Rating: Moody's: "Aa3"

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$9,975,000*

DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

OFFERED FOR SALE NOT SOONER THAN

Wednesday, October 26, 2016 at 10:15 a.m., E.D.T. Through the Facilities of *PARITY*®

at the
OFFICES OF
Cumberland Securities Company, Inc.
Knoxville, Tennessee

Cumberland Securities Company, Inc.

Financial Advisor

Due: June 1 (as shown below)

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED OCTOBER 18, 2016

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing law and assuming compliance with certain tax covenants of the County, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on corporations. For an explanation of certain tax consequences under federal law which may result from the ownership of the Bonds, see the discussion under the heading "LEGAL MATTERS – Tax Matters" herein. Under existing law, the Bonds and the income therefrom will be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxation in the State of Tennessee, except inheritance, transfer, and estate taxes and Tennessee franchise and excise taxes. (See "LEGAL MATTERS – Tax Matters" herein.)

\$9,975,000* DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

Dated: Date of delivery (assume November 18, 2016).

The \$9,975,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Bonds") of Dyer County, Tennessee (the "County" or the "Issuer") are issuable in fully registered form in denominations of \$5,000 and authorized integral multiples thereof. The Bonds will be issued in book-entry-only form and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository of the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, as the nominee for DTC, principal and interest with respect to the Bonds shall be payable to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, which will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to the DTC participants for subsequent disbursements to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. Individual purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form, in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof and will bear interest at the annual rates as shown below. Interest on the Bonds is payable semi-annually from the date thereof commencing on June 1, 2017 and thereafter on each June 1 and December 1 by check or draft mailed to the owners thereof as shown on the books and records of Regions Bank, Nashville, Tennessee, the registration and paying agent (the "Registration Agent"). In the event of discontinuation of the book-entry system, principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable at the designated corporate trust office of the Registration Agent.

The Bonds are payable from unlimited *ad valorem* taxes to be levied on all taxable property within the County. For the prompt payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds, the full faith and credit of the County are irrevocably pledged. See section entitled "SECURITIES OFFERED – Security".

The Bonds maturing June 1, 2022 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on or after June 1, 2021.

Due		Interest			Due		Interest		
<u>(June 1)</u>	Amount*	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	CUSIP**	(June 1)	Amount*	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	CUSIP**
2017	\$55,000				2024	\$ 805,000			
2018	40,000				2025	840,000			
2019	40,000				2026	885,000			
2020	40,000				2027	2,200,000			
2021	40,000				2028	2,240,000			
2022	40,000				2029	2,285,000			
2023	465,000								

(Accrued Interest to be added)

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire *Preliminary Official Statement* to obtain information essential to make an informed investment decision.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approval of the legality thereof by Glankler Brown, PLLC, Memphis, Tennessee, Bond Counsel, whose opinion will be delivered with the Bonds. Certain legal matters will be passed upon from the County by Wilkerson Gauldin Hayes Jenkins & Dedmon, counsel to the County. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC in New York, New York, on or about November , 2016.

Cumberland Securities Company, Inc.

Financial Advisor

This Preliminary Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change.

This Preliminary Official Statement may contain forecasts, projections, and estimates that are based on current expectations but are not intended as representations of fact or guarantees of results. If and when included in this Preliminary Official Statement, the words "expects," "forecasts," "projects," "intends," "anticipates," "estimates," and analogous expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements as defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and any such statements inherently are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Preliminary Official Statement. The Issuer disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in the Issuer's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

This Preliminary Official Statement and the Appendices hereto contain brief descriptions of, among other matters, the Issuer, the Bonds, the Resolution, as herein after defined, the Disclosure Certificate, as herein after defined, and the security and sources of payment for the Bonds. Such descriptions and information do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. The summaries of various constitutional provisions and statutes, the Resolution, the Disclosure Certificate, and other documents are intended as summaries only and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents and laws, and references herein to the Bonds are qualified in their entirety to the forms thereof included in the Bond Resolution.

The Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Resolution has not been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, in reliance on exemptions contained in such acts. This Preliminary Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation, or sale.

No dealer, broker, salesman, or other person has been authorized by the Issuer, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter, as herein after defined, to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Preliminary Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations should not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Issuer, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter. Except where otherwise indicated, all information contained in this Preliminary Official Statement has been provided by the Issuer. The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Issuer from sources which are believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation of, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Preliminary Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create an implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer, or the other matters described herein since the date hereof or the earlier dates set forth herein as of which certain information contained herein is given.

In connection with this offering, the Underwriter may over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market prices of the Bonds at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

** These CUSIP numbers have been assigned by Standard & Poor's CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and are included solely for the convenience of the Bond holders. The County is not responsible for the selection or use of these CUSIP numbers, nor is any representation made as to their correctness on the Bonds or as indicated herein.

DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE

OFFICIALS

County MayorChris YoungCounty ClerkDiane MooreFinance and Budget DirectorAmy C. PerkinsDirector of SchoolsDwight HedgeCounty TrusteeNancy BroadstoneCounty AttorneyJ. Michael Gauldin

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Jeff Branham, III Pamela Newell James T. Cobb Kim Peckenpaugh Brandon Dodds Debra Roberson **Rusty Grills Steve Sartin** Debbie Bradshaw Hart Larry Shawver Jimmy Hester **Doug Singleteary** Dob Johnson Benny Spain Robert Kirby Vernita Turner Terry McCreight John Uitendaal Steve Moore Greg Vestal

BOND COUNSEL

Glankler Brown, PLLC Memphis, Tennessee

BOND REGISTRAR AND PAYING AGENT

Regions Bank Nashville, Tennessee

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Cumberland Securities Company, Inc. Knoxville, Tennessee

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APPENDIX C: GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The information set forth below is provided for convenient reference and does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this *Preliminary Official Statement*. This Summary Statement shall not be reproduced, distributed or otherwise used except in conjunction with the remainder of this *Preliminary Official Statement*.

The Issuer	Dyer County, Tennessee (the "County" or "Issuer"). See the section entitled "Supplemental Information Statement" for more information.
Securities Offered	\$9,975,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Bonds") of the County, dated the date of delivery (estimated to be November 18, 2016). The Bonds will mature each June 1 beginning June 1, 2017 through June 1, 2029, inclusive. See the section entitled "SECURITIES OFFERED – Authority and Purpose".
Security	The Bonds shall be payable from unlimited <i>ad valorem</i> taxes to be levied on all taxable property within the County. For the prompt payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, the full faith and credit of the County are hereby irrevocably pledged.
Purpose	The Bonds are being issued for the purposes of providing funds (i) to refinance, in part, the Outstanding Debt of the County, as described herein, and (ii) to pay costs incident to the issuance and sale of its general obligation bonds to be issued for such purposes.
Optional Redemption	The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on or after June 1, 2021, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest. See section entitled "SECURITIES OFFERED - Optional Redemption".
Tax Matters	In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing law and assuming compliance with certain tax covenants of the County, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on corporations. For an explanation of certain tax consequences under federal law which may result from the ownership of the Bonds, see the discussion under the heading "LEGAL MATTERS – Tax Matters" herein. Under existing law, the Bonds and the income therefrom will be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxation in the State of Tennessee, except inheritance, transfer, and estate taxes and Tennessee franchise and excise taxes. (See "LEGAL MATTERS -Tax Matters" herein.)
Bank Qualification	The Bonds will be treated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. See the section entitled "LEGAL MATTERS - Tax Matters" for additional information.
Rating	Moody's Investors Service: "Aa3". See the section entitled "MISCELLANEOUS - Rating" for more information.
Underwriter	
Financial Advisor	Cumberland Securities Company, Inc., Knoxville, Tennessee. See the section entitled "MISCELLANEOUS - Financial Advisor; Related Parties Other", herein.
Bond Counsel	Glankler Brown, PLLC, Memphis, Tennessee.

Book-Entry-OnlyThe Bonds will be issued under the Book-Entry System except as otherwise	
described herein. For additional information, see the section entitled "BASIC	
DOCUMENTATION - Book-Entry System"	
Registration/Paying AgentRegions Bank, Nashville, Tennessee.	

GENERAL FUND BALANCES

Summary of Changes In Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	Unaudited 2016
Beginning Fund Balance	\$1,427,252	\$19,886,951	\$19,878,953	\$19,689,119	\$19,669,380	\$19,474,254
Revenues	10,827,589	10,988,545	10,437,837	11,497,062	12,138,530	11,286,651
Expenditures	10,968,162	11,083,134	10,231,793	11,633,071	12,517,487	11,874,706
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(140,573)	(94,589)	206,044	(136,009)	(378,957)	(588,055)
Notes Issued	(140,575)	(74,367)	-	(130,007)	(370,737)	(300,033)
Capital Leases Issued	69,354	64,282	87,831	103,231	71,223	-
Insurance Recovery	40,415	22,309	6,794	13,039	112,608	36,302
Transfers In	18,490,503	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(490,503)	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$19,886,951</u>	<u>\$19,878,953</u>	<u>\$19,689,119</u>	<u>\$19,669,380</u>	<u>\$19,474,254</u>	<u>\$18,922,501</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the County.

NOTICE OF SALE

\$9,975,000* DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the County Mayor of Dyer County, Tennessee (the "County" or "Issuer") will receive electronic or written bids for the purchase of all, but not less than all, of the County's \$9,975,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Bonds") by the County's Financial Advisor, Cumberland Securities Company, Inc., via facsimile at 865-988-1863, until 10:15 a.m. E.D.T. on Wednesday, October 26, 2016. Prior to accepting bids, the County reserves the right to adjust the principal amount of the Bonds being offered as set forth in the Detailed Notice of Sale, to postpone the sale to a later date, or to cancel the sale based upon market conditions via Bloomberg News Service and/or the *PARITY*® System not later than 9:30 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on the day of the bid opening. Such notice will specify the revised principal amounts, if any, and any later date selected for the sale, which may be postponed or cancelled in the same manner. If the sale is postponed, a later public sale may be held at the hour and place and on such date as communicated upon at least forty-eight hours notice via Bloomberg News Service and/or the *PARITY*® System.

