67,981 59,614 77,323 70,602 Cultural and Recreation 715,897 162,837 130,337 259,211 Debt service: 9 7,993 7,555 7,103 <	Descenter				
Other taxes and licenses 1,350 30,277 26,186 33,815 Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues 379,789 395,383 454,147 461,624 Restricted intergovernmental revenues 577,720 75,309 112,319 509,808 Permits and Fees 3,430 3,290 4,805 3,870 Investment Earnings 1,543 1,022 817 1,299 Other Revenues 86,635 88,622 71,829 80,891 Total revenue 1,854,261 1,368,861 1,457,230 1,930,886 Expenditures Current General government 388,850 394,999 335,084 806,837 Public safety 630,375 682,927 623,135 661,593 Transportation 403,333 319,522 259,845 379,527 Pilot Center 2,759 27,604 27,683 31,697 Environmental Protection 67,581 59,614 77,323 70,602 Cultural and Recreation 715,897 162,837 130,337 259,211		¢ 902 704	¢ 774.059	¢ 707 107	¢ 920 570
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues 379,789 395,383 454,147 461,624 Restricted intergovernmental revenues 577,720 75,309 112,319 509,808 Permits and Fees 3,430 3,290 4,805 3,870 Investment Earnings 1,543 1,022 817 1,299 Other Revenues 86,635 88,622 71,829 80,891 Total revenue 1,854,261 1,368,861 1,457,230 1,930,886 Expenditures General government 388,850 394,999 335,084 806,837 General government 388,850 394,999 335,084 806,837 Public safety 630,375 682,927 623,135 661,593 Transportation 403,333 319,522 259,845 379,527 Pilot Center Economic Development 29,759 27,604 27,683 31,697 Environmental Protection 67,981 59,614 77,323 70,602 Cultural and Recreation 115,897 162,837 130,337 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues 577,720 75,309 112,319 509,808 Permits and Fees 3,430 3,290 4,805 3,870 Investment Earnings 1,543 1,022 817 1,299 Other Revenues 86,655 88,622 71,292 80,891 Total revenue 1,854,261 1,368,861 1,457,230 1,930,886 Expenditures 0 1,854,261 1,368,861 1,457,230 1,930,886 Current 388,850 394,999 335,084 806,837 Public safety 630,375 682,927 623,135 661,593 Transportation 403,333 319,522 259,845 379,527 Pilot Center 2 2 259,845 379,527 Economic Development 29,759 17,604 27,683 31,697 Environmental Protection 715,897 162,837 130,337 259,211 Debt service: - - 14,494 14,932 15,384 Interest and Fees <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Permits and Fees $3,430$ 3.290 4.805 3.870 Investment Earnings $1,543$ $1,022$ 817 $1,299$ Other Revenues $86,635$ $88,622$ $71,829$ $80,891$ Total revenue $1.854,261$ $1.368,861$ $1.457,230$ $1.930,886$ ExpendituresCurrentGeneral government $388,850$ $394,999$ $335,084$ $806,837$ Public safety $630,375$ $682,927$ $623,135$ $661,593$ Transportation $403,333$ $319,522$ $259,845$ $379,527$ Pilot CenterEconomic Development $29,759$ $27,604$ $27,683$ $31,697$ Environmental Protection $67,981$ $59,614$ $77,323$ $70,602$ Cultural and Recreation $715,897$ $162,837$ $130,337$ $259,211$ Debt service:Principal retirement- $14,494$ $14,932$ $15,384$ Interest and Fees $8,303$ $7,993$ $7,555$ $7,103$ Total expenditures $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses)Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $209,560$ Transfers NutProceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ - $-$ -Transfers NutTransfers OutTotal other financing sources (uses) <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-				
Investment Earnings1,5431,0228171,299Other Revenues $86,635$ $88,622$ $71,829$ $80,891$ Total revenue $1,854,261$ $1,368,861$ $1,457,230$ $1,930,886$ ExpendituresCurrentGeneral government $388,850$ $394,999$ $335,084$ $806,837$ Public safety $630,375$ $682,927$ $623,135$ $661,593$ Transportation $403,333$ $319,522$ $259,845$ $379,527$ Pilot CenterEconomic Development $29,759$ $27,604$ $27,683$ $31,697$ Environmental Protection $67,981$ $59,614$ $77,323$ $70,602$ Cultural and Recreation $715,897$ $162,837$ $130,337$ $259,211$ Debt service:Principal retirement- $14,494$ $14,932$ $15,384$ Interest and Fees $8,303$ $7,993$ $7,555$ $7,103$ Total expenditures $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses)Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ - $209,560$ Transfers InInsurance RecoveryInsurance RecoveryInsurance RecoveryTotal other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ - $131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances§ (220,237)§ (301,129)<	-				
Other Revenues $\frac{86,635}{1,368,861}$ $\frac{88,622}{1,368,861}$ $\frac{71,829}{1,457,230}$ $\frac{80,891}{1,930,886}$ Expenditures Current $\frac{388,850}{0.000}$ $\frac{394,999}{335,084}$ $806,837$ Public safety $630,375$ $682,927$ $623,135$ $661,593$ Transportation $403,333$ $319,522$ $259,845$ $379,527$ Pilot Center Economic Development $29,759$ $27,604$ $27,683$ $31,697$ Environmental Protection $67,981$ $59,614$ $77,323$ $70,602$ Cultural and Recreation $715,897$ $162,837$ $130,337$ $259,211$ Debt service: $Principal retirement$ - $14,494$ $14,932$ $15,384$ Interest and Fees $8,303$ 7.993 7.555 $7,103$ Total expenditures $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) - - - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ - - -					
