Prepared by the Town of Pilot Mountain's Financial Staff

Michael Boaz, Town Manager/Finance Officer

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

T	Introductory Section	Page No.
1.	Table of Contents	į
	Letter of Transmittal	
	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
	Organizational Chart	
	Principal Officials	
II	I. Financial Section	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	
	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)	13
	Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2)	14
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Governmental Funds:	
	Balance Sheet (Exhibit 3)	15
	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 4)	16
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund (Exhibit 5)	17
	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 6)	18
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Annual Budg and Actual – General Fund (Exhibit 7)	
	Proprietary Fund:	
	Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 8)	20
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Exhibit 9)	21
	Statement of Cash Flows (Exhibit 10)	22-23
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit 11)	24
	Notes to Financial Statements	25-58
	Required Supplementary Financial Data	
	Local Government Employees' Retirement System –	
	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Exhibit 12)	59
	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability (Exhibit 13)	60

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Statement 1)	61-64
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Statement 2)	65
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Statement 3)	66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP) – Capital Projects Fund – Landfill Rehabilitation Project (Statement 4)	67
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) – Capital Projects Fund – Streetscape Project (Statement 5)	68
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP) – Capital Projects Fund – Street Resurfacing Project (Statement 6)	69
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund (Statement 7)	70-72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund – Water/Sewer Interconnection/Regionalization Stud (Statement 8)	•
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund – Lola Lane Sewer Repair Project (Statement 9)	74
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund – Sunset Sewer (Statement 10)	75
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund – Water/Sewer AIA Project (Statement 11)	76
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund – Waste Water Trmt. Plant/Pump Station Rehab Proj (Statement 12)	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Statement 13)	78
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Mount Pilot Now Agency Fund (Statement 14)	79
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Pilot Mountain Area Business Committee Agency Fund (Statement 15)	80
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – Pilot Mountain Tourism Development Authority (Statement 16)	81
Other Schedules	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable (Schedule 1)	82
Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy (Schedule 2)	83
III. Compliance Section	
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	84-85
· ·	

IV. Statistical Section

S	tatistica	15	ection	Table	αf	Con	iteni	te
u	latistica		CCHOIL	Laine	() 1	CADI	псп	1.5

Net Position by Component – Last Ten Years	86
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Years	87-88
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	89
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	90
Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Years	91
Property Tax Rates – Direct and All Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Years	92
Principal Property Taxpayer – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	93
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	94
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Years	95
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to General Government Expenditures – Last Ten Years	96
Computation of Direct and Underlying Debt – June 30, 2020	97
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Years	98
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	99
Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	100
Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	101
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Years	102
Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Years	103

Pilot Mountain Town Hall 124 West Main Street Pilot Mountain, NC 27041



(Phone) - 336.368.2247 (Fax) - 336.368.9532 www.pilotmountainnc.org

November 20, 2020

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, 2020 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 licenses 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 and 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, 2020 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 statement 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 1,502 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	2020 estimate
1,090	1,151	1,281	1,477	1,509

The North Carolina Office of Management and Budget has estimated the population of the Town to be 1,509 as of July 2020.

The Town has suffered from a lack of growth over the last 8 years, mainly as a result of the Great Recession. The Town had started a modest recovery, but the COVID-19 pandemic and the related economic downturn has put that recovery into question. The Board of Commissioners budgeted for a significant decrease in sales tax revenues for FY 2021 and mad corresponding cuts to the operating budget. Despite the pandemic, growth in our downtown area has been steady and the Board of Commissioners and community continue ot put an emphasis on this area.

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

Administration:

Town Management Town Clerk

Planning & Zoning **Code Enforcement**

Utility Billing & Collections Personnel Administration

Budget & Finance

Police

Administration Patrol

Criminal Investigations **Auxiliary Force**

Community Policing **Community Programs**

Crime Prevention

Public Works:

Garbage & Recycling Collection White Goods Collections

Leaf & Limb Collection Street & Sidewalk Maintenance

Right of Wav Mowing Street Lighting Snow/Ice Removal Storm Drainage Water & Sewer Line Maintenance Water Meter Reading Water & Sewer Taps Water Treatment

Sewer 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 2019-2020 budget was adopted to include the General Fund, Water/Sewer Fund, and Capital Reserve 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 2020 was 5.8%. 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 insure 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 owner 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 2017, 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. The Town received the award for FY 2018 and 2019.

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 or 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

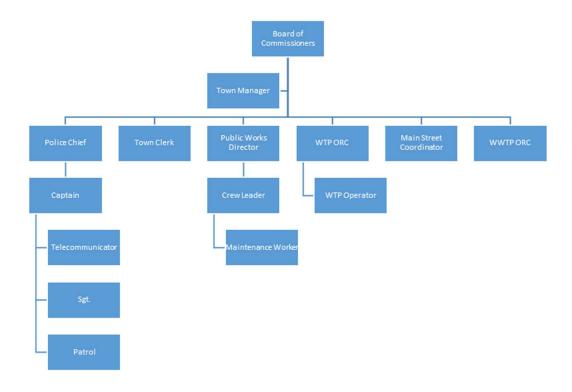
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organization Chart Town of Pilot Mountain



Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina List of Principal Officials June 30, 2020

Board of Commissioners:

Evan Cockerham – Mayor

Kimberly Quinn – Mayor Pro Tem

Donna Kiger – Commissioner

Scott Needham – Commissioner

Rachel Collins – Commissioner

Administrative and Financial Staff:

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

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 page 58, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance – Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability on page 59, 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 December 17, 2020 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.S.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina December 17, 2020

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, 2020. 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.

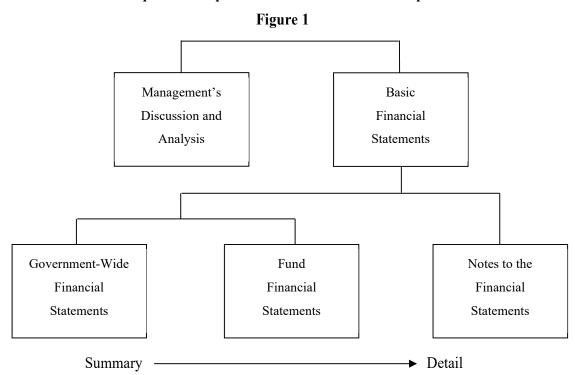
Financial Highlights

- 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 \$8,429,151 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$271,242.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Pilot Mountain's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$549,061 with a net change of (\$223,716) in fund balance. Approximately 29.66 percent of this total amount, or \$162,860, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$(59,794), or (2.96) 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.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



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.

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 25 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.

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

Figure 2

	Business-Type							
	Governmen	tal Activities	Acti	vities	Totals			
	2020 2019		2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets:								
Current assets	\$ 627,058	\$ 789,908	\$ 299,958	\$ (20,345)	\$ 927,016	\$ 769,563		
Capital assets	2,311,062	2,261,464	6,409,799	6,346,227	8,720,861	8,607,691		
Non-current assets		252,878				252,878		
Total assets	2,938,120	3,304,250	6,709,757	6,325,882	9,647,877	9,630,132		
Deferred outflows of resources	180,960	209,251	47,632	56,583	228,592	265,834		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	177,726	117,191	249,594	241,764	427,320	358,955		
Long-term liabilities	515,986	502,047	421,521	540,926	937,507	1,042,973		
Other non current liabilities		252,878			- 252,878			
Total liabilities	693,712	872,116	671,115	782,690	1,364,827	1,654,806		
Deferred inflows of resources	81,861	81,352	630	1,899	82,491	83,251		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	2,171,281	2,086,531	5,943,033	5,763,923	8,114,314	7,850,454		
Restricted	162,860	912,156	-	-	162,860	912,156		
Unrestricted	9,366	(438,654)	142,611	(166,047)	151,977	(604,701)		
Total net position	\$ 2,343,507	\$ 2,560,033	\$ 6,085,644	\$ 5,597,876	\$ 8,429,151	\$ 8,157,909		

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 2020 Audit of the Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,429,151 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$271,242 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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, \$162,860 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$151,977 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, despite the end of the year decrease because of COVID-19.
- 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.

Business-Type

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

			Busines	зз турс				
	Government	al Activities	Acti	vities	Totals			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 303,824	\$ 271,711	\$ 921,559	\$ 907,038	\$ 1,225,383	\$ 1,178,749		
Operating grants								
and contributions	43,583	43,900	-	-	43,583	43,900		
Capital grants and								
contributions	18,608	157,304	693,228	197,450	711,836	354,754		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	813,607	851,937	-	-	813,607	851,937		
Other taxes	615,263	615,918	-	-	615,263	615,918		
Miscellaneous	-	3,694	-	-	-	3,694		
Gain on disposal of capital assets	6,752			10,831	6,752	10,831		
Total revenues	1,801,637	1,944,464	1,614,787	1,115,319	3,416,424	3,059,783		
Expenses:								
General government	449,724	104,580	-	-	449,724	104,580		
Public safety	802,780	739,034	-	-	802,780	739,034		
Transportation	139,549	353,503	-	-	139,549	353,503		
Economic development	282,186	126,601	-	-	282,186	126,601		
Environmental protection	247,280	349,685	-	-	247,280	349,685		
Cultural and recreation	93,425	108,279	-	-	93,425	108,279		
Interest on long-term debt	3,219	6,130	-	-	3,219	6,130		
Water and sewer	-	-	1,127,019	1,174,325	1,127,019	1,174,325		
Total expenses	2,018,163	1,787,812	1,127,019	1,174,325	3,145,182	2,962,137		
Increase (decrease) in net position								
before transfers	(216,526)	156,652	487,768	(59,006)	271,242	97,646		
Transfers								
Increase (decrease) in net position	(216,526)	156,652	487,768	(59,006)	271,242	97,646		
Net position, previously reported	2,560,033	2,403,381	5,597,876	5,656,882	8,157,909	8,060,263		
Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net position, beginning as restated	2,560,033	2,403,381	5,597,876	5,656,882	8,157,909	8,060,263		
Net position, ending	\$ 2,343,507	\$ 2,560,033	\$ 6,085,644	\$ 5,597,876	\$ 8,429,151	\$ 8,157,909		

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by (\$216,526). The key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Use of general fund balance to pay upfront costs of utility projects.
- Use of general fund balance to acquire easements as a match for a Clean Water Management Trust Fund Grant.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased the Town of Pilot Mountain's net position by \$487,768. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

• The Town is working on a number of capital improvement projects in the Water/Sewer fund that added to its net position.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Town'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 \$(59,794), while the total fund balance reached \$537,938. The Town currently has an available balance of (2.96) % of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 27% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the Town of Pilot Mountain reported a combined fund balance of \$549,061 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$223,716. Included in this change in fund balance is a decrease in the fund balance for the General Fund and a net decrease in the fund balances for the Capital Project Funds.