Electronic bids must be submitted through *PARITY*® via the BiDComp Competitive Bidding Service as described in the Detailed Notice of Sale and no other provider of electronic bidding services will be accepted. For the purposes of the bidding process, both written and electronic, the time maintained by *PARITY*® shall constitute the official time with respect to all bids. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in *PARITY*® conflict with the terms of the Detailed Notice of Sale and this Summary Notice of Sale, the Detailed Notice of Sale and this Summary Notice of Sale shall prevail.

The Bonds will be issued in book-entry form (except as otherwise described in the "Detailed Notice of Sale") and dated their date of issuance and delivery (assume November 18, 2016) and will mature on June 1, 2017 through June 1, 2029, inclusive, with term bonds optional, and will be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on or after June 1, 2021. Bidders must bid not less than ninety-nine and one-quarter percent (99.25%) of par or no more than one hundred and twenty-five percent (125%) of par for the Bonds. The approving opinion for the Bonds will be furnished at the expense of the County by Glankler Brown, PLLC, Bond Counsel, Memphis, Tennessee. No rate or rates bid for the Bonds shall exceed five percent (5.00%) per annum. Unless bids are rejected, the Bonds will be awarded by the County Mayor of the County on the sale date to the bidder whose bid results in the lowest true interest rate on the Bonds.

Additional information, including the PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT in near final form and the Detailed Notice of Sale, may be obtained through www.prospectushub.com or from the City's Financial Advisor, Cumberland Securities Company, Inc., Telephone (865) 988-2663. Further information regarding *PARITY*® may be obtained from i-Deal LLC, 1359 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, New York, 10018, Telephone: 212-849-5000.

/s/	Chris Young
·	County Mayor

DETAILED NOTICE OF SALE

\$9,975,000* DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that electronic or written bids will be received by the County Mayor of Dyer County, TENNESSEE (the "County" or "Issuer"), all or none, until 10:15 a.m. E.D.T. on Wednesday, October 26, 2016 (or at such later time and date announced at least forty-eight hours in advance via Bloomberg News Service or the *PARITY*® system) for the purchase of \$9,975,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Bonds"). Electronic bids must be submitted through *PARITY*® as described in this "Detailed Notice of Sale." In case of written bids, bids will be received at the office of the County's Financial Advisor, Cumberland Securities Company, Inc., via facsimile at 865-988-1863. Prior to accepting bids, the County reserves the right to adjust the principal amount of the Bonds being offered as set forth herein, to postpone the sale to a later date, or to cancel the sale based upon market conditions via Bloomberg News Service and/or the *PARITY*® System not later than 9:30 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on the day of the bid opening. Such notice will specify the revised principal amounts, if any, and any later date selected for the sale, which may be postponed or cancelled in the same manner. If the sale is postponed, a later public sale may be held at the hour and place and on such date as communicated upon at least forty-eight hours notice via Bloomberg News Service and/or the *PARITY*® System.

<u>Description of the Bonds</u>. The Bonds will be issued in book-entry-only form without coupons and will be issued or reissued upon transfer, in \$5,000 denominations or multiples thereof, as shall be requested by the purchaser or registered owner thereof, as applicable. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2017.

The Bonds will mature and be payable on June 1 of each year as outlined below:

Year	Amount*	<u>Year</u>	Amount*
2017	\$ 55,000	2024	\$ 805,000
2018	40,000	2025	840,000
2019	40,000	2026	885,000
2020	40,000	2027	2,200,000
2021	40,000	2028	2,240,000
2022	40,000	2029	2,285,000
2023	465,000		

<u>Bank Qualification.</u> The Bonds are "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Registration and Depository Participation. The Bonds, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., DTC's partnership nominee. When the Bonds are issued, ownership interests will be available to purchasers only through a book-entry system maintained by DTC (the "Book-Entry-Only System"). One or more fully-registered bond certificates (the "Bond Certificates") will be issued for each maturity, in the entire aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and will be deposited with DTC. The Book-Entry-Only System will evidence beneficial ownership interests of the Bonds in the principal amount of \$5,000 for the Bonds and any integral multiple of \$5,000, with transfers of beneficial ownership interest effected on the records of DTC participants and, if necessary, in turn by DTC, pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. The successful bidder, as a condition to delivery of the

Bonds, shall be required to deposit the bond certificates with DTC, registered in the name of Cede & Co., nominee of DTC. The Bonds will be payable, at maturity, to DTC or its nominee, as registered owner of the Bonds. Transfer of principal and interest payments to participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC, and transfer of principal and interest payments (as applicable) to beneficial owners of the Bonds by participants of DTC, will be the responsibility of such participants and of the nominees of beneficial owners. The County will not be responsible or liable for such transfer of payments or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its participants or persons acting through such participants. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the winning bidder certifies that it intends to hold the Bonds for its own account and has no present intent to re-offer the Bonds, the use of the Book-Entry-Only system is not required.

In the event that the Book-Entry-Only only system for the Bonds is discontinued and a successor securities depository is not appointed by the County, Bond Certificates in fully registered form will be delivered to, and registered in the names of the DTC participants or such other persons as such DTC participants may specify (which may be the indirect participants or beneficial owners), in authorized denominations of \$5,000 for the Bonds or integral multiples thereof. The ownership of Bonds so delivered shall be registered in registration books to be kept by the Registration Agent (named herein) at its principal corporate trust office, and the County and the Registration Agent shall be entitled to treat the registered owners of the Bonds, as their names appear in such registration books as of the appropriate dates, as the owners thereof for all purposes described herein and in the Resolution authorizing the Bonds.

Security Pledged. The Bonds shall be payable from unlimited *ad valorem* taxes to be levied on all taxable property within the County. For the prompt payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, the full faith and credit of the County are hereby irrevocably pledged.

<u>Purpose</u>. The Bonds are being issued for the purposes of providing funds (i) to refinance, in part, the Outstanding Debt of the County, as described herein, and (ii) to pay costs incident to the issuance and sale of its general obligation bonds to be issued for such purposes.

Optional Redemption. The Bonds maturing on and after June 1, 2022 will be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County on and after June 1, 2021 at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest as provided herein.

Term Bond Option; Mandatory Redemption. Bidders shall have the option to designate certain consecutive serial maturities of the Bonds as one or more term bonds ("Term Bonds") bearing a single interest rate. If the successful bidder for the Bonds designates certain consecutive serial maturities of such series of Bonds to be combined as one or more Term Bonds as allowed herein, then each Term Bond shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption by the County at a redemption price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption at the rate stated in the Term Bonds to be redeemed. Each such mandatory sinking fund redemption shall be made on the date on which a consecutive maturity included as part of a Term Bond is payable in accordance with the proposal of the successful bidder for the Bonds and in the amount of the maturing principal installment for the Bonds listed herein for such principal payment date. Term Bonds to be redeemed within a single maturity shall be selected in the same manner as above for optional redemption of Bonds within a single maturity.

Bidding Instructions. The County will receive electronic or written bids for the purchase of all, but not less than all, of the Bonds. Bidders for the Bonds are requested to name the interest rate or rates the Bonds are to bear in multiples of one-eighth of one percent and/or one-hundredth of one percent (.01%) or one (1) basis point, but no rate specified shall be in excess of five percent (5.00%) per annum. There will be no limitation on the number of rates of interest that may be specified in a single bid for the Bonds but a single rate shall apply to each single maturity of the Bonds. Bidders must bid not less than ninety-nine and one-quarter percent (99.25%) of par or no more than one hundred and twenty-five percent (125%) of par.

Electronic bids must be submitted through *PARITY*® via BiDCOMP Competitive Bidding System and no other provider of electronic bidding services will be accepted. Subscription to the i-Deal LLC Dalcomp Division's BiDCOMP Competitive Bidding System is required in order to submit an electronic bid. The County will not confirm any subscription nor be responsible for the failure of any prospective bidder to subscribe. For the purposes of the bidding process, the time as maintained by *PARITY*® shall constitute the official time with respect to all bids whether in electronic or written form. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in *PARITY*® conflict with the terms of the Detailed Notice of Sale, this Notice shall prevail. An electronic bid made through the facilities of *PARITY*® shall be deemed an offer to purchase in response to the Detailed Notice of Sale and shall be binding upon the bidder as if made by a signed, written bid delivered to the County. The County shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by or as a result of the use of the electronic bidding facilities provided and maintained by *PARITY*®. The use of *PARITY*® facilities are at the sole risk of the prospective bidders.

For further information regarding *PARITY*®, potential bidders may contact i-Deal LLC at 1359 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10018, Telephone: 212-849-5000.

In the event of a system malfunction in the electronic bidding process <u>only</u>, bidders may submit bid prior to the established date and time by FACSIMILE transmission sent to the County's Financial Advisor, Cumberland Securities Company, Inc., at 865-988-1863. Any facsimile submission is made at the sole risk of the prospective bidder. The County and the Financial Advisor shall not be responsible for confirming receipt of any facsimile bid or for any malfunction relating to the transmission and receipt of such bids.

Separate written bids should be submitted by facsimile to the County's Financial Advisor, at 865-988-1863. Written bids must be submitted on the Bid Forms included with the PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENTT

Acceptance or rejection of "Bids for Bonds" for the Bonds will not obligate the County to accept or reject "Bids for Bonds".

Unless all bids for the Bonds are rejected, the Bonds will be awarded by the Mayor of the County to the bidder whose bid complies with this notice and results in the lowest true interest rate on the Bonds to be calculated as that rate that, when used in computing the present worth of all payments of principal and interest on the Bonds (compounded semi-annually from the date of the Bonds), produces an amount equal to the purchase price of the Bonds exclusive of accrued interest. For purposes of calculating the true interest cost, the principal amount of Term Bonds scheduled for mandatory sinking fund redemption as part of the Term Bond shall be treated as a serial maturity in such year. In the event that two or more bidders offer to purchase the Bonds at the same lowest true interest rate, the County Mayor shall determine in his sole discretion which of the bidders shall be awarded the Bonds.

The County reserves the right to reject all bids and to waive informalities in the bids accepted.