Total revenue $1,854,261$ $1,368,861$ $1,457,230$ $1,930,886$ Expenditures Current General government $388,850$ $394,999$ $335,084$ $806,837$ Public safety $630,375$ $682,927$ $623,135$ $661,593$ Transportation $403,333$ $319,522$ $259,845$ $379,527$ Pilot Center Economic Development $29,759$ $27,604$ $27,683$ $31,697$ Environmental Protection $67,981$ $59,614$ $77,323$ $70,602$ Cultural and Recreation $715,897$ $162,837$ $130,337$ $229,211$ Debt service: 7933 $7,555$ $7,103$ Principal retirement - $14,494$ $14,932$ $15,384$ Interest and Fees $8,303$ $7,993$ $7,555$ $7,103$ Total expenditures $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) $ -$ Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $ -$ <td>÷</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	÷				
Expenditures Current General government 388,850 394,999 335,084 806,837 Public safety 630,375 682,927 623,135 661,593 Transportation 403,333 319,522 259,845 379,527 Pilot Center 29,759 27,604 27,683 31,697 Environmental Protection 67,981 59,614 77,323 70,602 Cultural and Recreation 715,897 162,837 130,337 259,211 Debt service: Principal retirement - 14,494 14,932 15,384 Interest and Fees $8,303$ 7,993 7,555 7,103 Total expenditures (390,237) (301,129) (18,664) (301,068) Other Financing sources (uses) - - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 170,000 - - - Proceeds from belt - - - - - Proceeds from bale of capital assets 170,000 - - - - Proceeds from bale of capital as					
Current 388,850 394,999 335,084 806,837 Public safety 630,375 682,927 623,135 661,593 Transportation 403,333 319,522 259,845 379,527 Pilot Center Economic Development 29,759 27,604 27,683 31,697 Environmental Protection 67,981 59,614 77,323 70,602 Cultural and Recreation 715,897 162,837 130,337 259,211 Debt service: Principal retirement - 14,494 14,932 15,384 Interest and Fees $8,303$ 7,993 7,555 7,103 Total expenditures (390,237) (301,129) (18,664) (301,068) Other Financing sources (uses) - - 71,141 74,695 Transfers In - - - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 170,000 - - 209,560 Transfers In - - - - - <tr< td=""><td>Total revenue</td><td>1,854,261</td><td>1,368,861</td><td>1,457,230</td><td>1,930,886</td></tr<>	Total revenue	1,854,261	1,368,861	1,457,230	1,930,886
General government $388,850$ $394,999$ $335,084$ $806,837$ Public safety $630,375$ $682,927$ $623,135$ $661,593$ Transportation $403,333$ $319,522$ $259,845$ $379,527$ Pilot Center $29,759$ $27,604$ $27,683$ $31,697$ Economic Development $29,759$ $27,604$ $27,683$ $31,697$ Environmental Protection $67,981$ $59,614$ $77,323$ $70,602$ Cultural and Recreation $715,897$ $162,837$ $130,337$ $259,211$ Debt service: 7993 $7,555$ $7,103$ Total expenditures $2,244,498$ $1,669,990$ $1,475,894$ $2,231,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of revenues $390,237$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) $ -$ Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $ -$ Proceeds from Debt $ -$ Insurance Recovery $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ $ -$ Proceeds from Debt $ -$ Insurance Recovery $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ $ 131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances $$(220,237)$ $$(301,129)$ $$112,477$ $$(16,813)$ Debt service as a percentage of $$1000$ $ 112	•				
Public safety $630,375$ $682,927$ $623,135$ $661,593$ Transportation $403,333$ $319,522$ $259,845$ $379,527$ Pilot Center $29,759$ $27,604$ $27,683$ $31,697$ Environmental Protection $67,981$ $59,614$ $77,323$ $70,602$ Cultural and Recreation $715,897$ $162,837$ $130,337$ $259,211$ Debt service: $ 14,494$ $14,932$ $15,384$ Interest and Fees $8,303$ $7,993$ $7,555$ $7,103$ Total expenditures $2,244,498$ $1,669,990$ $1,475,894$ $2,231,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of revenues $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) $ -$ Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $ -$ Proceeds from Debt $ -$ Insurance Recovery $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ $ -$ Proceeds from Debt $ -$ Insurance Recovery $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ $ 131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances $\frac{$(220,237)}{100,000}$ $\frac{$(301,129)}{100,000}$ $\frac{$(12,477)}{100,000}$ $\frac{$(16,813)}{100,000}$ Debt service as a percentage of $\frac{$(220,237)}{100,000}$ $\frac{$(301,129)}{100,000}$ $\frac{$(12,477)}{1$	Current				