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.

The Town used available fund balance to pay the costs of acquiring conservation easements as a match to a Clean Water Management Trust Fund Grant.

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 \$142,611. The total increase in net position for the fund was \$487,768. The change in net position in the Water and Sewer Fund is primarily the result of the construction of improvements to the Water/Sewer system.

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, 2020 totals \$8,720,861 (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 \$68,244 for construction in progress for capital projects during the fiscal year.
- The Town spent \$454,390 on water and sewer fund capital projects during the fiscal year.

Town of Pilot Mountain, North Carolina's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 336,174	\$ 316,040	\$ 168,864	\$ 168,864	\$ 505,038	\$ 484,904	
Building and systems	1,374,955	1,427,728	5,110,723	5,374,161	6,485,678	6,801,889	
Machinery and equipment	33,130	51,960	39,968	77,841	73,098	129,801	
Infrastructure	88,735	93,342	-	-	88,735	93,342	
Vehicles and motorized							
equipment	117,794	80,364	39,244	54,094	157,038	134,458	
Construction in progress	360,274	292,030	1,051,000	671,267	1,411,274	963,297	
Total	\$ 2,311,062	\$ 2,261,464	\$ 6,409,799	\$ 6,346,227	\$ 8,720,861	\$ 8,607,691	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements in Note 3 beginning on page 35.

Long-Term Debt – As of June 30, 2020, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$1,178,816. Of this amount, \$417,299 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, \$113,263 is secured by a building, and \$149,410 is secured by equipment. The remainder of the Town's debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources.

Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Totals						
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Loan agreement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108,858	\$	136,072	\$	108,858	\$	136,072
General obligation bonds		-		-		98,000		112,000		98,000		112,000
Promissory note	113	3,263		122,667		-		-		113,263		122,667
Equipment loan payable	18	3,038		35,629		18,038		35,629		36,076		71,258
Water meter project		-		-		210,441		259,317		210,441		259,317
Vehicle loan payable	8	3,480		16,637		31,429		39,286		39,909		55,923
Police vehicle loan payable	73	3,425		-		-		-		73,425		-
Compensated absences	43	3,408		61,827		11,188		43,957		54,596		105,784
Total OPEB liability		-		19,109		-		6,369		-		25,478
Total pension liability (LEO)	117	7,630		149,332		-		-		117,630		149,332
Net pension liability (LGERS)	254	1,762		203,369		71,856		67,790		326,618		271,159
Total	\$ 629	9,006	\$	608,570	\$	549,810	\$	700,420	\$	1,178,816	\$	1,308,990

Town of Pilot Mountain's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Pilot Mountain's total debt decreased by \$130,174 (10%) 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 \$11,496,375.

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. The Town expects that the economic downturn related to the COVID-19 pandemic will have a significant impact on the Town's sales tax revenues in the coming year. We also anticipate that tourism will be slowed in the coming year and this also will impact our sales tax revenues.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities:

- The Board of Commissioners budgeted for a 14% reduction in sales tax revenues for the coming year.
- The Board did not budget for any pay adjustments or major capital expenditures in the general fund for FY 2021.

Business-type Activities:

- The Board increased the water/sewer rates for the third 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.



		Primary Government			Pilot Mountain Tourism
	Governmental	Business-Type		Pilot Mountain	Development
	Activities	Activities	Total	ABC Board	Authority
Assets Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,038	\$ 116,274	\$ 152.312	\$ 381,214	\$ 45,115
Taxes receivables, net	34,005	\$ 110,274	34,005	\$ 301,214	\$ 45,115
Accounts receivable, net	621	160,494	161,115	_	3,123
Due from other governments	135,312	403,754	539,066	_	-
Due from component unit	-	-	-	_	_
Internal balances	420,371	(420,371)	(0)	_	-
Inventory	-	-	-	164,863	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	2,460	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	711	39,807	40,518	- -	-
Total current assets	627,058	299,958	927,016	548,537	48,238
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in progress	696,448	1,219,864	1,916,312	_	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,614,614	5,189,935	6,804,549	24,916	-
Total capital assets	2,311,062	6,409,799	8,720,861	24,916	
Consulty domanit				5,000	
Security deposit	2,311,062	6,409,799	8,720,861	29,916	
Total non-current assets		0,409,799	6,/20,001	29,910	
Total assets	2,938,120	6,709,757	9,647,877	578,453	48,238
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension deferrals	180,960	47,632	228,592	10,757	
Total deferred outflow of resources	180,960	47,632	228,592	10,757	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Cash overdraft	42,151	-	42,151	-	-
Accounts payable	20,952	81,498	102,450	163,667	1,357
Due to component unit	1,603	-	1,603	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	113,020	128,289	241,309	-	-
Payable from restricted assets	155.50 (39,807	39,807	162.667	
Total current liabilities	177,726	249,594	427,320	163,667	1,357
Long-term liabilities:					
Due in more than one year	515,986	421,521	937,507	14,747	
Total long-term liabilities	515,986	421,521	937,507	14,747	
Total liabilities	693,712	671,115	1,364,827	178,414	1,357
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension deferrals	81,861	630	82,491	780	
Total deferred inflow of resources	81,861	630	82,491	780	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	2,171,281	5,943,033	8,114,314	24,916	-
Restricted for:					
Working capital	-	-	-	47,079	-
Stabilization by State Statute	577,021	-	577,021	-	-
Streets-Powell Bill	711	-	711	-	-
Unrestricted	(405,506)	142,611	(262,895)	338,021	46,881
Total net position	\$ 2,343,507	\$ 6,085,644	\$ 8,429,151	\$ 410,016	\$ 46,881

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Changes	in Net Position		
			Program Revenue	S	P	rimary Government			Pilot Mountain
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Pilot Mountain ABC Board	Tourism Development Authority
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 449,724	\$ 174,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (275,472)	\$ -	\$ (275,472)	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	802,780	3,514	-	-	(799,266)	-	(799,266)	-	-
Transportation	139,549	-	43,583	-	(95,966)	-	(95,966)	-	-
Economic development	282,186	50,000	-	-	(232,186)	-	(232,186)	-	-
Environmental protection	247,280	76,058	-	18,608	(152,614)	-	(152,614)	-	-
Cultural and recreation	93,425	-	-	-	(93,425)	-	(93,425)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	3,219				(3,219)		(3,219)		
Total governmental activities	2,018,163	303,824	43,583	18,608	(1,652,148)		(1,652,148)		
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	1,127,019	921,559	_	693,228	-	487,768	487,768	-	_
Total business-type activities	1,127,019	921,559		693,228		487,768	487,768		
Total primary government	\$ 3,145,182	\$ 1,225,383	\$ 43,583	\$ 711,836	(1,652,148)	487,768	(1,164,380)	-	-
Component units:									
ABC Board	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	104,311	-
Tourism Development Authority	23,837	25,946	_	-	-	-	-	-	2,109
Total component units	\$ 23,837	\$ 25,946	\$ -	\$ -				104,311	2,109
	General Rever								
		es, levied for gener			813,607	-	813,607	-	-
		tergovernmental re	evenues		614,686	-	614,686	-	-
		vestment earnings			577	-	577	-	-
	Miscellaneous				-	-	-	-	-
		sal of capital assets			6,752		6,752		
	Total ger	neral revenues and	transfers		1,435,622		1,435,622		=
	Change in net po	osition			(216,526)	487,768	271,242	104,311	2,109
	Net position, be	ginning			2,560,033	5,597,876	8,157,909	305,705	44,772
	Net position - er	nding			\$ 2,343,507	\$ 6,085,644	\$ 8,429,151	\$ 410,016	\$ 46,881

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Major Fund General Fund		Total Non-Major Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,912	\$	11,123	\$	36,035
Restricted cash		711		-		711
Receivables, net:						
Taxes		34,005		-		34,005
Other		10,621		-		10,621
Due from other governments		125,312		-		125,312
Due from other funds		420,370		-		420,370
Total assets	\$	615,931	\$	11,123	\$	627,054
Liabilities						
Cash overdraft	\$	42,151	\$	-	\$	42,151
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		20,952		_		20,952
Due to component unit		1,603		_		1,603
Total liabilities		64,706		-		64,706
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Property taxes receivable		13,287		_		13,287
		13,287		-		13,287
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statue		577,021		-		577,021
Streets		711		_		711
Assigned:						
Capital project funds		-		11,123		11,123
Subsequent year's expenditures		20,000		_		20,000
Unassigned		(59,794)		_		(59,794)
Total fund balances		537,938		11,123		549,061
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	615,931	\$	11,123	\$	627,054

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position	L		
(Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds			\$ 549,061
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$	3,978,704	
Less accumulated depreciation		1,667,642	2,311,062
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources			
in fund statements			13,287
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial			
uses and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Compensated absences		(43,408)	
Long-term debt		(213,202)	
Total pensions liability (LEO)		(117,630)	
Net pension liability (LGRS)		(254,762)	(629,002)
Deferred resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds:			
Outflows of recourses		180,960	
Inflows of recourses		(81,861)	99,099
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 2,343,507