Adjustment and/or Revision. While it is the County's intention to sell and issue the approximate par amounts of the Bonds as offered herein, there is no guarantee that adjustment and/or revision may not be necessary in order to properly size the Bonds. Accordingly, the County Mayor reserves the right, in his sole discretion, to adjust down the original par amount of the Bonds by up to \$2,500,000. The primary factor to be considered in connection with any adjustment is the amount of premium bid by the winning bidder. Among other factors the County Mayor may (but shall be under no obligation to) consider in sizing the par amounts and individual maturities of the Bonds is the size of individual maturities or sinking fund installments and/or other preferences of the County. Additionally, the County Mayor reserves the right to change the dated date of the Bonds.

In the event of any such adjustment and/or revision with respect to the Bonds, no rebidding will be permitted, and the portion of such premium or discount (as may have been bid for the Bonds) shall be adjusted in the same proportion as the amount of such revision in par amount of the Bonds bears to the original par amount of such Bonds offered for sale.

The successful bidder for the Bonds will be tentatively notified by not later than 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Daylight Time), on the sale date of the exact revisions and/or adjustments required, if any.

Good Faith Deposit. No good faith check will be required to accompany any bid submitted. The successful bidder shall be required to deliver to the County's Financial Advisor (via wire transfer or certified check) the amount of up to two percent (2%) of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds offered for sale which will secure the faithful performance of the terms of the bid. A certified check or wire transfer must be received by the County's Financial Advisor no later than the close of business on the day following the competitive sale. A wire transfer may be sent to First Tennessee Bank, ABA Number: 084-000-026 First Tenn Mem, FAO Cumberland Securities Company, Inc., Account No. 183302631, for further credit to Good Faith Trust Account.

The good faith deposit shall be applied (without interest) to the purchase price of the Bonds. If the successful bidder should fail to accept or pay for the Bonds when tendered for delivery and payment, the good faith deposit will be retained by the County as liquidated damages.

In the event of the failure of the County to deliver the Bonds to the purchaser in accordance with the terms of this Notice within forty-five (45) days after the date of the sale, the good-faith deposit will be promptly returned to the purchaser unless the purchaser directs otherwise.

<u>Reoffering Prices; Other Information</u>. The successful bidder must furnish the following information to the County to complete the *Official Statement* in final form within two (2) hours after receipt and award of the bid for the Bonds:

- 1. The offering prices or yields for the Bonds (expressed as a price or yield per maturity, exclusive of any accrued interest, if applicable);
- 2. Selling compensation (aggregate total anticipated compensation to the underwriter(s) expressed in dollars, based on the expectation that all Bonds are sold at the prices or yields as provided above);
- 3. The identity of the underwriters if the successful bidder is part of a group or syndicate; and
- 4. Any other material information necessary to complete the *Official Statement* in final form but not known to the County.

In addition, within two hours of the award of the Bonds, the successful bidder shall furnish to the County a certificate acceptable to Bond Counsel stating: (i) the reoffering prices (as shown in the bidder's winning bid); (ii) that the successful bidder will make a bona fide public offering of all of the Bonds at such reoffering prices; and (iii) that the successful bidder reasonably expects that the Bonds (or at least 10% of each maturity of the Bonds) will be sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers and other intermediaries) at those reoffering prices.

As a condition to the delivery of the Bonds, the successful bidder will be required to deliver a certificate to the County confirming that nothing has come to the bidder's attention that would lead it to believe that its certification with respect to the reoffering prices of the Bonds given in connection with the

award of the Bonds is inaccurate, and addressing such other matters as to the reoffering prices of the Bonds as bond counsel may request.

<u>Legal Opinion</u>. The unqualified approving opinion of Glankler Brown, PLLC, Memphis, Tennessee, Bond Counsel along with other certificates including, but not limited to, a tax certificate and a continuing disclosure certificate dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds will be furnished to the purchaser at the expense of the County. As set forth in the *Preliminary Official Statement*, Bond Counsel's opinion with respect to the Bonds will state that interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes; is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal law alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; and is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on corporations. As set forth in the *Preliminary Official Statement*, the owners of the Bonds, however, may be subject to certain additional taxes or tax consequences arising with respect to ownership of the Bonds. Reference is hereby made to the *Preliminary Official Statement* and the form of the opinion contained in Appendix A.

Continuing Disclosure. At the time the Bonds are delivered, the County will execute a Continuing Disclosure Certificate in which it will covenant for the benefit of holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain financial information relating to the County by not later than twelve months after each of the County's fiscal years, (the "Annual Report"), and to provide notice of the occurrence of certain enumerated events. The Annual Report (and audited financial statements, if filed separately) will be filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB") through the operation of the Electronic Municipal Market Access system (the "EMMA") and any State Information Depository established in the State of Tennessee (the "SID"). If the County is unable to provide the Annual Report to the MSRB and the SID by the date required, notice of each failure will be sent to the MSRB and the SID on or before such date. The notices of material events will be filed by the County either with the MSRB and the SID. The specific nature of the information to be contained in the Annual Report or the notices of events will be summarized in the County's *Official Statement* to be prepared and distributed in connection with the sale of the Bonds.

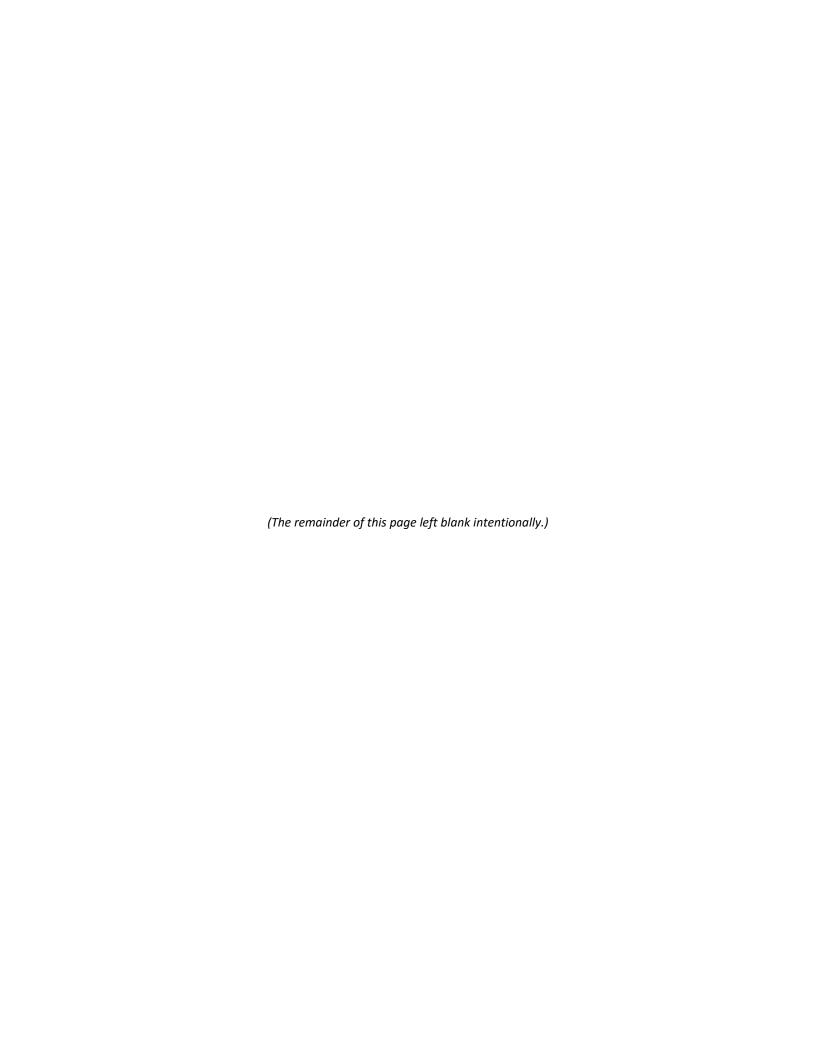
<u>Delivery of Bonds</u>. Delivery of the Bonds is expected within forty-five (45) days. At least five (5) days notice will be given the successful bidder. Delivery will be made in book-entry form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York. Payment for the Bonds must be made in *Federal Funds* or other immediately available funds. Delivery is currently expected on or about November 18, 2016.

<u>CUSIP Numbers</u>. CUSIP numbers will be assigned to the Bonds at the expense of the County. The County will assume no obligation for assignment of such numbers or the correctness of such numbers and neither failure to record such numbers on Bonds nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for failure or refusal by the purchaser thereof to accept delivery of and make payment for the Bonds.

Official Statements; Other. The County has deemed the PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT to be final as of its date within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12 of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") except for the omission of certain pricing and other information. The County will furnish the successful bidder at the expense of the County a reasonable number of copies of *Official Statement* in final form, containing the pricing and other information to be supplied by the successful bidder and to be dated the date of the sale, to be delivered by the successful bidder(s) to the persons to whom such bidder and members of its bidding group initially sell the Bonds. Acceptance of the bid will constitute a contract between the County and the successful bidder for the provision of such copies within seven business days of the sale date.

<u>Further Information</u>. Additional information, including the <u>Preliminary Official Statement</u>, the Detailed Notice of Sale and the Official Bid Form, may be obtained from the County's Financial Advisor, Cumberland Securities Company, Inc., Telephone: 865-988-2663. Further information regarding **PARITY**®

may be obtained from i-Deal LLC, 1359 Broadway, 2 nd Floor, New York, New York 10018, Telephone: 212 849-5000.
/s/ Chris Young, County Mayor
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BID FORM

(Written Alternative)

Honorable Chris Young, County Mayor
1 Veteran Square
Dyersburg, TN 38024

October 26, 2016

Dear Mayor Young:

For your legally issued, properly executed \$9,975,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Bonds") of Dyer County, Tennessee (the "County") in all respects as more fully outlined in your Notices of Sale which by reference are made a part hereof, we will pay you a sum of ______.