Transportation403,333 $319,522$ $259,845$ $379,527$ Pilot Center29,759 $27,604$ $27,683$ $31,697$ Economic Development29,759 $27,604$ $27,683$ $31,697$ Environmental Protection67,981 $59,614$ $77,323$ $70,602$ Cultural and Recreation715,897 $162,837$ $130,337$ $259,211$ Debt service: $ 14,494$ $14,932$ $15,384$ Interest and Fees $8,303$ $7,993$ $7,555$ $7,103$ Total expenditures $2,244,498$ $1,669,990$ $1,475,894$ $2,231,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of revenues $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) $ -$ Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $ -$ Proceeds from Debt $ -$ Insurance Recovery $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ $ -$ Proceeds from Debt $ -$ Insurance Recovery $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ $ 131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances $$(220,237)$ $$(301,129)$ $$112,477$ $$(16,813)$ Debt service as a percentage of $ -$	General government	388,850	394,999	335,084	806,837
Pilot CenterEconomic Development29,75927,60427,68331,697Environmental Protection67,98159,61477,32370,602Cultural and Recreation715,897162,837130,337259,211Debt service: </td <td>Public safety</td> <td>630,375</td> <td>682,927</td> <td>623,135</td> <td>661,593</td>	Public safety	630,375	682,927	623,135	661,593
Economic Development $29,759$ $27,604$ $27,683$ $31,697$ Environmental Protection $67,981$ $59,614$ $77,323$ $70,602$ Cultural and Recreation $715,897$ $162,837$ $130,337$ $259,211$ Debt service: $715,897$ $162,837$ $130,337$ $259,211$ Debt service: $ 14,494$ $14,932$ $15,384$ Interest and Fees $8,303$ $7,993$ $7,555$ $7,103$ Total expenditures $2,244,498$ $1,669,990$ $1,475,894$ $2,231,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $ 209,560$ Transfers In $ -$ Proceeds from Debt $ -$ Insurance Recovery $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ $ -$ Proceeds from Debt $ -$ Insurance Recovery $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ $ 131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances $$(220,237)$ $$(301,129)$ $$112,477$ $$(16,813)$ Debt service as a percentage of $ -$	Transportation	403,333	319,522	259,845	379,527
Environmental Protection $67,981$ $59,614$ $77,323$ $70,602$ Cultural and Recreation $715,897$ $162,837$ $130,337$ $259,211$ Debt service: $ 14,494$ $14,932$ $15,384$ Interest and Fees $8,303$ $7,993$ $7,555$ $7,103$ Total expenditures $2,244,498$ $1,669,990$ $1,475,894$ $2,231,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of revenues $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) $ 209,560$ Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $ 209,560$ Transfers In $ -$ Proceeds from Debt $ -$ Insurance Recovery $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ $ -$ Proceeds from Debt $ -$ Insurance Recovery $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ $ 131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances§ (220,237)§ (301,129)§ 112,477§ (16,813)Debt service as a percentage of $ -$	Pilot Center				
Cultural and Recreation $715,897$ $162,837$ $130,337$ $259,211$ Debt service:Principal retirement- $14,494$ $14,932$ $15,384$ Interest and Fees $8,303$ $7,993$ $7,555$ $7,103$ Total expenditures $2,244,498$ $1,669,990$ $1,475,894$ $2,231,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of revenues $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $209,560$ Transfers In $71,141$ $74,695$ Transfers OutProceeds from DebtInsurance Recovery $60,000$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ - $131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances $$(220,237)$ $$(301,129)$ $$112,477$ $$(16,813)$ Debt service as a percentage of	Economic Development	29,759	27,604	27,683	31,697
Debt service:Principal retirement-14,49414,93215,384Interest and Fees $8,303$ $7,993$ $7,555$ $7,103$ Total expenditures $2,244,498$ $1,669,990$ $1,475,894$ $2,231,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of revenues $2,244,498$ $1,669,990$ $1,475,894$ $2,231,954$ Other Financing sources (uses) $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses)209,560Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ 209,560Transfers InProceeds from DebtProceeds from DebtInsurance Recovery60,000-Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ - $131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances\$ (220,237)\$ (301,129)\$ 112,477\$ (16,813)Debt service as a percentage of	Environmental Protection	67,981	59,614	77,323	70,602
Principal retirement Interest and Fees- $14,494$ $14,932$ $15,384$ Interest and Fees Total expenditures $8,303$ $7,993$ $7,555$ $7,103$ Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $209,560$ Transfers In Proceeds from Debt $71,141$ $74,695$ Transfers OutProceeds from DebtInsurance Recovery Total other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ Net change in fund balances $\$ (220,237)$ $\$ (301,129)$ $\$ 112,477$ $\$ (16,813)$ Debt service as a percentage of $\$ (220,237)$ $\$ (301,129)$ $\$ 112,477$ $\$ (16,813)$	Cultural and Recreation	715,897	162,837	130,337	259,211