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	MajorTotalFundNon-MajorGeneral FundFunds		Total Governmental Funds			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	813,607	\$	_	\$	813,607
	Φ	*	φ	10 600	Φ	•
Unrestricted intergovernmental		613,711		18,608		632,319
Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees		99,220		-		99,220
		2,155 577		-		2,155 577
Investment earnings Miscellaneous				-		
Total revenues		240,180		10 600		240,180
Total revenues		1,769,450		18,608		1,788,058
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		530,230		-		530,230
Public safety		776,740		-		776,740
Transportation		117,107		68,244		185,351
Economic development		279,291		-		279,291
Environmental protection		222,340		-		222,340
Culture and recreation		60,187		-		60,187
Debt service:						
Principal		35,151		-		35,151
Interest and other charges		3,219				3,219
Total expenditures		2,024,265		68,244		2,092,509
Excess of revenues over (under)		<i>.</i>				
expenditures		(254,815)		(49,636)		(304,451)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer in from other funds		_		17,850		17,850
Transfer out to other funds		(17,850)		-		(17,850)
Proceeds from capital lease		73,425		_		73,425
Sale of capital assets		7,310		-		7,310
Total other financing sources		62,885		17,850		80,735
Net change in fund balances		(191,930)		(31,786)		(223,716)
Fund balances, beginning		729,868		42,909		772,777
Fund balances, ending	\$	537,938	\$	11,123	\$	549,061

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Governmental Funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position a different because:	are			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(223,716)
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 capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental activities Loss on sale of fixed assets	\$	174,201 (124,044) (559)		49,598
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities				56,477
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities				9,253
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				6,827
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.		(72.425)		
New long-term debt issued Principal payments on long-term debt		(73,425) 35,152		(38,273)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Compensated absences		18,419		
OPEB plan expense Pension expenses		19,109 (114,220)		(76,692)
•		(111,220)	•	
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$	(216,526)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual General Fund

	General Fund						
		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
	Original	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)			
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 847,090	\$ 864,490	\$ 813,607	\$ (50,883)			
Unrestricted intergovernmental	582,810	738,510	613,711	(124,799)			
Restricted intergovernmental	94,470	97,980	99,220	1,240			
Permits and fees	2,000	2,000	2,155	155			
Investment earnings	5,550	5,550	577	(4,973)			
Miscellaneous	149,620	271,560	240,180	(31,380)			
Total revenues	1,681,540	1,980,090	1,769,450	(210,640)			
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	337,040	530,625	530,230	395			
Public safety	721,630	776,740	776,740	-			
Transportation	147,830	117,107	117,107	-			
Economic development	173,310	279,291	279,291	-			
Environmental protection	215,490	222,340	222,340	-			
Cultural and recreation	58,120	60,187	60,187	-			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	49,620	46,401	35,151	11,250			
Interest and other charges		3,219	3,219				
Total expenditures	1,703,040	2,035,910	2,024,265	11,645			
Revenues under expenditures	(21,500)	(55,820)	(254,815)	(198,995)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers to other funds	-	(39,940)	(17,850)	22,090			
Proceeds from capital lease	-	74,000	73,425	(575)			
Sale of capital assets	1,500	8,500	7,310	(1,190)			
Total other financing sources	1,500	42,560	62,885	20,325			
Fund balance appropriated	20,000	13,260		(13,260)			
Net changes in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	(191,930)	\$ (191,930)			
Fund balances, beginning			729,868				
Fund balances, ending			\$ 537,938				
I will commoon, chang			Ψ 231,730				

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2020

	Major
	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 116,274
Account receivables, net	160,494
Due from other governments	8,638
Grant receivable	395,116
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	39,807
Total current assets	720,329
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	1,219,864
Other capital asset, net of depreciation	5,189,935
Total noncurrent assets	6,409,799
Total assets	7,130,128
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	47,632
Total deferred outflows of resources	47,632
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	76,563
Accrued interest payable	4,935
Current portion of long-term liabilities	128,289
Due to other funds	420,371
Liabilities payable from restricted assets - customer deposits	39,807
Total current liabilities	669,965
Long-term liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	421,521
Total liabilities	1,091,486
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	630
Total deferred inflows of resources	630
Net Position	5.042.022
Net investment in capital assets	5,943,033
Unrestricted	142,611
Total net position	\$ 6,085,644

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

Exhibit 9

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Fund

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and
	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues: Water and sewer charges	\$ 840,982
Other operating revenues	80,577
Total operating revenues	921,559
Operating expenses:	
Sewer department	214,742
Water administration	129,099
Sewer treatment	215,670
Line maintenance	165,833
Depreciation	385,026
Total operating expenses	1,110,370
Operating loss	(188,811)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest and other charges	(16,649)
Total non-operating expenses	(16,649)
Net loss before contributions and transfers	(205,460)
Capital contributions	693,228
Change in net position	487,768
Total net position, beginning Total net position, ending	5,597,876 \$ 6,085,644

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 915,622
Cash paid for goods and services	(738,108)
Cash paid on behalf of employees for services	(167,257)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,257
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Increase in due to other funds	(25,195)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(25,195)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(448,598)
Principal paid on long-term liabilities	(115,538)
Interest paid on long-term liabilities	(16,649)
Capital contributions	693,228
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	112,443
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	97,505
Balances, beginning	58,576
Balances, ending	\$ 156,081

Exhibit 10

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

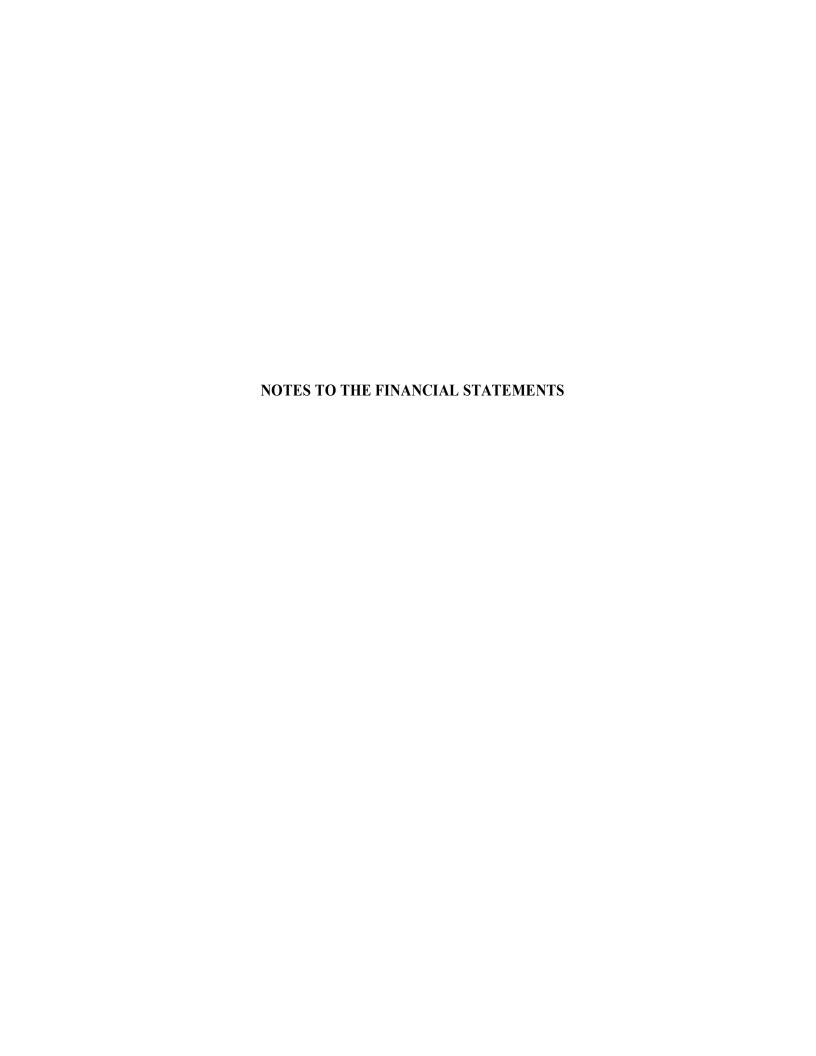
Proprietary Fund

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (188,811)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	385,026
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(6,459)
Due from other governments	522
Grant receivable	(191,666)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	8,951
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	36,828
Customers deposits	2,207
Compensated absences	(32,769)
Net pension liability	4,066
OPEB liability	(6,369)
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(1,269)
Total adjustments	199,068
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 10,257

Exhibit 11

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

Assets	Agency Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,50	04_
Total assets	\$ 23,50	04_
Liabilities		
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental payable	\$ 23,50	04_
Total liabilities	\$ 23,50	04



Notes to 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 government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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/Sewer Interconnection/Regionalization Study, Lola Lane Sewer Repair Project, Sunset Sewer Project, Water/Sewer AIA Project, Wastewater Treatment Plan/Pump Station Rehab 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) money market mutual fund, 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, 2020, the Term Portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Pilot Mountain Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities:		
General Fund - Streets	\$_	711
Total Governmental Activities		711
Business-Type Activities:		
Water and Sewer Fund - Customer deposits		39,807
Total Business-Type Activities		39,807
Total Restricted Cash	\$	40,518

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, 2019. 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, 2020 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 2020 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, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 40% of budgeted expenditures.

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

Over Appropriation of Fund Balance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Council over appropriated fund balance. The fund balance available at June 30, 2019 was (\$181,587). The budget for the year ended June 30, 2020 appropriated \$13,260. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$148,589 and a bank balance of \$183,545. Of the bank balance, \$183,545 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 \$379,314 and the bank balance was \$375,105, Mount Pilot Now Agency Fund was \$22,702, Pilot Mountain Area Business Association Committee Agency Fund was \$802 and Tourism Development Authority was \$45,065. All of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance except for the ABC Board of which only \$250,000 was covered. At June 30, 2020, petty cash for the Town was \$662, ABC Board was \$1,900 and Tourism Development Authority was \$50.

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town's investment balances consisted of NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio and Term Portfolio of \$1,406 and \$21, 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 0.15 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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.