The Bonds shall be dated the date of delivery (assume November 18, 2016) and shall be callable in accordance with the Detailed Notice of Sale. The Bonds shall mature on June 1 and bear interest at the following rates:

Year	Amount*	Rate	Year	Amount*	Rate
2017	\$ 55,000	%	2024	\$ 805,000	%
2018	40,000	%	2025	840,000	
2019	40,000	%	2026	885,000	%
2020	40,000	%	2027	2,200,000	%
2021	40,000	%	2028	2,240,000	%
2022	40,000	%	2029	2,285,000	%
2023	465,000	%			

We have the option to designate two or more consecutive serial maturities of the Bonds as term bond maturities as indicated:

Term Bond 1: Maturities from June 1, 20	through June 1, 20	@ %.
Term Bond 2: Maturities from June 1, 20	through June 1, 20	<u>@</u> %.
Term Bond 3: Maturities from June 1, 20	through June 1, 20	<u>@</u> %.
Term Bond 4: Maturities from June 1, 20	through June 1, 20	<u>@</u> %.
Term Bond 5: Maturities from June 1, 20	through June 1, 20	@ %.

It is our understanding that the Bonds will be issued as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" subject to the final approving opinion of Glankler Brown, PLLC, Bond Counsel, Memphis, Tennessee, whose opinion together with the executed Bonds, will be furnished by the County without cost to us.

If our bid is accepted, we agree to provide a good faith deposit for 2% of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds on which we have bid by the close of business on the date of the competitive public sale as outlined in the *Detailed Notice of Sale*. Should for any reason we fail to comply with the terms of this bid, this good faith deposit shall be forfeited by us as full liquidated damages. Otherwise, this good faith deposit shall be applied to the purchase price of the Bonds on which we have bid.

Accepted for and on behalf of the	Respectfully submitted,
Dyer County, Tennessee, this	
26 th day of October 2016.	
	Total interest cost from
Chris Young, County Mayor	November 18, 2016 to final maturity \$
	Less: Premium /plus discount, if any \$
	Net Interest Cost\$
	True Interest Rate%

The computations of net interest cost and true interest rate are for comparison purposes only and are not to be considered as part of this proposal.

\$9,975,000* DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

SECURITIES OFFERED

AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

This *Preliminary Official Statement*, which includes the Summary Statement and appendices, is furnished in connection with the offering by Dyer County, Tennessee (the "County" or "Issuer") of its \$9,975,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are authorized to be issued pursuant to the provisions of Title 9, Chapter 21, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, as supplemented and amended, and other applicable provisions of law and pursuant to the bond resolution (the "Resolution") duly adopted by the County Commission of the County on October 10, 2016.

The Bonds are being issued for the purposes of providing funds (i) to refinance, in whole or in part, the Outstanding Bonds of the County, as described herein, and (ii) to pay costs incident to the issuance and sale of its general obligation bonds to be issued for such purposes.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS

The Bonds will be initially dated and bear interest from their date of issuance and delivery (assume November 18, 2016). Interest on the Bonds will be payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2017. The Bonds are issuable in book-entry-only form in \$5,000 denominations or integral multiples thereof as shall be requested by each respective registered owner.

The Bonds shall be signed by the County Mayor and shall be attested by the County Clerk. No Bond shall be valid until it has been authorized by the manual signature of an authorized officer or employee of the Registration Agent and the date of the authentication noted thereon.

REFUNDING PLAN

The County is proposing to refinance all or a portion of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A, dated June 4, 2009, maturing June 1, 2023 through June 1, 2026 (the "Outstanding Debt"). The Outstanding Bonds will be called for redemption on June 1, 2019 at par plus accrued interest.

As required by Title 9, Chapter 21, Part 9 of *Tennessee Code Annotated* as supplemented and revised, a plan of refunding (the "Plan") for the Outstanding Debt was submitted to the Director of State and Local Finance for review and that office's report on the Plan was submitted to the County.

The Bonds are being issued to refund all or a portion of the Outstanding Debt. A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited to a Refunding Escrow Agreement between the County and Regions Bank, Nashville, Tennessee (the "Escrow Agent"), and used to purchase United States Treasury obligations, such other obligations permitted under Tennessee law (the "Escrow Investments"). The Escrow Investments will be held in a separate fund established by the Escrow Agent with the principal amount of the Escrow Investments together with earnings thereon being sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Outstanding Debt to their earliest redemption date following delivery of the Bonds. Neither the principal of nor the interest on the Escrow Investments will be available for payment of the Bonds. The Escrow Agent will give the paying agent for the Outstanding Debt irrevocable directions to redeem the Outstanding Debt on their earliest optional redemption date following delivery of the Bonds which is June 1, 2019.

SECURITY

The Bonds shall be payable from unlimited *ad valorem* taxes to be levied on all taxable property within the County. For the prompt payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, the full faith and credit of the County are hereby irrevocably pledged.

The County through its governing body, shall annually levy and collect a tax on all taxable property within the County, in addition to all other taxes authorized by law, sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. Principal and interest on the Bonds falling due at any time when there are insufficient funds from such tax shall be paid from the current funds of the County and reimbursement therefore shall be made out of taxes provided by the Resolution when the same shall have been collected. The taxes may be reduced to the extent of direct appropriations from the General Fund of the County to the payment of debt service on the Bonds.

The Bonds will not be obligations of the State of Tennessee.

QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

Under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), in the case of certain financial institutions, no deduction from income under the federal tax law will be allowed for that portion of such institution's interest expense which is allocable to tax-exempt interest received on account of tax-exempt obligations acquired after August 7, 1986. The Code, however, provides that certain "qualified tax-exempt obligations," as defined in the Code, will be treated as if acquired on August 7, 1986. Based on an examination of the Code and the factual representations and covenants of the County as to the Bonds, Bond Counsel has determined that the Bonds upon issuance will be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of the Code.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS

Bonds maturing on June 1, 2022 and thereafter shall be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County on June 1, 2021 and thereafter, as a whole or in part, at any time, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

If less than all the Bonds shall be called for redemption, the maturities to be redeemed shall be designated by the Board of County Commissioners, in its discretion. If less than all the principal amount of the Bonds of a maturity shall be called for redemption, the interests within the maturity to be redeemed shall be selected as follows:

- (i) if the Bonds are being held under a Book-Entry System by DTC, or a successor Depository, the amount of the interest of each DTC Participant in the Bonds to be redeemed shall be determined by DTC, or such successor Depository, by lot or such other manner as DTC, or such successor Depository, shall determine; or
- (ii) if the Bonds are not being held under a Book-Entry System by DTC, or a successor Depository, the Bonds within the maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by the Registration Agent by lot or such other random manner as the Registration Agent in its discretion shall determine.

MANDATORY REDEMPTION

The bidders have the option of creating term bonds pursuant to the Detailed Notice of Sale. If term bonds are created, then the following provisions will apply. Subject to the credit hereinafter provided, the County shall redeem Bonds maturing June 1, 20__, and June 1, 20__ on the redemption dates set forth below opposite the maturity date, in aggregate principal amounts equal to the respective dollar amounts set forth below opposite the respective redemption dates at a price of par plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption. The Bonds to be so redeemed shall be selected by lot or in such other random manner as the Registration Agent in its discretion may designate.

The dates of redemption and principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed on said dates are as follows:

Redemption of Bonds

Maturity Date Redeemed

*Final Maturity

At its option, to be exercised on or before the forty-fifth (45) day next preceding any such redemption date, the County may (i) deliver to the Registration Agent for cancellation Bonds of the maturity to be redeemed, in any aggregate principal amount desired, and/or (ii) receive a credit in respect of its redemption obligation for any Bonds of the maturity to be redeemed which prior to said date have been purchased or redeemed (otherwise than through the operation of this section) and canceled by the Registration Agent and not theretofore applied as a credit against any redemption obligation. Each Bond so delivered or previously purchased or redeemed shall be credited by the Registration Agent at 100% of the principal amount thereof on the obligation of the County on such payment date and any excess shall be credited on future redemption obligations in chronological order, and the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed by operation shall be accordingly reduced. The County shall on or before the forty-fifth (45) day next preceding each payment date furnish the Registration Agent with its certificate indicating whether or not and to

what extent the provisions of clauses (i) and (ii) described above are to be availed of with respect to such payment and confirm that funds for the balance of the next succeeding prescribed payment will be paid on or before the next succeeding payment date.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

Notice of call for redemption, whether optional or mandatory, shall be given by the Registration Agent on behalf of the County not less than twenty (20) nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption by sending an appropriate notice to the registered owners of the Bonds to be redeemed by first-class mail, postage prepaid, at the addresses shown on the Bond registration records of the Registration Agent as of the date of the notice; but neither failure to mail such notice nor any defect in any such notice so mailed shall affect the sufficiency of the proceedings for redemption of any of the Bonds for which proper notice was given. The notice may state that it is conditioned upon the deposit of moneys in an amount equal to the amount necessary to affect the redemption with the Registration Agent no later than the redemption date ("Conditional Redemption"). As long as DTC, or a successor Depository, is the registered owner of the Bonds, all redemption notices shall be mailed by the Registration Agent to DTC, or such successor Depository, as the registered owner of the Bonds, as and when above provided, and neither the County nor the Registration Agent shall be responsible for mailing notices of redemption to DTC Participants or Beneficial Owners. Failure of DTC, or any successor Depository, to provide notice to any DTC Participant or Beneficial Owner will not affect the validity of such redemption. The Registration Agent shall mail said notices as and when directed by the County pursuant to written instructions from an authorized representative of the County (other than for a mandatory sinking fund redemption, notices of which shall be given on the dates provided herein) given at least forty-five (45) days prior to the redemption date (unless a shorter notice period shall be satisfactory to the Registration Agent). From and after the redemption date, all Bonds called for redemption shall cease to bear interest if funds are available at the office of the Registration Agent for the payment thereof and if notice has been duly provided as set forth herein. In the case of a Conditional Redemption, the failure of the County to make funds available in part or in whole on or before the redemption date shall not constitute an event of default, and the Registration Agent shall give immediate notice to the Depository or the affected Bondholders that the redemption did not occur and that the Bonds called for redemption and not so paid remain outstanding.

PAYMENT OF BONDS

The Bonds will bear interest from their date or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, on the dates provided herein, such interest being computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. Interest on each Bond shall be paid by check or draft of the Bond Registrar to the person in whose name such Bond is registered at the close of business on the 15th day of the month next preceding the interest payment date. The principal of and premium, if any, on the Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the principal corporate trust office of the Bond Registrar.