Interest and Fees $8,303$ $7,993$ $7,555$ $7,103$ Total expenditures $2,244,498$ $1,669,990$ $1,475,894$ $2,231,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $209,560$ Transfers In71,14174,695Transfers OutProceeds from DebtInsurance RecoveryTotal other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ - $131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances\$ (220,237)\$ (301,129)\$ 112,477\$ (16,813)Debt service as a percentage of	Debt service:				
Total expenditures $2,244,498$ $1,669,990$ $1,475,894$ $2,231,954$ Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $209,560$ Transfers In71,14174,695Transfers OutProceeds from DebtInsurance RecoveryTotal other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ - $131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances\$ (220,237)\$ (301,129)\$ 112,477\$ (16,813)Debt service as a percentage of	Principal retirement	-	14,494	14,932	15,384
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(390,237)$ $(301,129)$ $(18,664)$ $(301,068)$ Other Financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ 209,560Transfers In71,14174,695Transfers OutProceeds from DebtInsurance RecoveryTotal other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ - $131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances $\frac{$}{220,237}$ $\frac{$}{301,129}$ $\frac{$}{112,477}$ $\frac{$}{301,6813}$ Debt service as a percentage of	Interest and Fees	8,303	7,993	7,555	7,103
over (under) expenditures (390,237) (301,129) (18,664) (301,068) Other Financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 170,000 - - 209,560 Transfers In - - 71,141 74,695 Transfers Out - - - - Proceeds from Debt - - - - Insurance Recovery - - 60,000 - Total other financing sources (uses) 170,000 - 131,141 284,255 Net change in fund balances \$ (220,237) \$ (301,129) \$ 112,477 \$ (16,813)	Total expenditures	2,244,498	1,669,990	1,475,894	2,231,954
over (under) expenditures (390,237) (301,129) (18,664) (301,068) Other Financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 170,000 - - 209,560 Transfers In - - 71,141 74,695 Transfers Out - - - - Proceeds from Debt - - - - Insurance Recovery - - 60,000 - Total other financing sources (uses) 170,000 - 131,141 284,255 Net change in fund balances \$ (220,237) \$ (301,129) \$ 112,477 \$ (16,813)	Evens (Deficiency) of revenues				
Other Financing sources (uses)Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $209,560$ Transfers In $71,141$ $74,695$ Transfers OutProceeds from DebtInsurance RecoveryTotal other financing sources (uses) $170,000$ - $131,141$ $284,255$ Net change in fund balances\$ (220,237)\$ (301,129)\$ 112,477\$ (16,813)Debt service as a percentage of	•	(300, 237)	(301, 120)	(18 664)	(301.068)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets $170,000$ $209,560$ Transfers In71,14174,695Transfers OutProceeds from DebtInsurance RecoveryTotal other financing sources (uses)170,000-131,141284,255Net change in fund balances\$ (220,237)\$ (301,129)\$ 112,477\$ (16,813)Debt service as a percentage of	over (under) expenditures	(390,237)	(301,129)	(10,004)	(501,008)
Transfers In71,14174,695Transfers OutProceeds from DebtInsurance RecoveryTotal other financing sources (uses)170,000-131,141284,255Net change in fund balances $$ (220,237)$ $$ (301,129)$ $$ 112,477$ $$ (16,813)$ Debt service as a percentage of	Other Financing sources (uses)				
Transfers OutProceeds from DebtInsurance Recovery60,000-Total other financing sources (uses)170,000-131,141284,255Net change in fund balances\$ (220,237)\$ (301,129)\$ 112,477\$ (16,813)Debt service as a percentage of	Proceeds from sale of capital assets	170,000	-	-	209,560
Proceeds from Debt -	Transfers In	-	-	71,141	74,695
Insurance Recovery - - 60,000 - Total other financing sources (uses) 170,000 - 131,141 284,255 Net change in fund balances \$ (220,237) \$ (301,129) \$ 112,477 \$ (16,813) Debt service as a percentage of	Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) 170,000 - 131,141 284,255 Net change in fund balances \$ (220,237) \$ (301,129) \$ 112,477 \$ (16,813) Debt service as a percentage of	Proceeds from Debt	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances \$ (220,237) \$ (301,129) \$ 112,477 \$ (16,813) Debt service as a percentage of	Insurance Recovery			60,000	
Debt service as a percentage of	Total other financing sources (uses)	170,000		131,141	284,255
	Net change in fund balances	\$ (220,237)	\$ (301,129)	\$ 112,477	\$ (16,813)
	Debt service as a percentage of				
	· ·	0.37%	1.35%	1.52%	1.01%