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 316,040	\$ 20,134	\$ -	\$ 336,174
Construction in progress	292,030	68,244		360,274
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	608,070	88,378		696,448
Capital assets being				
depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	2,547,542	-	-	2,547,542
Machinery and equipment	279,082	12,398	6,700	284,780
Vehicles and motorized				
equipment	238,309	73,425	-	311,734
Infrastructure	138,200			138,200
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	3,203,133	85,823	6,700	3,282,256
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	1,119,814	52,773	-	1,172,587
Machinery and equipment	227,122	30,669	6,141	251,650
Vehicles and motorized				
equipment	157,945	35,995	-	193,940
Infrastructure	44,858	4,607		49,465
Total accumulated				
depreciation	1,549,739	124,044	6,141	1,667,642
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,653,394			1,614,614
Government activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 2,261,464			\$ 2,311,062

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

Depreciation expense	
General Government	\$ 27,533
Public Safety	11,892
Transportation	28,646
Pilot Center	43,005
Environmental Protection	12,968
Total depreciation expense	\$ 124,044

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Business-Type Activities:				
Water and Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 168,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,864
Construction in process	671,267	454,390	74,657	1,051,000
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	840,131	454,390	74,657	1,219,864
Capital assets being				
depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	14,513,445	68,865	-	14,582,310
Machinery and equipment	247,685	-	-	247,685
Vehicles and motorized				
equipment	79,979			79,979
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	14,841,109	68,865	-	14,909,974
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	9,139,284	332,303	-	9,471,587
Machinery and equipment	169,844	37,873	-	207,717
Vehicles and motorized				
equipment	25,885	14,850		40,735
Total accumulated				
depreciation	9,335,013	385,026		9,720,039
Total capital assets being		<u> </u>		
depreciated, net	5,506,096			5,189,935
Business-type activity				
capital assets, net	\$ 6,346,227			\$ 6,409,799

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
	B	Balances	Ir	ncreases	Dec	reases	I	Balances
Capital assets being								
depreciated:								
Furniture and equipment	\$	94,796	\$	22,139	\$	-	\$	116,935
Total capital assets			-		,			
being depreciated		94,796		22,139		-		116,935
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Furniture and equipment		85,912		6,107		-		92,019
Total accumulated			-		,			
depreciation		85,912		6,107		-		92,019
Government activity capital								
assets, net	\$	8,884					\$	24,916

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 Governor, one 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).

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2020, was 9.7% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.04% 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 \$73,291 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$326,618 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.01196%, which was an increase of 0.00053% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$151,377. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	55,925	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		53,233		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		7,966		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		26,095		2,863
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		73,291		-
	\$	216,510	\$	2,863

\$73,291 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 64,366
2022	26,909
2023	38,483
2024	 10,598
	\$ 140,356

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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	7.0%, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 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, 2019 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 7.0%. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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% Decrease (6.00%)]	Discount		1%	
			Rate (7.00%)		Increase (8.00%)		
Towns' proportionate share of the							
net pension liability (asset)	\$	747,036	\$	326,618	\$	(22,834)	

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, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

LEO

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	8
	9

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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	3.26%

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 \$9,253 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$117,630. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$(7,205).

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative		8,320 3,762	\$	77,701 1,927		
expense made subsequent to measurement date	\$	12,082	\$	79,628		

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (21,582)
2022	(31,615)
2023	(9,324)
2024	 (5,025)
	\$ (67,546)

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 2.26 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 (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Discount		1%		
	Decrease			Rate		Increase	
	(2.26%)		((3.26%)		(4.26%)	
Town's proportionate share of the							
net pension liability (asset)	\$	123,312	\$	117,630	\$	112,270	
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance							
Beginning balance					\$	149,332	
Service cost						6,861	
Interest on the total pension liability						5,267	
Differences between expected and actual	experier	nce					
measurement of the total pension liability						(36,651)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs						2,074	
Benefit payments						(9,253)	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	•				\$	117,630	

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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	\$ 151,377	\$ (7,205)	\$ 144,172
Pension Liability	326,618	117,630	444,248
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01196%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	55,925	8,320	64,245
Changes of assumptions	53,233	3,762	56,995
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	7,966	-	7,966
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	26,095	-	26,095
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	73,291	-	73,291
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	77,701	77,701
Changes of assumptions	-	1,927	1,927
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	2,863	-	2,863

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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. The plan only has one member. The plan is deemed to be immaterial and thus no valuation was performed.

Other Employment Benefit

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2020, was 8.95% 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 \$4,400 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$14,747 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.00054%, which was a decrease of 0.00015% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$6,154.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	ttflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,525	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		2,404		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		360		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		1,068		780
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		4,400		-
	\$	10,757	\$	780
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

\$4,400 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 984
2022	1,586
2023	220
2024	-
2025	 -
	\$ 2,790

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases, including inflation	
and productive factor	3.5 to 8.10%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2018 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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	ecrease		Rate	Iı	ncrease
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8	8.00%)
ABC Board's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	33,729	\$	14,747	\$	(1,031)

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:

	Statement of	
	Ne	et Position
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for plans		
made subsequent to measurement date	\$	73,291
Changes in assumptions		56,995
Differences between expected and actual experience		64,245
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		7,966
Changes in proportion and difference between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions		26,095
	\$	228,592

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

	Statement of		Sta	tement of
	Ne	t Position	Net Positio	
Tax Receivables	\$	-	\$	13,287
Changes in assumptions		1,927		-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		77,701		-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		2,863		
Total	\$	82,491	\$	13,287

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2020, 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 2021 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, 2024. Rental expense was \$29,517 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The future minimum lease payments under this operating lease as at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 29,517
2022	29,960
2023	30,858
2024	31,784
2025	 16,127
	\$ 138,246

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.

NOTE 3- DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

Loan Agreement

	Principal		Ir	nterest
Year Ending June 30				
2021	\$	27,214	\$	2,798
2022		27,214		2,098
2023		27,214		1,398
2024		27,216		700
2025		_		
	\$	108,858	\$	6,994

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		I1	nterest
Year Ending June 30				
2021	\$	14,000	\$	4,900
2022		14,000		4,200
2023		14,000		3,500
2024		14,000		2,800
2025		14,000		2,100
2026-2027		28,000		2,100
	\$	98,000	\$	19,600

c. Promissory Note

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

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

	Principal		I	nterest
Year Ending June 30				
2021	\$	29,066	\$	4,663
2022		20,112		2,376
2023		20,720		1,768
2024		21,345		1,141
2025		22,020		496
2026		-		-
	\$	113,263	\$	10,444

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. Note Payable

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:

	Principal		Interest	
Year Ending June 30				
2021	\$	8,480	\$	325
2022		-		-
	\$	8,480	\$	325

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.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

	P	Principal		nterest
Year Ending June 30				
2021	\$	7,857	\$	729
2022		7,857		545
2023		7,857		363
2024		7,858		182
2025				
	\$	31,429	\$	1,819

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:

		Genera	al Fund			Enterpr	ise Fun	<u>d</u>	Total				
	P	rincipal	Int	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		terest	
Year Ending June 30													
2021	\$	18,038	\$	368	\$	18,038	\$	368	\$	36,076	\$	736	
2022													
	\$	18,038	\$	368	\$	18,038	\$	368	\$	36,076	\$	736	

f. Water Meter Note Payable

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:

	Principal		I	nterest
Year Ending June 30				
2021	\$	49,992	\$	4,799
2022		51,161		3,631
2023		52,344		2,448
2024		56,944		1,238
2025				
	\$	\$ 210,441		12,116

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

g. Note Payable

On December 3, 2019, the Town borrowed \$73,425 from a bank to purchase two police vehicles and related vehicles. The direct placement note payables requires annual payments of \$15,709 which includes interest at 5.5% through 2025. The note is secured by the vehicles.

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

	P	Principal		nterest
Year Ending June 30				
2021	\$	14,028	\$	1,681
2022		14,349		1,360
2023		14,677		1,032
2024		15,014		696
2025		15,357		352
	\$	\$ 73,425		5,121

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

h. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Е	Beginning					Ending	Current			
		Balance	Iı	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance	1	Portion		
Governmental Activities:											
Promissory note	\$	122,667	\$	-	\$	9,404	\$ 113,263	\$	29,066		
Vehicle loan payable*		16,637		-		8,157	8,480		8,480		
Police vehicle loan payable		-		73,425		-	73,425		14,028		
Equipment loan payable*		35,629		-		17,591	18,038		18,038		
Compensated absences		61,827		43,408		61,827	43,408		43,408		
Total pension liability (LEO)		149,332		-		31,702	117,630		-		
Total OPEB liability		19,109		-		19,109	-		-		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		203,369		51,393			 254,762		-		
Total governmental activity											
long-term liabilities	\$	608,570	\$	168,226	\$	147,790	\$ 629,006	\$	113,020		
Business-Type Activities:											
General obligation bonds*	\$	112,000	\$	-	\$	14,000	\$ 98,000	\$	14,000		
Loan agreement*		136,072		-		27,214	108,858		27,214		
Vehicle loan payable*		39,286		-		7,857	31,429		7,857		
Equipment loan payable*		35,629		-		17,591	18,038		18,038		
Water meter project*		259,317		-		48,876	210,441		49,992		
Compensated absences		43,957		11,188		43,957	11,188		11,188		
Total OPEB liability		6,369		-		6,369	-		-		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		67,790		4,066		-	71,856		-		
Total business-type activity											
long-term liabilities	\$	700,420	\$	15,254	\$	165,864	\$ 549,810	\$	128,289		

^{* -} Direct placement debt

For the governmental activities, the OPEB liability and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the general fund. At June 30, 2020, the Town had a legal debt margin available of \$11,496,375.

Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 20, 2020, consist of the following:

Due from Water and Sewer Fund to General Fund for cash advances

\$ 420,371

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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The interfund balances consist of advances made from the General Fund to several capital project funds of the Water and Sewer Fund to cover the upfront engineering costs associated with these projects. These engineering costs and the construction cost to be incurred under these capital project funds will be funded by grants and loans that have been approved by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ). These grants and loans cannot be drawn down by the Town until the related construction contracts for these projects have been signed. As soon as these contracts are signed, the Town will request reimbursement from NCDEQ and the advances will be repaid to the General Fund.