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BASIC DOCUMENTATION

REGISTRATION AGENT

The Registration and Paying Agent, Regions Bank, Nashville, Tennessee, its successor (the "Registration Agent") or the County will make all interest payments with respect to the Bonds on each interest payment date directly to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, the registered owner as shown on the Bond registration records maintained by the Registration Agent, except as detonated in the following section titled "Book-Entry-Only System". However, if the winning bidder certifies to the County that it intends to hold the Bonds for its own account and has no present intent to reoffer the Bonds, then the use of the Book-Entry System is not required.

So long as Cede & Co. is the Registered Owner of the Bonds, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the Bondholders, Holders or Registered Owners (as herein after defined) of the Bonds shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. For additional information, see the following section.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The Registration Agent, its successor or the Issuer will make all interest payments with respect to the Bonds on each interest payment date directly to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, the registered owner as shown on the Bond registration records maintained by the Registration Agent as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of the month next preceding the interest payment date (the "Regular Record Date") by check or draft mailed to such owner at its address shown on said Bond registration records, without, except for final payment, the presentation or surrender of such registered Bonds, and all such payments shall discharge the obligations of the Issuer in respect of such Bonds to the extent of the payments so made, except as described above. Payment of principal of the Bonds shall be made upon presentation and surrender of such Bonds to the Registration Agent as the same shall become due and payable.

So long as Cede & Co. is the Registered Owner of the Bonds, as herein after defined, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the Bondholders, Holders or Registered Owners (as herein after defined) of the Bonds shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

The Bonds, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., DTC's partnership nominee, except as described above. When the Bonds are issued, ownership interests will be available to purchasers only through a book entry system maintained by DTC (the "Book Entry Only System"). One fully registered bond certificate will be issued for each maturity, in the entire aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC and its Participants. DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of

U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchase of Ownership Interests. Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

Payments of Principal and Interest. Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Registration Agent on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records, unless DTC has reason to believe it will not receive payment on such date. Payments by Direct and Indirect Participants to beneficial owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with municipal securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Issuer or the Registration Agent subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, principal, tender price and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Registration Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the beneficial owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

Notices. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds f or their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Issuer as soon as practicable after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

NONE OF THE ISSUER, THE UNDERWRITER, THE BOND COUNSEL, THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR OR THE REGISTRATION AGENT WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO SUCH PARTICIPANTS OR THE PERSONS FOR WHOM THEY ACT AS NOMINEES WITH RESPECT TO THE PAYMENT TO, OR THE PROVIDING OF NOTICE FOR, SUCH PARTICIPANTS OR THE PERSONS FOR WHOM THEY ACT AS NOMINEES.

Transfers of Bonds. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

None of the Issuer, the Bond Counsel, the Registration Agent, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter will have any responsibility or obligation, legal or otherwise, to any party other than to the registered owners of any Bond on the registration books of the Registration Agent.

DISCONTINUANCE OF BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

In the event that (i) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Bonds or (ii) to the extent permitted by the rules of DTC, the County determines to discontinue the Book-Entry-Only System, the Book-Entry-Only System shall be discontinued. Upon the occurrence of the event described above, the County will attempt to locate another qualified

securities depository, and if no qualified securities depository is available, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to Beneficial Owners.

No Assurance Regarding DTC Practices. The foregoing information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the County believes to be reliable, but the County, the Bond Counsel, the Registration Agent, the Financial Advisor and the Underwriter do not take any responsibility for the accuracy thereof. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds as nominee of DTC, references herein to the holders or registered owners of the Bonds will mean Cede & Co. and will not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. None of the County, the Bond Counsel, the Registration Agent, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter will have any responsibility or obligation to the Participants, DTC or the persons for whom they act with respect to (i) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or by any Direct or Indirect Participants or the Beneficial Owners or (iii) any other action taken by DTC or its partnership nominee as owner of the Bonds.

For more information on the duties of the Registration Agent, please refer to the Resolution. Also, please see the section entitled "SECURITIES OFFERED – Redemption."

DISPOSITION OF BOND PROCEEDS

The proceeds of the sale of the Bonds shall be applied by the County as follows:

- (a) all accrued interest, if any, shall be deposited to the appropriate fund of the County to be used to pay interest on the Bonds on the first interest payment date following delivery of the Bonds;
- (b) an amount, which together with investment earnings thereon and legally available funds an amount, which together with legally available funds of the County, if any, and investment earnings thereon, will be sufficient to pay principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Outstanding Debt until and through the redemption date therefor shall be transferred to the Escrow Agent under the Refunding Escrow Agreement to be deposited to the Escrow Fund established thereunder to be held and applied as provided therein or with respect to the Outstanding Debt to be held to the earliest optional redemption date; and
- (c) the remainder of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds shall be used to pay the costs of issuance the Bonds, and all necessary legal, accounting and fiscal expenses, printing, engraving, advertising and similar expenses, bond insurance premium, if any, administrative and clerical costs, rating agency fees, registration agent fees, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses incurred in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds.

DISCHARGE AND SATISFACTION OF BONDS

If the County shall pay and discharge the indebtedness evidenced by any of the Bonds in any one or more of the following ways:

- 1. By paying or causing to be paid, by deposit of sufficient funds as and when required with the Registration Agent, the principal of and interest on such Bonds as and when the same become due and payable;
- 2. By depositing or causing to be deposited with any trust company or financial institution whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar federal agency and which has trust powers ("an Agent"; which Agent may be the Registration Agent) in trust or escrow, on or before the date of maturity or redemption, sufficient money or Defeasance Obligations, as hereafter defined, the principal of and interest on which, when due and payable, will provide sufficient moneys to pay or redeem such Bonds and to pay interest thereon when due until the maturity or redemption date (provided, if such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to maturity thereof, proper notice of such redemption shall have been given or adequate provision shall have been made for the giving of such notice); or

3. By delivering such Bonds to the Registration Agent, for cancellation by it;

and if the County shall also pay or cause to be paid all other sums payable hereunder by the County with respect to such Bonds, or make adequate provision therefor, and by resolution of the Governing Body instruct any such Escrow Agent to pay amounts when and as required to the Registration Agent for the payment of principal of and interest on such Bonds when due, then and in that case the indebtedness evidenced by such Bonds shall be discharged and satisfied and all covenants, agreements and obligations of the County to the holders of such Bonds shall be fully discharged and satisfied and shall thereupon cease, terminate and become void.

If the County shall pay and discharge the indebtedness evidenced by any of the Bonds in the manner provided in either clause (a) or clause (b) above, then the registered owners thereof shall thereafter be entitled only to payment out of the money or Defeasance Obligations deposited as aforesaid.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, neither Defeasance Obligations nor moneys deposited with the Registration Agent pursuant to this Section nor principal or interest payments on any such Defeasance Obligations shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal and interest on said Bonds; provided that any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such Defeasance Obligations deposited with the Registration Agent, (A) to the extent such cash will not be required at any time for such purpose, shall be paid over to the County as received by the Registration Agent and (B) to the extent such cash will be required for such purpose at a later date, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in Defeasance Obligations maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal and interest to become due on said Bonds on or prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and interest earned from such reinvestments shall be paid over to the County, as received by the Registration Agent. For the purposes of this Section, Defeasance Obligations shall mean direct obligations of, or obligations, the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by, the United States of America, or any agency thereof, obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the United States or any other obligations at the time of the purchase thereof are permitted investments under Tennessee law for the purposes

described in this Section, which bonds or other obligations shall not be subject to redemption prior to their maturity other than at the option of the registered owner thereof.

REMEDIES OF BONDHOLDERS

Under Tennessee law, any Bondholder has the right, in addition to all other rights:

- (1) By mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce its rights against the County, including, but not limited to, the right to require the County to assess, levy and collect taxes adequate to carry out any agreement as to, or pledge of, such taxes, fees, rents, tolls, or other charges, and to require the County to carry out any other covenants and agreements, or
- (2) By action or suit in equity, to enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or a violation of the rights of such Bondholder.

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LEGAL MATTERS

LITIGATION

There are no claims against the County, including claims in litigation, which, in the opinion of the County, would materially affect the County's financial position as it relates to its ability to make payments on the Bonds. There are no suits threatened or pending challenging the legality or validity of the Bonds or the right of the County to sell or issue the Bonds.

TAX MATTERS

Federal

General. Glankler Brown, PLLC, Memphis, Tennessee, is Bond Counsel for the Bonds. Their opinion under existing law, relying on certain statements by the County and assuming compliance by the County with certain covenants, is that interest on the Bonds:

- is excluded from a bondholder's federal gross income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"),
- is not a preference item for a bondholder under the federal alternative minimum tax, and
- is included in the adjusted current earnings of a corporation under the federal corporate alternative minimum tax.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), imposes requirements on the Bonds that the County must continue to meet after the Bonds are issued. These requirements generally involve the way that Bond proceeds must be invested and ultimately used. If the County does not meet these requirements, it is possible that a bondholder may have to include interest on the Bonds in its federal gross income on a retroactive basis to the date of issue. The County has covenanted to do everything necessary to meet these requirements of the Code.

A bondholder who is a particular kind of taxpayer may also have additional tax consequences from owning the Bonds. This is possible if a bondholder is:

- an S corporation,
- a United States branch of a foreign corporation,
- a financial institution,
- a property and casualty or a life insurance company,
- an individual receiving Social Security or railroad retirement benefits,
- an individual claiming the earned income credit or
- a borrower of money to purchase or carry the Bonds.

If a bondholder is in any of these categories, it should consult its tax advisor.

Bond Counsel is not responsible for updating its opinion in the future. It is possible that future events or changes in applicable law could change the tax treatment of the interest on the

Bonds or affect the market price of the Bonds. See also "Proposed Legislation and Other Matters" below in this heading.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the federal income tax treatment of interest on the Bonds, or under State, local or foreign tax law.