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 835,000	\$ 831,858	\$ 822,903	\$ 837,857	\$ 826,304	\$ 848,280
33,064	26,956	-	-	-	-
456,610	510,625	545,111	545,974	553,524	632,34
80,158	71,387	62,208	52,597	84,589	215,93
4,645 919	5,310 913	2,205 672	3,490 2,333	4,560 8,204	2,98 6,98
919 76,378	108,998	213,786	2,555 131,669	140,126	0,98 230,58
1,486,774	1,556,047	1,646,885	1,573,920	1,617,307	1,937,11
1,400,774	1,550,047			1,017,507	
368,222	322,995	394,091	349,613	348,923	353,19
664,731	642,926	601,442	670,165	662,024	728,50
241,809	89,626	192,492	182,547	149,262	333,36
32,188	39,581	14,632	42,861	83,296	143,46
80,813	187,919	225,582	204,167	286,438	337,89
73,193	89,130	55,795	98,568	103,323	68,91
21,114	25,584	9,561	20,628	34,656	43,48
7,376	6,765	302	1,766	6,149	6,13
1,489,446	1,404,526	1,493,897	1,570,315	1,674,071	2,014,95
(2,672)	151,521	152,988	3,605	(56,764)	(77,83
143,720	-	5,253	16,693	8,600	3,69
19,400	200,000	-	-	-	-
-	-	(30,742)	-	(34,611)	(150,50
28,158	-	86,221	-	24,491	-
191,278	200,000	60,732	16,693	(1,520)	(146,80
\$ 188,606	\$ 351,521	\$ 213,720	\$ 20,298	\$ (58,284)	\$ (224,64
1.91%	2.30%	0.66%	1.43%	2.53%	2.89