As a result of these interfund advances by the General Fund, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance showed a deficit balance of \$59,794 at year end. When this advance is refunded by the Water and Sewer Fund, the General Fund will be able to release the corresponding amount from the Stabilization by State restricted fund balance, which should eliminate the deficit unassigned fund balance.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	<u> </u>	overnmental	B	usmess- I ype
Capital assets	\$	2,311,062	\$	6,409,799
Less: long-term debt		139,781		466,766
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,171,281	\$	5,943,033

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	\$ 537,938
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	162,149
Streets - Powell Bill	711
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020 budget	20,000
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 355,078

The Town has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 40% of budgeted expenditures.

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 \$788 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

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.



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

	 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01196%	0.01143%		0.01143%		0.00867%		0.01213%		0.01217%			0.01180%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 326,618	\$	271,159	\$	132,759	\$	184,006	\$	54,439	\$	(71,772)	\$	142,235
Covered payroll	796,146		729,844		666,276		631,972		722,998		732,684		716,954
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	41.02%		37.15%		19.93%		29.12%		7.53%		-9.80%		19.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.86%		91.63%		94.18%		91.47%		98.09%		102.64%		94.35%
Contributions													
Contractually required contribution	\$ 73,291	\$	47,769	\$	31,742	\$	50,736	\$	43,857	\$	52,139	\$	52,433
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 73,291		47,769		31,742		50,736		43,857		52,139		52,433
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 786,408	\$	796,146	\$	729,844	\$	666,276	\$	631,972	\$	722,998	\$	732,684
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.32%		6.00%		4.35%		7.61%		6.94%		7.21%		7.16%

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

Exhibit 13

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA

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

June 30, 2020

	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 149,332	\$ 250,078	\$ 202,902	\$ 206,573
Service cost	6,861	6,600	6,645	8,294
Interest on the total pension liability	5,267	7,647	7,520	7,086
Differences between expected and actual experience				
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(36,651)	(95,883)	39,139	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,074	(2,961)	10,021	(2,902)
Benefit payments	(9,253)	(16,149)	(16,149)	(16,149)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 117,630	\$ 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	\$ 117,630	\$ 149,332	\$ 250,078	\$ 202,902
Covered payroll	337,983	327,564	279,200	313,814
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	34.80%	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.



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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Duaget	7 iotaar	(reguive)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 806,878	
Interest		6,729	
Total	\$ 864,490	813,607	\$ (50,883)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales taxes		487,324	
Utilities sales tax		113,637	
Beer and wine tax		6,820	
Court fees and charges		5,930	
Total	738,510	613,711	(124,799)
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation		43,583	
ABC revenue for law enforcement		3,514	
ABC store profit sharing		50,000	
Solid waste disposal tax		1,148	
Grant income		975	
Total	97,980	99,220	1,240
Permits and fees:			
Inspection and zoning		2,155	
Total	2,000	2,155	155
Miscellaneous:			
Cemetery income		11,800	
Rental income		11,950	
Sanitation fees		74,910	
Miscellaneous	271 560	141,520	(21 200)
Total	271,560	240,180	(31,380)
Investment earnings	5,550	577	(4,973)
Total Revenues	1,980,090	1,769,450	(210,640)
Expenditures: General government: Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits		17,640	
Other operating expenditures		192,773	
Total		210,413	
	(Continued)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Dudget	Actual	Variance Positive
Expenditures (Continued):	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General government (Continued):			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 181,530	
Professional services		22,619	
Supplies		19,354	
Travel and training		10,808	
Postage		931	
Utilities		7,584	
Maintenance and repairs		28,452	
Contracted services		14,853	
Insurance and bonds		8,791	
Dues and subscriptions		1,514	
Miscellaneous		3,247	
Capital Outlay		20,134	
Total		319,817	
Total general government	\$ 530,625	530,230	\$ 395
Public Safety:			
Police department:			
Salaries and employee benefits		575,687	
Supplies		22,698	
Uniforms		2,931	
Automotive supplies		15,089	
Travel and training		2,513	
Telephone, postage and printing		8,908	
Utilities		6,470	
Maintenance and repairs		-	
Contracted services		12,357	
Insurance and bonds		22,275	
Dues and subscription		789	
Contribution to rescue		12,000	
Miscellaneous		6,493	
Capital outlay		88,530	
Total		776,740	
Total public safety	776,740	776,740	

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):	Duaget	7 Kettati	(rvegative)
Transportation:			
Public works:			
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 47,977	
Supplies		6,229	
Utilities		40,528	
Maintenance and repairs		5,178	
Contracted services		5,357	
Insurance		3,722	
Rents		780	
Miscellaneous		836	
Capital outlay		6,500	
Total		117,107	
Total transportation	\$ 117,107	117,107	\$ -
Economic development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		43,229	
Supplies		31,482	
Insurance		3,450	
Contracted services		21,003	
Professional services		21,852	
Special events		27,578	
Miscellaneous		130,697	
Total economic development	279,291	279,291	
Environmental protection:			
Sanitation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		117,804	
Supplies		1,009	
Utilities		2,532	
Maintenance and repairs		3,581	
Insurance		4,608	
Contracted services		77,594	
Miscellaneous		9,314	
Capital outlay		5,898	
Total		222,340	
Total environmental protection	222,340	222,340	-
	(Continued)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Expenditures (Continued):	Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Cultural and recreation:							
Library:							
Contributions			\$	35,000			
Maintenance and repairs				546			
Insurance				2,055			
Pilot Center:							
Utilities				14,224			
Maintenance and repairs				5,492			
Insurance				2,055			
Contracted services				815			
Total cultural and recreation	\$	60,187		60,187	\$	_	
Debt service:							
Principal				35,151			
Interest and other charges				3,219			
Total debt service		49,620		38,370		11,250	
Total expenditures		2,035,910		2,024,265		11,645	
Revenue under expenditures		(55,820)		(254,815)		(198,995)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds		(39,940)		(17,850)		22,090	
Proceeds from capital lease		74,000		73,425		(575)	
Sale of capital assets		8,500		7,310		(1,190)	
Total other financing sources		42,560		62,885		20,325	
Fund balance appropriated		13,260	-			(13,260)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		(191,930)	\$	(191,930)	
Fund balances, beginning				729,868			
Fund balances, ending			\$	537,938			

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Capital Project Funds Landfill Street Rehabilitation Streetscape Resurfacin						Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	5,104	\$	6,019	\$	11,123	
Total assets	\$		\$	5,104	\$	6,019	\$	11,123	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total liabilities		-				_			
Fund Balances									
Assigned:									
Capital project funds		-		5,104		6,019		11,123	
Total fund balances		-		5,104		6,019		11,123	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources									
and fund balances	\$		\$	5,104	\$	6,019	\$	11,123	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		C	Total Nonmajor				
	I	Capital Project Funds Landfill			Street	Governmental	
		abilitation	Str	eetscape	Resurfacing		Funds
Revenues							
Unrestricted intergovernmental	\$	18,608	\$		\$ 	\$	18,608
Total revenues		18,608			 		18,608
Expenditures							
Current:							
Capital outlay		16,340		-	-		16,340
Transportation				40,419	 11,485		51,904
Total expenditures		16,340		40,419	 11,485		68,244
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,268		(40,419)	 (11,485)		(49,636)
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers from other funds		-		17,850	-		17,850
Total other financing sources		_		17,850			17,850
Net change in fund balances		2,268		(22,569)	 (11,485)		(31,786)
Fund balances, beginning		(2,268)		27,673	 17,504		42,909
Fund balances, ending	\$		\$	5,104	\$ 6,019	\$	11,123

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, 2020

			 Actual				Variance		
]	Project	Prior	С	urrent	Total to		Positive	
	Aut	horization	 Years		Year		Date	(N	egative)
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental:									
Division of Waste Management									
grant	\$	143,554	\$ 142,208	\$	18,608	\$	160,816	\$	17,262
Total revenues		143,554	 142,208		18,608		160,816		17,262
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		143,554	 144,281		16,340		160,621		17,067
Total expenditures		143,554	 144,281		16,340		160,621		17,067
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ (2,073)		2,268	\$	195	\$	195
Fund balances, beginning					(2,268)				
Fund balances, ending				\$					

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, 2020

			Actual				Variance		
	Project		Prior		Current		Γotal to	Positive	
	Aut	horization	 Years	Year		Date		(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		79,350	33,827		26,123		59,950		(19,400)
Planning		-	-		14,296		14,296		14,296
Total expenditures		79,350	33,827		40,419		74,246		(5,104)
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(29,350)	 16,173		(40,419)		(24,246)		5,104
Other financing sources:									
Transfers from other funds:									
General fund		29,350	 11,500		17,850		29,350		
Total other financing sources		29,350	 11,500		17,850		29,350		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 27,673		(22,569)	\$	5,104	\$	5,104
Fund balances, beginning					27,673				
Fund balances, ending				\$	5,104				

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, 2020

			Actual					Variance		
]	Project		Prior	(Current		Total to		ositive
	Aut	horization		Years		Year	Date		(N	egative)
Expenditures:										
Architectural and engineering	\$	10,000	\$	17,249	\$	11,485	\$	28,734	\$	18,734
Construction		128,000		104,247		-		104,247		(23,753)
Total expenditures		138,000		121,496		11,485		132,981		(5,019)
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds:										
General fund		138,000		139,000		-		139,000		1,000
Total other financing sources		138,000		139,000		_		139,000		1,000
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	17,504		(11,485)	\$	6,019	\$	6,019
Fund balances, beginning						17,504				
Fund balances, ending					\$	6,019				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund Vear Ended June 30, 2020

Year	Endea	June	JU,	2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 407.000	Φ 40 <i>5 555</i>	Φ (11 445)
Water sales	\$ 497,000	\$ 485,555	\$ (11,445)
Sewer charges	375,000	345,723	(29,277)
Water and sewer taps		3,245	3,245
Other operating revenues	78,740	80,577	1,837
Total operating revenues	950,740	915,100	(35,640)
Expenditures:			
Sewer department:			
Professional services		12,638	
Utilities		76,220	
Maintenance and repairs		16,162	
Chemicals		5,562	
Supplies		2,359	
Contracted services		97,965	
Insurance and bonds		2,800	
Miscellaneous		1,036	
Total sewer department		214,742	
Water administration:			
Salaries and benefits		90,516	
Professional services		33,282	
Utilities		876	
Supplies		3,036	
Insurance and bonds		3,024	
Miscellaneous		8,070	
Total water administration		138,804	