Bond Premium. If a bondholder purchases a Bond for a price that is more than the principal amount, generally the excess is "bond premium" on that Bond. The tax accounting treatment of bond premium is complex. It is amortized over time and, as it is amortized, a bondholder's tax basis in that Bond will be reduced. The holder of a Bond that is callable before its stated maturity date may be required to amortize the premium over a shorter period, resulting in a lower yield on such Bonds. A bondholder in certain circumstances may realize a taxable gain upon the sale of a Bond with a bond premium, even though the Bond is sold for an amount less than or equal to the owner's original cost. If a bondholder owns any Bonds with bond premium, it should consult its tax advisor regarding the tax accounting treatment of bond premium.

Original Issue Discount. A Bond will have "original issue discount" if the price paid by the original purchaser of such Bond is less than the principal amount of such Bond. Bond Counsel's opinion is that any original issue discount on these Bonds as it accrues is excluded from a bondholder's federal gross income under the Internal Revenue Code. The tax accounting treatment of an original issue discount is complex. It accrues on an actuarial basis and as it accrues a bondholder's tax basis in these Bonds will be increased. If a bondholder owns one of these Bonds, it should consult its tax advisor regarding the tax treatment of original issue discount

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations. Under the Code, in the case of certain financial institutions, no deduction from income under the federal tax law will be allowed for that portion of such institution's interest expense which is allocable to tax-exempt interest received on account of tax-exempt obligations acquired after August 7, 1986. The Code, however, provides that certain "qualified tax-exempt obligations", as defined in the Code, will be treated as if acquired on August 7, 1986. Based on an examination of the Code and the factual representations and covenants of the County as to the Bonds, Bond Counsel has determined that the Bonds, upon issuance, will be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of the Code.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Information reporting requirements apply to interest on tax-exempt obligations, including the Bonds. In general, such requirements are satisfied if the interest recipient completes, and provides the payor with a Form W-9, "Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification," or if the recipient is one of a limited class of exempt recipients. A recipient not otherwise exempt from information reporting who fails to satisfy the information reporting requirements will be subject to "backup withholding," which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax from the interest payment, calculated in the manner set forth in the Code. For the foregoing purpose, a "payor" generally refers to the person or entity from whom a recipient receives its payments of interest or who collects such payments on behalf of the recipient.

If an owner purchasing a Bond through a brokerage account has executed a Form W-9 in connection with the establishment of such account, as generally can be expected, no backup withholding should occur. In any event, backup withholding does not affect the excludability of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the owner's Federal income tax once the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

State Taxes

Under existing law, the Bonds and the income therefrom are exempt from all present state, county and municipal taxes in Tennessee except (a) inheritance, transfer and estate taxes, (b) Tennessee excise taxes on interest on the Bonds during the period the Bonds are held or beneficially owned by any organization or entity, or other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership doing business in the State of Tennessee, and (c) Tennessee franchise taxes by reason of the inclusion of the book value of the Bonds in the Tennessee franchise tax base of any organization or entity, other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership, doing business in the State of Tennessee.

CHANGES IN FEDERAL AND STATE TAX LAW

From time to time, there are Presidential proposals, proposals of various federal committees, and legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to herein or adversely affect the marketability or market value of the Bonds or otherwise prevent holders of the Bonds from realizing the full benefit of the tax exemption of interest on the Bonds. Further, such proposals may impact the marketability or market value of the Bonds simply by being proposed. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether if enacted it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value, marketability or tax status of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the Bonds would be impacted thereby. Purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based upon existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds, and Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any proposed or pending legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

CLOSING CERTIFICATES

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the County will execute in a form satisfactory to Bond Counsel, certain closing certificates including the following: (i) a certificate as to the Official Statement, in final form, signed by the County Mayor acting in his official capacity to the effect that to the best of his knowledge and belief, and after reasonable investigation, (a) neither the Official Statement, in final form, nor any amendment or supplement thereto, contains any untrue statements of material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make statements therein, in light of the circumstances in which they are made, misleading, (b) since the date of the Official Statement, in final form, no event has occurred which should have been set forth in such a memo or supplement, (c) there has been no material adverse change in the operation or the affairs of the County since the date of the Official Statement, in final form, and having attached thereto a copy of the Official Statement, in final form, and (d) there is no litigation of any nature pending or threatened seeking to restrain the issuance, sale, execution and delivery of the Bonds, or contesting the validity of the Bonds or any proceeding taken pursuant to which the Bonds were authorized; (ii) certificates as to the delivery and payment, signed by the County Mayor acting in his official capacity, evidencing delivery of and payment for the Bonds; (iii) a signature identification and incumbency certificate, signed by the County Mayor and County Clerk acting in their official capacities certifying as to the due execution of the Bonds; and, (iv) a Continuing Disclosure Certificate regarding certain covenants of the County concerning the preparation and distribution of certain annual financial information and notification of certain material events, if any.

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Certain legal matters relating to the authorization and the validity of the Bonds are subject to the approval of Glankler Brown, PLLC, Memphis, Tennessee, Bond Counsel. Bond counsel has not prepared the *Preliminary Official Statement* or the *Official Statement*, in final form, or verified their accuracy, completeness or fairness. Accordingly, Bond Counsel expresses no opinion of any kind concerning the *Preliminary Official Statement* or *Official Statement*, in final form, except for the information in the section entitled "LEGAL MATTERS - Tax Matters." The opinion of Bond Counsel will be limited to matters relating to authorization and validity of the Bonds and to the tax-exemption of interest on the Bonds under present federal income tax laws, both as described above. The legal opinion will be delivered with the Bonds and the form of the opinion is included in APPENDIX A. For additional information, see the section entitled "MISCELLANEOUS – Competitive Public Sale", "- Additional Information" and "- Continuing Disclosure."

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MISCELLANEOUS

RATING

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has given the Bonds the rating of "Aa3".

There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that the rating may not be suspended, lowered or withdrawn entirely by Moody's, if circumstances so warrant. Due to the ongoing uncertainty regarding the economy and debt of the United States of America, including, without limitation, the general economic conditions in the country, and other political and economic developments that may affect the financial condition of the United States government, the United States debt limit, and the bond ratings of the United States and its instrumentalities, obligations issued by state and local governments, such as the Bonds, could be subject to a rating downgrade. Additionally, if a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the United States or of any of its agencies or political subdivisions, then such event could also adversely affect the market for and ratings, liquidity, and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Bonds. Any such downward change in or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the secondary market price of the Bonds.

The rating reflects only the views of Moody's and any explanation of the significance of such ratings should be obtained from Moody's.

COMPETITIVE PUBLIC SALE

The Bonds will be offered for sale at competitive public bidding on October 26, 2016. Details concerning the public sale were provided to potential bidders and others in the *Preliminary Official Statement* that was dated October 18, 2016.

The successf	ful bidder for the Bonds was an accou	ınt led by	,
,	(the "Underwriters") who contracted	with the County,	subject to the
conditions set forth	in the Official Notice of Sale and Bid	Form to purchase	the Bonds at a
purchase price of \$_	(consisting of the par amount	of the Bonds, less a	an underwriter's
discount of \$	and an original issue discount of \$_) or	% of par plus
accrued interest, if an	ny, to the date of delivery.		

FINANCIAL ADVISOR; RELATED PARTIES; OTHER

Financial Advisor. Cumberland Securities Company, Inc., Knoxville, Tennessee, has served as financial advisor (the "Financial Advisor") to the County for purposes of assisting with the development and implementation of a bond structure in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor has not been engaged by the County to compile, create, or interpret any information in the PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT and OFFICIAL STATEMENT relating to the County, including without limitation any of the County's financial and operating data, whether historical or projected. Any information contained in the PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT and OFFICIAL STATEMENT concerning the County, any of its affiliates or contractors and any outside parties has not been independently verified by the Financial Advisor, and inclusion of such information is not, and should not be

construed as, a representation by the Financial Advisor as to its accuracy or completeness or otherwise. The Financial Advisor is not a public accounting firm and has not been engaged by the City to review or audit any information in the PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT and OFFICIAL STATEMENT in accordance with accounting standards.

Regions Bank. Regions Bank (the "Bank") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Regions Financial Corporation. The Bank provides, among other services, commercial banking, investments and corporate trust services to private parties and to State and local jurisdictions, including serving as registration, paying agent or filing agent related to debt offerings. The Bank will receive compensation for its role in serving as Registration and Paying Agent for the Bonds. In instances where the Bank serves the County in other normal commercial banking capacities, it will be compensated separately for such services.

Official Statements. Certain information relative to the location, economy and finances of the Issuer is found in the PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT, in final form and the OFFICIAL STATEMENT, in final form. Except where otherwise indicated, all information contained in this Official Statement has been provided by the Issuer. The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Issuer from sources which are believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation of, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create an implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer, or the other matters described herein since the date hereof or the earlier dates set forth herein as of which certain information contained herein is given.

Cumberland Securities Company, Inc. distributed the PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT, in final form, and the OFFICIAL STATEMENT, in final form on behalf of the County and will be compensated and/or reimbursed for such distribution and other such services.

Bond Counsel. From time to time, Glankler Brown, PLLC has represented the Bank on legal matters unrelated to the County and may do so again in the future.

Other. Among other services, Cumberland Securities Company, Inc. and the Bank may also assist local jurisdictions in the investment of idle funds and may serve in various other capacities, including Cumberland Securities Company's role as serving as the County's Dissemination Agent. If the County chooses to use one or more of these other services provided by Cumberland Securities Company, Inc. and/or the Bank, then Cumberland Securities Company, Inc. and/or the Bank may be entitled to separate compensation for the performance of such services.

ADDITIONAL DEBT

The County has not authorized any additional debt at this time. However, the County has ongoing captial needs and may or may not issue additional debt in the future.

DEBT RECORD

There is no record of a default on principal and interest payments by the County from information available. Additionally, no agreements or legal proceedings of the County relating to securities have been declared invalid or unenforceable.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The County will at the time the Bonds are delivered execute a continuing disclosure certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") under which it will covenant for the benefit of holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the County by not later than twelve months after the end of each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 (the "Annual Report"), and to provide notice of the occurrence of certain significant events not later than ten business days after the occurrence of the events and notice of failure to provide any required financial information of the County. The Annual Report (and audited financial statements if filed separately) and notices described above will be filed by the County with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") at www.emma.msrb.org and with any State Information Depository which may be established in Tennessee (the "SID"). The specific nature of the information to be contained in the Annual Report or the notices of events is summarized below. These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriters in complying with Securities Exchange Act Rule 15c2-12, as it may be amended from time to time (the "Rule 15c2-12").