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service	Total	Tax Rate	Levy
2010	\$ 125,524,623	\$ 11,423,879	\$ 2,648,641	\$ 139,597,143	0.56	\$ 781,744
2011	119,153,359	11,752,012	1,913,691	132,819,062	0.56	743,787
2012	118,271,426	10,987,134	1,565,083	130,823,643	0.56	732,612
2013	120,276,354	13,489,563	1,627,876	135,393,793	0.58	785,284
2014	115,174,844	14,860,818	2,065,037	132,100,699	0.56	739,764
2015	117,224,040	16,494,865	2,060,000	135,778,905	0.57	773,940
2016	115,405,940	13,764,334	2,375,245	131,545,519	0.57	749,809
2017	108,769,516	14,159,852	2,595,804	125,525,172	0.57	715,493
2018	110,900,449	15,401,119	2,764,516	129,066,084	0.57	735,677
2019	116,863,340	18,139,804	3,679,970	138,683,114	0.57	790,494

Note: Property in the Town of Pilot Mountain is assessed by the Surry County Tax Office. The most recent revaluation occurred in 2016. Tax exempt property is not assessed by Surry County for tax purposes. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value and are the weighted average of all the individual direct rates applied.

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Property Tax Rates-Direct and All Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal years Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation

Name of Government	 2010	 2011	- <u></u>	2012	·	2013
County of Surry Town of Pilot Mountain	\$ 0.582 0.560	\$ 0.582 0.560	\$	0.582 0.560	\$	0.582 0.560
Pilot Knob Fire District	 -	 -		-		-
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	\$ 1.142	\$ 1.142	\$	1.142	\$	1.142

Fisca	al Year End	ding Ju	ıne 30,					
	2014	-	2015	 2016	-	2017	 2018	 2019
\$	0.582	\$	0.582	\$ 0.582	\$	0.582	\$ 0.582	\$ 0.582
	0.560		0.570	0.570		0.570	0.570	0.570
	-		-	 0.040		0.040	 0.040	0.040
\$	1.142	\$	1.152	\$ 1.192	\$	1.192	\$ 1.192	\$ 1.192

Principal Property Taxpayer Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
	 Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable	 Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable
	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Jimmy R Lynch & Sons	\$ 6,994,828	1	5.04%	\$ 3,884,327	1	2.78%
Glenwood Pilot Mountain Co LLC	2,775,250	2	2.00%	2,518,370	2	1.80%
Duke Energy	2,584,754	3	1.86%	-	-	0.00%
Chilton Moir Edward	2,404,810	4	1.73%	2,477,230	3	1.77%
Needham Holdings LLC	2,111,880	5	1.52%	1,709,310	7	1.22%
CVS Corporation	2,022,070	6	1.46%	-	-	0.00%
Key Street of Pilot LLC	1,960,560	7	1.41%	1,646,710	8	1.18%
Time Warner Cable Southeast	1,660,330	8	1.20%	-	-	0.00%
Barbee Harold Ted	1,510,620	9	1.09%	1,646,710	8	1.18%
Pinnacle Hill Limited Partners	1,469,380	10	1.06%	1,631,310	9	1.17%
Green Thomas W. Jr.	1,318,220	11	0.95%	2,313,840	4	1.66%
North Key Street LLC	1,172,220	12	0.85%	2,074,840	5	1.49%
Akshar Hotels LLC	 1,020,290	13	0.74%	 1,773,610	6	1.27%
Total	\$ 29,005,212		23.38%	\$ 21,676,257		12.31%

Source: Municipal Tax Assessor

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal		Collections	Total Collections to Date		
Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2010	789,710	779,252	98.68%	7,541	786,793	99.63%	
2011	793,090	771,239	97.24%	5,319	776,558	97.92%	
2012	789,346	772,772	97.90%	16,109	788,881	99.94%	
2013	828,178	816,038	98.53%	12,100	828,138	100.00%	
2014	830,273	816,206	98.31%	12,982	829,188	99.87%	
2015	836,316	825,175	98.67%	9,913	835,088	99.85%	
2016	829,075	820,043	98.91%	7,904	827,947	99.86%	
2017	821,551	814,204	99.11%	4,335	818,539	99.63%	
2018	815,180	805,916	98.86%	4,067	809,983	99.36%	
2019	852,300	844,808	99.12%	_	844,808	99.12%	