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sewer treatment:	Duager	1100001	(Tregative)
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 98,497	
Professional services		6,681	
Utilities		43,687	
Maintenance and repairs		7,081	
Chemicals		17,525	
Supplies		1,989	
Contracted services		25,283	
Insurance and bonds		5,190	
Miscellaneous		3,516	
Total sewer treatment		209,449	
Line maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		55,217	
Professional services		14	
Utilities		1,658	
Maintenance and repairs		38,904	
Supplies		10,703	
Contracted services		6,823	
Insurance and bonds		4,806	
Miscellaneous		58,622	
Total line maintenance		176,747	
Debt service:			
Interest and other charges		16,649	
Principal retirement		115,538	
Total debt service		132,187	
Capital outlay:			
Capital outlay		6,623	
Total capital outlay		6,623	
Total expenditures	\$ 906,480	878,552	\$ 27,928
Revenues over (under) expenditures	44,260	36,548	(7,712)
(Con	ntinued)		_

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Water and Sewer Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):	¢.	(54.000)	Φ	72.042	¢	127.022
Transfers to other funds	\$	(54,990)	\$	72,943	\$	127,933
Total other financing sources (uses)		(54,990)		72,943		127,933
Fund balance appropriated		10,730				(10,730)
Revenues and other sources over expenditures						
and other uses	\$	-		109,491	\$	109,491
Reconciliation from budgetary basis						
(modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Reconciling items:						
Principal retirement				115,538		
Capital project fund expenditures				(454,390)		
Capital outlay				448,020		
Transfers from capital project funds				(72,943)		
State grants				693,228		
Depreciation				(385,025)		
Increases in receivables				6,459		
Decrease in accrued vacation pay				32,769		
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions				(8,951)		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions				1,269		
Increase in net pension liability				(4,066)		
Decrease in OPEB liability				6,369		
Total reconciling items				378,277		
Change in net position			\$	487,768		

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, 2020

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
State grants	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 290,450	\$ 122,080	\$ 412,530	\$ (3,487,470)
Total revenues	3,900,000	290,450	122,080	412,530	(3,487,470)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	3,978,000	290,450	104,655	395,105	3,582,895
Total expenditures	3,978,000	290,450	104,655	395,105	3,582,895
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>	\$ 17,425	\$ 17,425	\$ 17,425

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, 2020

					Variance					
	Project		Prior		Current		Total to		Positive	
	Autl	norization	•	Years	Year		Date		(Negative)	
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay	\$	64,050	\$	61,325	\$		\$	61,325	\$	2,725
Total expenditures		64,050		61,325		-		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 expenditures	\$		\$	3,286	\$	_	\$	3,286	\$	3,286

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - Sunset Sewer From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
State grants	\$ 2,528,784	\$ -	\$ 361,297	\$ 361,297	\$ (2,167,487)
Total revenues	2,528,784		361,297	361,297	(2,167,487)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	2,528,784	264,130	134,884	399,014	2,129,770
Total expenditures	2,528,784	264,130	134,884	399,014	2,129,770
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from other funds:					
Water and sewer fund	-	44,254	-	44,254	44,254
Total other financing sources		44,254		44,254	44,254
Other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (219,876)	\$ 226,413	\$ 6,537	\$ 6,537

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - Water/Sewer AIA Project From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

					V	ariance				
	F	Project	P	Prior		Current		Total to		ositive
	Aut	horization	Y	ears		Year		Date		egative)
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental:										
State grants	\$	300,000	\$	_	\$	157,245	\$	157,245	\$	(142,755)
Total revenues		300,000		-		157,245		157,245		(142,755)
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay		305,000		-		162,245		162,245		142,755
Total expenditures		305,000				162,245		162,245		142,755
Other financing sources:										
Transfers from other funds:										
Water and sewer fund		5,000		-		5,000		5,000		-
Total other financing sources		5,000				5,000		5,000		_
Other financing sources over										
expenditures	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

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

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Capital Projects Fund - Wastewater Trmt. Plant/Pump Station Rehab Project From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Actual							Variance
	Project	Prior		Current		Т	otal to	Positive	
	Authorization	Ye	ears	Year		Date		(Negative)	
Revenues:			_						_
Restricted intergovernmental:									
State grants	\$ 1,350,000	\$		\$	52,606	\$	52,606	\$	(1,297,394)
Total revenues	1,350,000		-		52,606		52,606		(1,297,394)
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay	1,374,500		-		52,606		52,606		1,321,894
Total expenditures	1,374,500		-		52,606		52,606		1,321,894
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers from other funds:									
Water and sewer fund	24,500		-		-		-		(24,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,500		_				-		(24,500)
Other financing sources over									
expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	

Statement 13

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

Assets	Mount Pilot Now Agency Fund		Area B Assoc Com	ciation	Total		
	Ф	22.702	Ф	002	Ф	22.504	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,702	\$	802	\$	23,504	
Total assets	\$	22,702	\$	802	\$	23,504	
Liabilities							
Liabilities:							
Intergovernmental payable	\$	22,702	\$	802	\$	23,504	
Total liabilities	\$	22,702	\$	802	\$	23,504	

Statement 14

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Mount Pilot Now Agency Fund

June 30, 2020

Assets	Beginning Balance		A	dditions	De	eductions	Ending Balance
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,034	\$	33,436	\$	30,768	\$ 22,702
Total assets	\$ 20,034			\$ 33,436		30,768	\$ 22,702
Liabilities							
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$	20,034	\$	33,436	\$	30,768	\$ 22,702
Total liabilities	\$	20,034	\$	33,436	\$	30,768	\$ 22,702

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Pilot Mountain Area Business Association Committee Agency Fund June 30, 2020

	_	inning lance	Ado	ditions	Ded	uctions	nding lance
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	802	\$		\$		\$ 802
Total assets	\$ 802		\$	\$ -			\$ 802
Liabilities							
Liabilities:							
Intergovernmental payable	\$	802	\$		\$		\$ 802
Total liabilities	\$	802	\$		\$		\$ 802

Statement 16

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Pilot Mountain Tourism Development Authority June 30, 2020

]	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues	\$	29,250	\$ 25,946	\$	(3,304)		
Expenditures: Economic development		29,250	23,837		5,413		
Revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$ 2,109	\$	2,109		

OTHER SCHEDULES

General Fund

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	F	collected Balance 2 30, 2019			ollections,]	ncollected Balance e 30, 2020	
2019-2020	\$	_	\$	875,465	\$	858,908	\$	16,557
2018-2019		7,819	·	-		1,972	·	5,847
2017-2018		5,702		-		582		5,120
2016-2017		3,278		-		1,476		1,802
2015-2016		1,471		-		- -		1,471
2014-2015		1,562		-		80		1,482
2013-2014		1,639		-		370		1,269
2012-2013		1,227		-		206		1,021
2011-2012		2,130		-		698		1,432
2010-2011		3,853		-		367		3,486
2009-2010		3,491		-		3,491		_
Total	\$	32,172	\$	875,465	\$	868,150		39,487
			for ur	ncollectible a	ccoun	ts:		
	Ge	eneral Fund						5,482
	Ad v	alorem taxe	s rece	ivable - net			\$	34,005
	Reco	oncilement w	ith re	venues:				
	Ad v	\$	813,607					
	Re							
]	nterest colle	cted					(5,482)
	1	Miscellaneou	ıs adjı	ustments				60,025
		Total col	lection	ns and credit	S		\$	868,150

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy

Town - Wide Levy June 30, 2020

						Total Levy							
		T	own-wide			Property							
		Property	own-wide				Excluding egistered	D.	egistered				
		Valuation			Amount	1	Motor		Motor				
	((in Thousand)	Rate		of Levy	,	Vehicles		Vehicles				
Original levy:		,											
Property taxes at current													
year rate	\$	135,423,716	0.5700	\$	771,916	\$	771,916	\$	-				
Motor vehicles		13,097,112	0.5700		74,654		-		74,654				
Penalties		-	0.5700		1,247		1,247		-				
Discoveries		3,978,949	0.5700		29,496		29,496		-				
Releases		(295,435)	0.5700		(1,848)		(1,848)						
Total property value	\$	152,204,342											
Net levy					875,465		800,811		74,654				
Unpaid (by taxpayer) taxes at J	une 3	30, 2020			16,557		16,557						
Current year's taxes collected			\$	858,908	\$	784,254	\$	74,654					
Current levy collection percenta	ıge			98.11%		97.93%		100.00%					



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 June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2020. 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 December 17, 2020

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,												
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
Governmental activities	e 1 700 771	¢ 1 012 725	e 2 021 004	£ 1 020 C11	¢ 1.014.777	¢ 1.970.603	© 1 000 642	¢ 1.950.025	¢ 2.097 521	¢ 2.171.201			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,789,771	\$ 1,812,725	\$ 2,021,994	\$ 1,929,611	\$ 1,914,776	\$ 1,879,692	\$ 1,900,642	\$ 1,859,935	\$ 2,086,531	\$ 2,171,281			
Restricted	161,862	239,065	186,164	270,402	280,387	286,989	271,660	534,922	912,156	577,732			
Unrestricted	61,180	108,838	167,774	214,467	332,176	547,764	380,967	8,524	(438,654)	(405,506)			
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 2,012,813	\$ 2,160,628	\$ 2,375,932	\$ 2,414,480	\$ 2,527,339	\$ 2,714,445	\$ 2,553,269	\$ 2,403,381	\$ 2,560,033	\$ 2,343,507			
Business-type activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,502,235	\$ 6,303,893	\$ 6,111,527	\$ 5,967,434	\$ 5,827,035	\$ 5,684,435	\$ 5,509,980	\$ 5,443,232	\$ 5,763,923	\$ 5,943,033			
Unrestricted	159,221	167,185	117,284	22,477	(9,995)	160,684	273,963	213,650	(166,047)	142,611			
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 6,661,456	\$ 6,471,078	\$ 6,228,811	\$ 5,989,911	\$ 5,817,040	\$ 5,845,119	\$ 5,783,943	\$ 5,656,882	\$ 5,597,876	\$ 6,085,644			
Primary Government													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,292,006	\$ 8,116,618	\$ 8,133,521	\$ 7,897,045	\$ 7,741,811	\$ 7,564,127	\$ 7,410,622	\$ 7,303,167	\$ 7,850,454	\$ 8,114,314			
Restricted	161,862	239,065	186,164	270,402	280,387	286,989	271,660	534,922	912,156	577,732			
Unrestricted	220,401	276,023	285,058	236,944	322,181	708,448	654,930	222,174	(604,701)	(262,895)			
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,674,269	\$ 8,631,706	\$ 8,604,743	\$ 8,404,391	\$ 8,344,379	\$ 8,559,564	\$ 8,337,212	\$ 8,060,263	\$ 8,157,909	\$ 8,429,151			