Five-Year History of Filing. While it is believed that all appropriate filings were made with respect to the insured ratings of the County's outstanding bond issues, which were insured by the various municipal bond insurance companies, no absolute assurance can be made that all such rating downgrades of the various insurance companies which insured each transaction were made or made in a timely manner as required by Rule 15c2-2. With the exception of the foregoing, for the past five years, the County has complied in all material respects with its existing continuing disclosure agreements in accordance with Rule 15c2-12.

Content of Annual Report. The County's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the General Purpose Financial Statements of the County for the fiscal year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; provided, however, if the County's audited financial statements are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be filed, the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements and the audited financial statements shall be filed when available. The Annual Report shall also include in a similar format the following information included in APPENDIX B entitled "SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION STATEMENT."

- 1. Summary of bonded indebtedness as of the end of such fiscal year as shown on page B-10;
- 2. The indebtedness and debt ratio as of the end of such fiscal year, together with information about the property tax base as shown on pages B-11 and B-12;

- 3. Information about the Bonded Debt Service Requirements General Fund and General Debt Service Fund as of the end of such fiscal year as shown on page B-13;
- 4. The fund balances and retained earnings for the fiscal year as shown on page B-15;
- 5. Summary of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund for the fiscal year as shown on page B-16;
- 6. The estimated assessed value of property in the County for the tax year ending in such fiscal year and the total estimated actual value of all taxable property for such year as shown on page B-19;
- 8. Property tax rates and tax collections of the County for the tax year ending in such fiscal year as well as the uncollected balance for such fiscal year as shown on page B-20; and
- 9. The ten largest taxpayers as shown on page B-20.

Any or all of the items above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including Official Statements in final form for debt issues of the County or related public entities, which have been submitted to the MSRB or the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. If the document incorporated by reference is a final Official Statement, in final form, it will be available from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The County shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by reference.

Reporting of Significant Events. The County will file notice regarding material events with the MSRB and the SID, if any, as follows:

- 1. Upon the occurrence of a Listed Event (as defined in (3) below), the County shall in a timely manner, but in no event more than ten (10) business days after the occurrence of such event, file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB and SID, if any.
- 2. For Listed Events where notice is only required upon a determination that such event would be material under applicable Federal securities laws, the County shall determine the materiality of such event as soon as possible after learning of its occurrence.
- 3. The following are the Listed Events:
 - a. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - b. Non-payment related defaults, if material;
 - c. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

- d. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- e. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- f. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds:
- g. Modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
- h. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- i. Defeasances;
- j. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;
- k. Rating changes;
- 1. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;
- m. The consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- n. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

Termination of Reporting Obligation. The County's obligations under the Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.

Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Disclosure Certificate, the County may amend the Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of the Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions concerning the Annual Report and Reporting of Significant Events it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or the type of business conducted;

- (b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized Bond Counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (c) The amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by the Holders of the Bonds, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized Bond Counsel, materially impair the interests of the Holders or beneficial owners of the Bonds.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of the Disclosure Certificate, the County shall describe such amendment in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or, in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the County. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given, and (ii) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

Default. In the event of a failure of the County to comply with any provision of the Disclosure Certificate, any Bondholder, or any Beneficial Owner may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the County to comply with its obligations under the Disclosure Certificate. A default under the Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an event of default, if any, under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under the Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the County to comply with the Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Use of the words "shall," "must," or "will" in this Official Statement in summaries of documents or laws to describe future events or continuing obligations is not intended as a representation that such event will occur or obligation will be fulfilled but only that the document or law contemplates or requires such event to occur or obligation to be fulfilled.

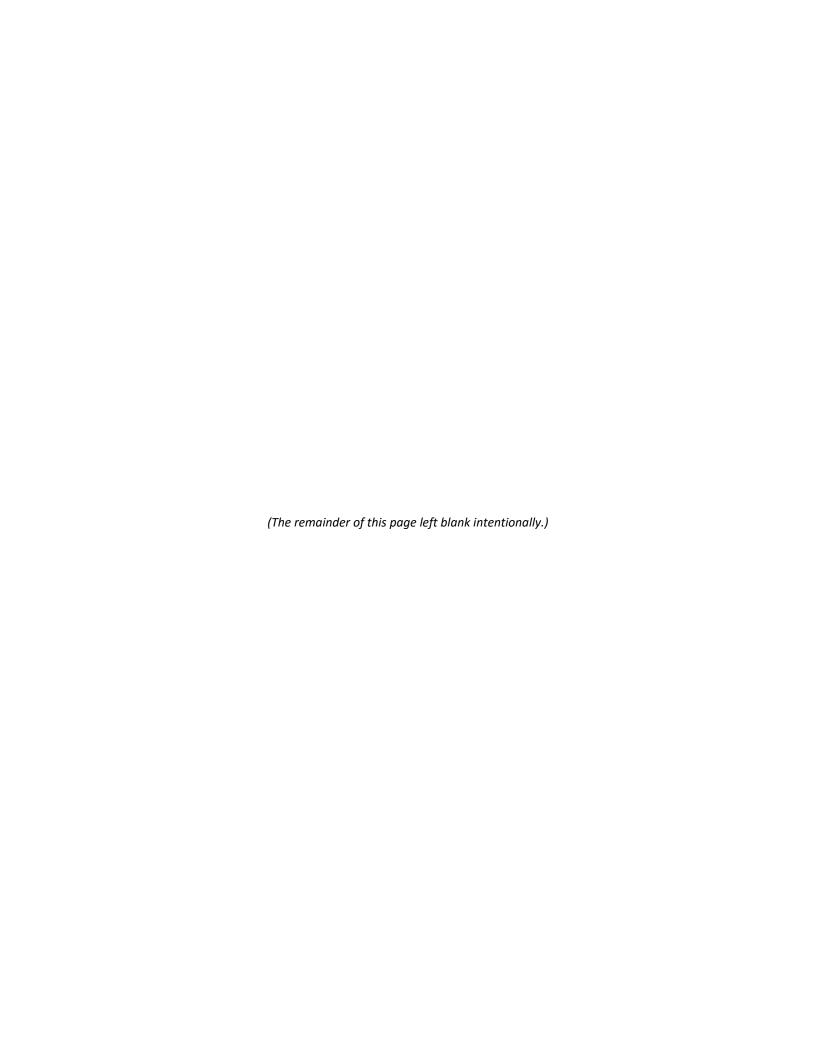
Any statements made in this Official Statement involving estimates or matters of opinion, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates or matters of opinion will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made orally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the owners of the Bonds.

The references, excerpts and summaries contained herein of certain provisions of the laws of the State of Tennessee, and any documents referred to herein, do not purport to be complete statements of the provisions of such laws or documents, and reference should be made to the complete provisions thereof for a full and complete statement of all matters of fact relating to the Bonds, the security for the payment of the Bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof.

The PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT and OFFICIAL STATEMENT, in final form, and any advertisement of the Bonds, is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the County and the purchasers of any of the Bonds. Any statements or information printed in this PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT or the OFFICIAL STATEMENT, in final form, involving matters of opinions or of estimates, whether or not expressly so identified, is intended merely as such and not as representation of fact.

The County has deemed this PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT as "final" as of its date within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Rule except for the omission of certain pricing information allowed to be omitted pursuant to Rule 15c2-12.

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CERTIFICATION OF ISSUER

On behalf of the County, we hereby certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained herein as of this date is true and correct in all material respects, and does not contain an untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated where necessary to make the statement made, in light of the circumstance under which they were made, not misleading.

	/s/
	County Mayor
ATTEST:	
/s/	
County Clerk	

PROPOSED FORM OF LEGAL OPINION

LETTERHEAD OF GLANKLER BROWN, PLLC

(Date of Closing)

Board of County Commissioners of Dyer County, Tennessee 1 Veteran Square Dyersburg, Tennessee 38024

Re: \$9,975,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 of Dyer County, Tennessee

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by Dyer County, Tennessee (the "County"), of \$9,975,000 aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 dated as of the date hereof (the "Bonds"). We have examined the law and such certified proceedings and other papers as we deem necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or any other offering material published and distributed in connection with the sale of the Bonds or any other information concerning the financial condition of the County which may have been provided to the purchasers of the Bonds, and we express no opinion relating thereto.

Based on our examination, we are of the opinion, under existing law, as of the date hereof, as follows:

- 1. The Bonds have been authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of Tennessee and constitute the valid and binding general obligations of the County for the payment of which the County has irrevocably pledged its full faith and credit. The Bonds are payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes to be levied, as necessary, upon all taxable property within the County without limitation as to rate or amount.
- 2. Interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) (a) is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and (b) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, it should be noted that with respect to corporations (as

Board of County Commissioners of Dyer County, Tennessee (Date of Closing)

defined for federal income tax purposes), such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax. The opinion set forth in clause (a) above is subject to the condition that the County comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be (or continue to be) excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements could cause the interest on the Bonds to be so included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The County has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Except as set forth in this Paragraph 2 and in Paragraph 4 below, we express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

- 3. The Bonds and the income therefrom are exempt from all present state, county and municipal taxation in the State of Tennessee, except (a) inheritance, transfer and estate taxes, (b) Tennessee excise taxes on all or a portion of the interest on any Bonds during the period such Bonds are held or beneficially owned by any organization or entity, other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership, doing business in the State of Tennessee, and (c) Tennessee franchise taxes by reason of inclusion of the book value of the Bonds in the Tennessee franchise tax base of any organization or entity, other than a sole proprietorship or general partnership, doing business in the State of Tennessee.
- 4. The Bonds have been designated by the County as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

To the extent constitutionally applicable, the rights of the holders of the Bonds and the enforceability thereof are subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereinafter enacted. Also, the enforcement of bondholder rights may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

Very truly yours,

AP	P	\mathbf{E}	V	D	\mathbf{D}	K	В
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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION STATEMENT

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION

Dyer County (the "County") is located in the northwestern part of Tennessee and is approximately 78 miles north of Memphis and 45 miles northwest of Jackson. The County is bounded by Lake and Obion Counties to the north, Gibson and Crocket Counties to the east, Lauderdale County to the south and the Mississippi River / Missouri state line to the west. The City of Dyersburg (the "City") is the county seat of the County. The Cities of Newbern and Trimble are the other incorporated cities in the County.