	Source:
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Town Records

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Installment Purchases	General Obligation Bonds	Installment Purchases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	Population (Est.)	Assessed Value of Taxable Property
2010	270,020	210,000	777,711	1,257,731	4.14%	851.54	1,477	139,597,143
2011	248,115	201,000	693,875	1,142,990	3.65%	773.34	1,478	132,819,062
2012	240,594	192,000	609,979	1,042,573	3.37%	700.18	1,489	130,823,643
2013	225,210	182,000	526,083	933,293	3.11%	625.53	1,492	135,393,793
2014	209,362	172,000	442,187	823,549	2.66%	546.85	1,506	132,100,699
2015	193,034	161,000	358,290	712,324	2.26%	472.99	1,506	135,778,905
2016	279,255	150,000	370,479	799,734	2.55%	532.80	1,501	131,545,519
2017	228,552	138,000	665,168	1,031,720	3.08%	685.53	1,505	125,525,172
2018	218,417	125,000	571,095	914,512	2.73%	607.25	1,506	129,066,140
2019	174,933	112,000	470,304	757,237	2.06%	503.15	1,505	138,683,158

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures For General Bonded Debt to General Government Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

					Percentage
					of Debt
					Service to
Fiscal Year			Total Debt	Total General	Total General
Ended June			Service	Government	Government
30	Principal	Interest	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures
2010	9,000	10,950	19,950	1,607,070	1.24%
2011	9,000	10,500	19,500	1,739,834	1.12%
2012	9,000	10,050	19,050	1,499,763	1.27%
2013	10,000	9,600	19,600	2,089,719	0.94%
2014	10,000	9,100	19,100	1,488,723	1.28%
2015	11,000	8,600	19,600	1,373,688	1.43%
2016	11,000	8,050	19,050	1,460,054	1.30%
2017	12,000	7,500	19,500	1,526,745	1.28%
2018	13,000	6,250	19,250	1,674,071	1.15%
2019	14,000	5,600	19,600	2,014,950	0.97%

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Computation of Direct and Underlying Debt General Obligation Bonds June 30, 2019

Governmental Unit	Debt	Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^a	20 011	nated Share verlapping Debt
Direct Town of Pilot Mountain Installment Debt	\$	174,933	100.000%	\$	174,933
Underlying Surry County General Obligation Bods		2,807,000	2.394%		67,200
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	242,133

Sources: Town of Pilot Mountain and County of Surry, North Carolina CAFR, Year Ended June 30, 2019

a - Percent applicable to the Town of Pilot Mountain calculated using assessed valuation of Town divided by assessed valuation of the County.

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Assessed Value of Property	\$ 139,597,143	\$ 132,819,062	\$ 130,823,643	\$ 135,393,793
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value	11,167,771	10,625,525	10,465,891	10,831,503
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,257,731	1,142,990	1,042,573	933,293
Legal debt margin available	\$ 9,910,041	\$ 9,482,535	\$ 9,423,319	\$ 9,898,210
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	11.26%	10.76%	9.96%	8.62%

Source: Town of Pilot Mountain

Note: NC General Statute 159-55 limits the Town's outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
132,100,699	\$ 135,778,905	\$ 131,545,519	\$ 125,525,172	\$ 129,066,140	\$ 138,683,158
10,568,056	10,862,312	10,523,642	10,042,014	10,325,291	11,094,653
823,549	712,324	799,734	1,031,720	914,512	757,237
9,744,507	\$ 10,149,988	\$ 9,723,907	\$ 9,010,293	\$ 9,410,779	\$ 10,337,416
7.79%	6.56%	7.60%	10.27%	8.86%	6.83%

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population ^a	Per Capita Personal Income ^c	Unemployment Rate ^d	Median Age	Public School Enrollment
2010	1,477	20,552	11.90%	39.8	374
2011	1,478	21,196	11.10%	39.8	380
2012	1,489	20,793	10.00%	39.7	376
2013	1,492	20,118	8.90%	39.9	377
2014	1,506	20,570	6.30%	39.8	382
2015	1,506	20,910	5.90%	39.8	385
2016	1,501	20,910	4.90%	39.8	386
2017	1,505	22,238	4.30%	38.5	390
2018	1,506	22,238	3.90%	38.5	395
2019	1,505	24,464	4.20%	39.4	411

Source:

^a Population information provided by US Census Bureau American Fact Finder

^c Per capita personal income data from the US Census Bureau American Community Survey