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,												
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
Expenses													
Governmental activities													
General Government	\$ 421,182	\$ 361,620	\$ 832,685	\$ 381,424	\$ 321,533	\$ 422,306	\$ 372,078	\$ 338,736	\$ 104,580	\$ 449,724			
Public Safety	696,956	629,858	653,828	668,266	626,299	582,852	591,812	746,399	739,034	802,780			
Transportation	354,102	282,684	385,097	220,711	68,340	164,143	177,483	195,029	353,503	139,549			
Economic Development	27,604	27,685	31,697	32,188	39,580	14,632	42,861	126,601	126,601	282,186			
Environmental Protection	59,614	77,323	70,602	80,813	188,569	186,786	208,938	241,654	349,685	247,280			
Culture and Recreation	172,492	113,150	108,822	98,063	122,724	89,033	131,808	106,307	108,279	93,425			
Interest on Long Term Debt	7,884	7,443	6,988	7,258	6,643	302	1,765	14,958	6,130	3,219			
Total governmental activities expenses	1,739,834	1,499,763	2,089,719	1,488,723	1,373,688	1,460,054	1,526,745	1,769,684	1,787,812	2,018,163			
Business-type activities:													
Water and Sewer	847,063	765,629	836,773	940,407	924,692	991,428	994,305	910,301	1,174,325	1,127,019			
Total business-type activities expense	847,063	765,629	836,773	940,407	924,692	991,428	994,305	910,301	1,174,325	1,127,019			
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,586,897	\$ 2,265,392	\$ 2,926,492	\$ 2,429,130	\$ 2,298,380	\$ 2,451,482	\$ 2,521,050	\$ 2,679,985	\$ 2,962,137	\$ 3,145,182			
Program Revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:													
General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,421	\$ 163,926	\$ 174,252			
Public Safety	-	-	-	1,666	-	14,297	4,500	2,091	2,091	3,514			
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,694	70,694	76,058			
Operating grants and contributions	46,834	43,812	476,846	46,304	49,624	45,507	44,764	43,900	43,900	43,583			
Capital grants and contributions	-	104,925	373,777	16,299	-	-	-	142,208	157,304	18,608			
Total governmental activities program													
	46.004	4.40.525	050 (00	£4.0.00	10.601	50.004	10.061	250 244	125.015	214015			
revenues	46,834	148,737	850,623	64,269	49,624	59,804	49,264	370,314	437,915	316,015			
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services													
Water and Sewer	596,950	629,652	654,054	706,157	717,668	811,284	854,528	851,123	907,038	921,559			
Operating grants and contributions	-		-	-	26,481	138,180	37,000	-	-	-			
Capital grants and contributions								93,000	197,450	693,228			
Total business-type activities program													
revenues	596,950	629,652	654,054	706,157	744,149	949,464	891,528	944,123	1,104,488	1,614,787			
Total Governmental activities program													
revenues	\$ 643,784	\$ 778,389	\$ 1,504,677	\$ 770,426	\$ 793,773	\$ 1,009,268	\$ 940,792	\$ 1,314,437	\$ 1,542,403	\$ 1,930,802			

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,													
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020				
Net (Expense)/Revenue														
Governmental activities	\$ (1,693,000)	\$ (1,351,026)	\$ (1,239,096)	\$ (1,424,454)	\$ (1,324,064)	\$ (1,400,250)	\$ (1,477,481)	\$ (1,399,370)	\$ (1,349,897)	\$ (1,702,148)				
Business-type activities	(250,113)	(135,977)	(182,719)	(234,250)	(180,543)	(41,964)	(102,777)	33,822	(69,837)	487,768				
Total Primary Government Expense	\$ (1,943,113)	\$ (1,487,003)	\$ (1,421,815)	\$ (1,658,704)	\$ (1,504,607)	\$ (1,442,214)	\$ (1,580,258)	\$ (1,365,548)	\$ (1,419,734)	\$ (1,214,380)				
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Asso	ets													
Governmental activities:														
Taxes	\$ 817,466	\$ 810,753	\$ 871,046	\$ 868,266	\$ 850,426	\$ 811,741	\$ 819,384	\$ 845,608	\$ 851,937	\$ 813,607				
Grants and unrestricted contributions	395,383	454,147	461,624	456,610	510,625	545,111	545,974	608,133	608,930	614,686				
Gain (loss) on sale of property	-	-	(74,105)	3,720	(1,097)	-	16,693	-	-	6,752				
Investment earnings	1,022	817	1,299	919	913	672	2,333	6,988	6,988	577				
Miscellaneous	123,060	101,983	119,841	114,087	141,264	224,617	138,494	3,694	3,694	-				
Insurance recovery	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgiveness of debt	-	-	-	-	-	34,121	-	-	-	-				
Transfers in (out)		71,141	74,695	19,400		(29,106)		(150,500)						
Total governmental activities	1,336,931	1,498,841	1,454,400	1,463,002	1,502,131	1,587,156	1,522,878	1,313,923	1,471,549	1,435,622				
Business-type activities:														
Gain on sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,710	10,831	10,831	-				
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Miscellaneous	16,436	16,740	15,147	14,750	32,466	40,937	8,891	55,915	-	-				
Transfers in (out)		(71,141)	(74,695)	(19,400)		29,106		64,611						
Total business-type activities	16,436	(54,401)	(59,548)	(4,650)	32,466	70,043	41,601	131,357	10,831					
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,353,367	\$ 1,444,440	\$ 1,394,852	\$ 1,458,352	\$ 1,534,597	\$ 1,657,199	\$ 1,564,479	\$ 1,445,280	\$ 1,482,380	\$ 1,435,622				
Change in Net Assets														
Governmental activities	\$ (14,095)	\$ 259,745	\$ 29,946	\$ 138,938	\$ 101,881	\$ 109,675	\$ 123,508	\$ (85,447)	\$ 121,652	\$ (266,526)				
Business-type activities	(119,541)	(237,120)	(293,798)	(185,193)	(9,498)	(32,734)	75,423	165,179	(59,006)	487,768				
Total Primary Government	\$ (133,636)	\$ 22,625	\$ (263,852)	\$ (46,255)	\$ 92,383	\$ 76,941	\$ 198,931	\$ 79,732	\$ 62,646	\$ 221,242				

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,																	
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019		2020
General Fund Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total general fund	\$	161,862 - 73,533 235,395	\$	204,087 - 143,785 347,872	\$	121,695 - 209,364 331,059	\$	271,682 33,070 214,913 519,665	\$	282,223 - 388,963 671,186	\$	286,989 - 547,764 834,753	\$	271,660 - 380,967 652,627	\$ 534,922 - 312,193 847,115	\$ 912,156 20,000 (202,288) 729,868	\$	577,732 20,000 (59,794) 537,938
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted Assigned	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,571	\$	8,137	\$	25,372	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$ - -	\$ - 45,177	\$	- 11,123
Unassigned, reported in: Special revenue fund Capital projects fund Debt service fund		- - -		- 32,407 -		56,332		(26,652)		- (1,636) -		- (1,636) -		- 136,220 -	- (195) -	(2,268)		- - -
Permanent fund Total all other governmental funds	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	34,978	\$	64,469	\$	(1,280)	\$	(1,636)	\$	(1,636)	\$	136,220	\$ (195)	\$ 42,909	\$	11,123

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 774,958	\$ 787,127	\$ 839,579	\$ 835,000	\$ 831,858	\$ 822,903	\$ 837,857	\$ 826,304	\$ 848,280	\$ 813,607
Other taxes and licenses	30,277	26,186	33,815	33,064	26,956	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	395,383	454,147	461,624	456,610	510,625	545,111	545,974	553,524	632,342	632,319
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	75,309	112,319	509,808	80,158	71,387	62,208	52,597	84,589	215,936	99,220
Permits and Fees	3,290	4,805	3,870	4,645	5,310	2,205	3,490	4,560	2,980	2,155
Investment Earnings	1,022	817	1,299	919	913	672	2,333	8,204	6,988	577
Other Revenues	88,622	71,829	80,891	76,378	108,998	213,786	131,669	140,126	230,587	240,180
Total revenue	1,368,861	1,457,230	1,930,886	1,486,774	1,556,047	1,646,885	1,573,920	1,617,307	1,937,113	1,788,058
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	394,999	335,084	806,837	368,222	322,995	394,091	349,613	348,923	353,197	530,230
Public safety	682,927	623,135	661,593	664,731	642,926	601,442	670,165	662,024	728,501	776,740
Transportation	319,522	259,845	379,527	241,809	89,626	192,492	182,547	149,262	333,364	185,351
Pilot Center										
Economic Development	27,604	27,683	31,697	32,188	39,581	14,632	42,861	83,296	143,469	279,291
Environmental Protection	59,614	77,323	70,602	80,813	187,919	225,582	204,167	286,438	337,890	222,340
Cultural and Recreation	162,837	130,337	259,211	73,193	89,130	55,795	98,568	103,323	68,915	60,187
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	14,494	14,932	15,384	21,114	25,584	9,561	20,628	34,656	43,484	35,151
Interest and Fees	7,993	7,555	7,103	7,376	6,765	302	1,766	6,149	6,130	3,219
Total expenditures	1,669,990	1,475,894	2,231,954	1,489,446	1,404,526	1,493,897	1,570,315	1,674,071	2,014,950	2,092,509
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(301,129)	(18,664)	(301,068)	(2,672)	151,521	152,988	3,605	(56,764)	(77,837)	(304,451)
7 1			())))					(-1)7		
Other Financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	209,560	143,720	-	5,253	16,693	8,600	3,694	7,310
Transfers In	_	71,141	74,695	19,400	200,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	_	-	-	-	-	(30,742)	-	(34,611)	(150,500)	(17,850)
Proceeds from Debt	_	-	_	28,158	_	86,221	-	24,491	-	· _ ·
Insurance Recovery	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		131,141	284,255	191,278	200,000	60,732	16,693	(1,520)	(146,806)	(10,540)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (301,129)	\$ 112,477	\$ (16,813)	\$ 188,606	\$ 351,521	\$ 213,720	\$ 20,298	\$ (58,284)	\$ (224,643)	\$ (314,991)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	1.35%	1.52%	1.01%	1.91%	2.30%	0.66%	1.43%	2.53%	2.89%	2.00%

Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service	Total	Tax Rate	Levy
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
2020	115,010,578	20,413,138	3,809,246	139,232,962	0.57	793,628

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.