^d Unemployment data provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, as of June of each year.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Municipal Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Municipal Employment
Surry County Schools	1,320	1	4.55%	1,239	1	3.45%
Wayne Poultry Company	1,000	2	3.44%	866	2	2.41%
Northern Hospital of Surry Count	850	3	2.93%	745	4	2.07%
Hugh Chatham Memorial Hospita	700	4	2.41%	407	8	1.13%
County of Surry	500	5	1.72%	859	3	2.39%
Surry Community College	500	6	1.72%	418	6	1.16%
Wal-Mart	400	7	1.38%	410	7	1.14%
Vitro/PGW	360	8	1.24%	-	-	0.00%
Hanes Brands, Inc	250	9	0.86%	427	5	1.19%
Floyd Pike Electrical Contractors	250	10	0.86%	342	10	0.95%
Renfro Corporation	200	11	0.69%	351	9	0.98%
-	6,330		21.81%	6,064		16.87%

Source: Surry County Economic Development Partnership. Numbers are for Surry County and not Pilot Mountain specifically. Data is not available below the County level

Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program				
Administration				
Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance Officer	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
Town Clerk	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Customer Service Representative	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Downtown Development				
Main Street Coordinator	-	-	-	-
Police				
Chief	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Captain	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lieutenant	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sergeant	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Officer	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Dispatch	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pubic Works	-	-	-	-
Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Maintenance Worker	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Water Treatment Plant				
ORC	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Plant Maintenance Tech	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wastewater Treatment Plant				
Plant Operator	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	22.5	22.5	22.5	21.5

Source: District Personnel Records

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
-	-	-	-	-	-
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
				0.5	0.5
-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
-	-	-	-	-	-
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
0.5	0.5	0.5	_	_	-
21.5	21.5	21.5	18.0	18.5	18.5

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Function/Program					
Administration					
Zoning Permits	20	22	24	23	
Tax Rate	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.58	
Police					
Criminal Activities	5,551	5,039	4,008	5,517	
Total Activities	48,216	51,652	53,882	57,024	
Patrol Miles Driven	76,758	72,458	78,526	78,236	
Public Works					
Street Signs Installed	7	5	2	-	
Meters Read	11,950	12,000	12,010	12,010	
New Water/Sewer Taps	6	5	3	2	
Water Treatment					
Gallons Treated	71.125	88.250	98.625	88.375	
Permit Violations	-	-	-	-	
Wastewater Treatment					
Gallons Treated	56.9	70.6	78.9	70.7	
Permit Violations	-	5	-	2	
Finance					
Vendor Checks Written	7,311	7,415	7,251	7,566	
Payroll Checks Processed	585	585	585	559	
Taxes Collected	98.68%	97.24%	97.90%	98.53%	
Downtown Development					
Façade Grants Issued	-	-	-	-	
Events	7	7	7	7	

2	2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018		2019	
	26	28	50	41	44		59	
\$	0.56	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	\$	0.5	
	3,490	3,986	5,048	4,321	622		3,875	
	77,249	71,779	75,588	50,245	11,197		69,869	
	77,562	75,123	69,718	77,458	71,258		91,000	
	7	6	3	3	30		25	
	12,010	12,010	12,096	12,096	12,096		12,372	
	5	3	5	7	19		2	
	48.875	24.375	49.250	64.750	55.875		102.234	
	-	-	-	1	1		1	
	39.1	19.5	39.4	51.8	44.7		72.0	
	1	-	3	-	1			
	7,395	7,430	5,641	7,580	9,213		1,150	
	559	559	559	468	481		48	
	98.31%	98.67%	98.91%	99.11%	99.12%		99.059	
	-	-	-	-	2		,	
	7	7	8	8	10		10	

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	8	8	7	7
Public Works				
Streets (miles)	19	19	19	19
Traffic Signals	-	-	-	-
Water				
Transmission lines (miles)	18	18	18	18
Fire Hydrants	193	193	193	193
Storage Capacity	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
Wastewater Treatment				
Collection Lines	18	18	18	18
Pump Stations	19	19	19	19
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	1	1	1	1	
7	7	6	6	7	
19	19	19	19	19	
-	-	-	-	-	
18	18	18	18	18	
193	193	193	193	193	1
1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,0
18	18	18	18	18	
19	19	19	19	19	
1	1	1	1	1	