Property Tax Rates-Direct and All Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal years

Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation

Name of Government	2011		2012	2013	2014	Fi	scal Year E 2015	_	June 30, 2016		2017	2018		2019	2020
County of Surry	\$ 0.582	\$	0.582	\$ 0.582	\$ 0.582	\$	0.582	\$	0.582	\$	0.582	\$ 0.582	\$	0.582	\$ 0.582
Town of Pilot Mountain Pilot Knob Fire District Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	 0.560	<u> </u>	0.560	 0.560	 0.560	<u> </u>	0.570		0.570 0.040 1.192	<u> </u>	0.570 0.040 1.192	 0.570 0.040 1.192	<u> </u>	0.570 0.040 1.192	 0.570 0.040 1.192

Principal Property Taxpayer

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2020		2011					
	Taxal Asses			Percentage of Total Taxable	I	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable		
	Valu	е	Rank	Assessed Value	Value		Rank	Assessed Value		
Jimmy R Lynch & Sons	\$ 6,99	4,828	1	24.12%	\$	3,884,327	1	16.71%		
Glenwood Pilot Mountain Co LLC	2,77	5,250	2	9.57%		2,518,370	2	10.84%		
Duke Energy	2,58	4,754	3	8.91%			-	0.00%		
Chilton Moir Edward	2,40	4,810	4	8.29%		2,477,230	3	10.66%		
Needham Holdings LLC	2,11	1,880	5	7.28%		1,709,310	7	7.36%		
CVS Corporation	2,02	2,070	6	6.97%			-	0.00%		
Key Street of Pilot LLC	1,96	0,560	7	6.76%		1,646,710	9	7.09%		
Time Warner Cable Southeast	1,66	60,330	8	5.72%			-	0.00%		
Barbee Harold Ted	1,51	0,620	9	5.21%		1,646,710	8	7.09%		
Pinnacle Hill Limited Partners	1,46	9,380	10	5.07%		1,631,310	9	7.02%		
Green Thomas W Jr	1,31	8,220	11	4.54%		2,313,840	4	9.96%		
North Key Street LLC	1,17	2,220	12	4.04%		2,074,840	5	8.93%		
Akshar Hotels LLC	1,02	0,290	13	3.52%		1,773,610	6	7.63%		
Intex Coprporation						1,562,780	10	6.71%		
Total	\$ 29,00	5,212		100.00%	\$	23,239,037		100.00%		

Source: Municipal Tax Assessor

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Taxes Levied		C	Collected wit	hin the Fiscal	Collections	Total Collections to Date				
Ended June 30	for	the Fiscal Year	A	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent	Ā	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2011	\$	793.090	<u> </u>	771,239	97.24%	5,319	\$	776,558	97.92%		
2012	Ψ	789,346	Ψ	772,772	97.90%	16,109	Ψ	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%		
2020		875,465		858,908	98.11%	-		858,908	98.11%		

Source: Town Records

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		vernmental activities	В	usiness-Ty	pe Ac	tivities									
Fiscal Year Ended June		stallment urchases	O	General bligation Bonds		tallment rchases		otal Primary	Per	ntage of rsonal	_Per C	Capita_	Popula (Est		Assessed Value of Taxable Property
2011	\$	248,115	\$	201,000	\$	693,875	\$	1.142.990		3.65%	-	773.34	1,47	78	\$132,819,062
2012	Ψ	240,594	Ψ	192,000	•	609,979	Ψ	1,042,573		3.37%		700.18	1,48		130,823,643
2013		225,210		182,000		526,083		933,293		3.11%		525.53	1,49		135,393,793
2014		209,362		172,000		442,187		823,549		2.66%		546.85	1,50		132,100,699
2015		193,034		161,000		358,290		712,324		2.26%		172.99	1,50		135,778,905
2016		279,255		150,000		370,479		799,734		2.55%	5	532.80	1,50		131,545,519
2017		228,552		138,000		665,168		1,031,720		3.08%	6	585.53	1,50)5	125,525,172
2018		218,417		125,000		571,095		914,512		2.73%	ϵ	607.25	1,50)6	129,066,140
2019		174,933		112,000		470,304		757,237		1.99%	5	503.15	1,50)5	138,683,158
2020		139,781		98,000		368,766		606.547		1.60%	_	102.75	1.50)6	135,423,716

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					To	tal Debt	To	tal General	Total General
Ended June					S	ervice	Go	vernment	Government
30	Pı	rincipal	It	nterest	Expe	enditures	Ex	penditures	Expenditures
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%
2020		14,000		4,900		18,900		2,092,509	0.90%

Computation of Direct and Underlying Debt

General Obligation Bonds

June 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	<u>Debt</u>	Debt Outstanding		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Direct Town of Pilot Mountain					
Installment Debt	\$	213,206	100.000%	\$	213,206
Underlying Surry County					
General Obligation Bonds		550,000	20.81%		114,455
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	327,661

Sources: Town of Pilot Mountain and County of Surry, North Carolina CAFR, Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Assessed Value of Property	\$ 132,819,062	\$ 130,823,643	\$ 135,393,793	\$ 132,100,699	\$ 135,778,905	\$ 131,545,519	\$ 125,525,172	\$ 129,066,140	\$ 138,683,158	\$ 135,423,716	
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value	10,625,525	10,465,891	10,831,503	10,568,056	10,862,312	10,523,642	10,042,014	10,325,291	11,094,653	10,833,897	
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,142,990	1,042,573	933,293	823,549	712,324	799,734	1,031,720	914,512	757,237	606,547	
Legal debt margin available	\$ 9,482,535	\$ 9,423,318	\$ 9,898,210	\$ 9,744,507	\$ 10,149,988	\$ 9,723,908	\$ 9,010,294	\$ 9,410,779	\$ 10,337,416	\$ 10,227,350	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.76%	9.96%	8.62%	7.79%	6.56%	7.60%	10.27%	8.86%	6.83%	5.60%	

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.

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
2020	1,506	25,232	11.30%	45.5	423

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

		2020		2011					
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	<u>R</u> ank	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		21.80%	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

TOWN OF PILOT MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA
Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Function/Program												
Administration												
Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Finance Officer	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Town Clerk	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Customer Service Representative	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Downtown Development												
Main Street Coordinator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5		
Police												
Chief	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Captain	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Lieutenant	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-		
Sergeant	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Officer	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		
Dispatch	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Pubic Works												
Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-		
Maintenance Worker	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Water Treatment Plant												
ORC	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-		
Plant Maintenance Tech	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Wastewater Treatment Plant												
Plant Operator	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-		
Total	22.5	22.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	18.0	18.5	18.5	16.5		

Source: District Personnel Records

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	 2011	2012	 2013	 2014	cal Year En 2015	_	une 30, 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
Administration Zoning Permits Tax Rate	\$ 22 0.56	\$ 24 0.56	\$ 23 0.58	\$ 26 0.56	\$ 28 0.57	\$	50 0.57	\$ 41 0.57	\$ 44 0.57	\$ 59 0.57	\$ 57 0.57
Police Criminal Activities Total Activities Patrol Miles Driven	5,039 51,652 72,458	4,008 53,882 78,526	5,517 57,024 78,236	3,490 77,249 77,562	3,986 71,779 75,123		5,048 75,588 69,718	4,321 50,245 77,458	622 11,197 71,258	3,875 69,869 91,000	3,268 66,966 75,000
Public Works Street Signs Installed Meters Read New Water/Sewer Taps	5 12,000 5	2 12,010 3	- 12,010 2	7 12,010 5	6 12,010 3		3 12,096 5	3 12,096 7	30 12,096 19	25 12,372 5	20 12,372 2
Water Treatment Gallons Treated Permit Violations	88.250 -	98.625 -	88.375	48.875 -	24.375		49.250 -	64.750 1	55.875 1	102.234	78.860 1
Wastewater Treatment Gallons Treated Permit Violations	70.6 5	78.9 -	70.7 2	39.1 1	19.5 -		39.4 3	51.8	44.7 1	72.6 1	72.8 1
Finance Vendor Checks Written Payroll Checks Processed Taxes Collected	7,415 585 97.24%	7,251 585 97.90%	7,566 559 98.53%	7,395 559 98.31%	7,430 559 98.67%		5,641 559 98.91%	7,580 468 99.11%	9,213 481 99.12%	1,150 481 99.05%	1,150 429 97.93%
Downtown Development Façade Grants Issued Events	- 7	7	- 7	- 7	- 7		- 8	- 8	2 10	3 10	6 7

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program											
Police											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	10
Public Works											
Streets (miles)	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Traffic Signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water											
Transmission lines (miles)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Fire Hydrants	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193
Storage Capacity	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,200,000
Wastewater Treatment											
Collection Lines	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Pump Stations	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1