GENERAL

Dyer County has an equal blend of agriculture and industry, with local farms producing great quantities of soybeans, wheat, corn and cotton. Turnip greens, spinach, tomatoes, lima beans and field peas are also grown in quantity. Approximate land area is 337,280 acres. About 75% of Dyer County's acreage is available for agricultural purposes. Livestock and dairy products contribute to farm income. The County's industrial support capabilities are among the most extensive in the region, equivalent to approximately twice those services offered in similarly sized communities.

Dyersburg was designated a Micropolitan Statistical Area (the "mSA") in 2004. An mSA is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as a non-urban community that is anchored by a town of no more than 50,000 residents. According to the 2010 US Census the County had a population of 38,335 and the City had a population of 17,145.

In 2014 Dyersburg Micropolitan placed 8th out of 576 recognized mSA's in the country based on the number of industries that it has attracted as well as expansions under taken by industries that already call Dyersburg home. The ranking is the highest Dyersburg has ever received in the annual listing and it is also the highest ranking for any Tennessee mSA.

TRANSPORTATION

Roadways. The County is served by U.S. Highways 51 and 412 and State Highways 77, 78, 104, 210 and 211. U.S. Highway 412 is a four-lane connector between I-40 at Jackson, Tennessee and I-155 at Dyersburg. Interstate I-155 provides 25 miles of interstate linkage from I-55 in Missouri to State Highway 51 north of Dyersburg. Interstate I-40 is located about 46 miles south of the County. The Mississippi River Bridge, a quarter-of-a-mile structure located near the City and Caruthersville, Missouri, is the only river bridge between Memphis, Tennessee and Cairo, Illinois. The proposed Interstate 69 from Canada to Mexico has been approved in Congress and will go past Dyersburg and Memphis. See "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS" for more information.

River Ports. The Mississippi River is located 13 miles west of Dyersburg via State Route 20 and I-155; easily accessible to Mississippi River ports at Caruthersville, Missouri, Hickman, Kentucky, and Memphis, Tennessee with barge loading and unloading locally. The Port of Cates Landing on the Mississippi is a natural slackwater port 29 miles northwest of the County in Lake County that has recently been approved by the U.S. Corps of Engineers. It is a joint project between

Lake, Obion and Dyer Counties. It is the only port that is not protected by a levee between Memphis and Illinois since it is above a 100-year-flood plain of the Mississippi. The port became operational in 2013. The Port of Cate Landing has been designated a foreign trade zone.

The 2,320-mile-long Mississippi River is part of the Missouri-Mississippi river system, which is the largest river system in North America. The River borders Lake, Obion, Dyer, Lauderdale, Tipton and Shelby Counties in the state. Channelization of the Mississippi River to a 9-foot minimum navigable depth from its junction in Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico gives the County the benefits of year round, low cost water transportation. The Lower Mississippi, below St. Louis, is only constrained by levees and directed by numerous wing dams which make it relatively free-flowing compared to the Upper Mississippi which has a series 29 locks and dams.

Railways and Bus Service. Dyer County is served by Amtrak along the Illinois Central mainline, with daily service to Chicago and New Orleans. Departure and arrival is located at the Historic Newbern Depot in downtown Newbern. Trailways Bus Line operates daily service through Dyersburg en route to Chicago, Memphis and many other destinations.

Airport. Dyersburg Municipal Airport is a full service airport. Two lighted runways are 5,700 and 4,000 feet in length. The Dyersburg Airport was taken over by the City of Dyersburg in 2012. In 2014 a new \$3.7 million runway resurfacing was completed (See "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS" for more information). The nearest commercial airport is Memphis International, 78 miles southwest, and McKellar Airport, 45 miles southeast of Dyersburg at Jackson. In 2015 the Airport received the Award of Excellence for the Most Improved Airport by the Tennessee Aeronautics Commission.

Source: Dyersburg Dyer County Chamber of Commerce.

EDUCATION

There are two school systems in the County. The *Dyer County School System* serves a 530 square mile area that includes the cities of Dyersburg, Newbern, and Trimble. The County's school system operates eight schools - five elementary, two middle schools, and one high school. The fall 2014 enrollment was 3,994 students with 217 teachers. The *Dyersburg City School System* operates four schools - two elementary, one middle school and one high school. The fall 2014 enrollment was 2,749 students with 174 teachers.

Source: Tennessee Department of Education.

Dyersburg State Community College is an accredited public comprehensive community college that operates within the governance of the Tennessee Board of Regents. Founded in 1967, Dyersburg State is located on a 100-acre campus in Dyer County, Tennessee and serves the educational needs of a seven-county area of Northwest Tennessee: Lake, Obion, Dyer, Gibson, Lauderdale, Crockett and Tipton Counties. The fall of 2015 semester had an enrollment of 2,857 students. Dyersburg State also offers increased access to education via technology-assisted instruction, distance learning and course offerings at convenient locations in three other campuses in Obion, Gibson and Tipton Counties.

Source: Dyersburg State Community College and Tennessee Higher Education Commission.

The Tennessee Technology Center at Newbern. The Tennessee Technology Center at Newbern is part of a statewide system of 26 vocational-technical schools. The Tennessee

Technology Center meets a Tennessee mandate that no resident is more than 50 miles from a vocational-technical shop. The institution's primary purpose is to meet the occupational and technical training needs of the citizens including employees of existing and prospective businesses and industries in the region. The Technology Center at Newbern serves the northwest region of the state including Dyer, Lake and Obion Counties. The Technology Center at Newbern began operations in 1965, and the main campus is located in Dyer County. Fall 2013 enrollment was 567 students.

Source: Tennessee Technology Center at Newbern and Tennessee Higher Education Commission.

There are other institutes of higher learning in the area including the University of Tennessee at Memphis and the University of Tennessee at Martin. In nearby Jackson, linked by the four-lane US Highway 412, are three four-year universities: Union University, a Baptist college, Lambuth, a Methodist college and Lane College. Each institution offers a variety of courses and degrees ranging from vocational and technical training to nursing, education, business, and engineering degrees.

MEDICAL

The *Dyersburg Regional Medical Center* (the "DRMC") is a 225 bed, acute care hospital located in Dyersburg. The medical center serves the citizens of Dyer, Lake, and Lauderdale Counties, comprising a population of about 75,000 people. DRMC offers 24-hour emergency care and includes a fast-track service for those patients seeking non-emergency care. DRMC offers a full range of services including intensive care, medical/surgical care, orthopedics, gastroenterology, OB/GYN, urology, E.N.T., endocrinology, and diagnostic imaging.

DRMC was acquired by Tennova Healthcare in 2015. Tennova Healthcare is a profit based healthcare system. Tennova Healthcare is affiliated with Community Health Systems (the "CHS") which is one of the nation's leading operators of general acute care hospitals based in Brentwood, TN. The organization's affiliates own, operate or lease more than 198 hospitals in 29 states, with an aggregate of more than 17,000 licensed beds. There are eleven Tennova Healthcare hospitals in Tennessee.

Source: Knoxville News Sentinel and Community Health Systems.

MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCE

The Dyersburg / Dyer County mSA was named the top Micropolitan Statistical Area in the State for 2013 and 2014 and was listed in the top ten nationwide of mSA's for 2013 and 2014. The ranking is based on the number of industries attracted to the area and industry expansions that already base their facility in the area. In 2013 483 new jobs from new and existing facilities were added in the County with \$25.9 million in new capital investments. In 2014, 388 new jobs from new and existing facilities were crated with \$62.5 million in new capital investments.

The County is the regional retail, medical, employment and cultural center for more than 300,000 people who live in 10 counties in a tri-state area that includes Tennessee, Missouri and Arkansas. A bridge across the Mississippi River links Dyer County with Interstate 55, a major north/south highway in the center of the country. The County is also with a day's drive of 76 percent of the county's major markets.

Dyer County has several full service Industrial Parks. Dyersburg Industrial Park has 603 acres with 150 acres currently available for development and Newbern Industrial Park that has 57 acres, 14 of which are available for development. Blankenship Property, a private development, is located within the city limits of Dyersburg adjacent to the Newbern Industrial Park and has 140 acres currently available for development. The North Industrial Park, recently built across Interstate I55 from Dyersburg Industrial Park by the County and City, added another 247 acres for industrial development.

The Dyersburg Rail Site, which is located near the Port of Cates Landing, was certified in 2013 as a Select Tennessee Certified Sites. This recognizes select industrial parks, sites and other areas as having met international standards by leading site-selection firms.

Source: Dyersburg Dyer County Chamber of Commerce and the State Gazette.

Major Employers located in Dyer County, Tennessee

Company	Product	Employees
ERMCO	Distribution Transformers	805
Hillshire Brands	Meat Processing	700
NSK	Automotive manufacturing	605
City of Dyersburg	Government	365
Dyersburg School System	Education	339
Heckethorn Manufacturing	Exhaust System Clamps	317
SR Products	Automotive Components	298
Nordyne	HVAC Systems	250
Hexpol	Custom Mix Rubber	220
Dot Foods	Food Redistribution	215
Eaton Global Hoses	Rubber Industrial Hoses	147
Caterpillar Precision Machined	Machined Clutch Housing	147
Colonial DPP	Diversified Polymer Products	124
Firestone Industrial Products	Metal Stamping & Brazing	122
PolyOne	Custom Mix, Plastics, Sponge Rubber	110
Royal Building Products	Vinyl Siding	92
Burks Beverage	Bottled Soft Drinks	86
Bennett's	Tools & Dies	65
City of Newbern	Government	57
Impressive Manufacturing	Metal Fabrication	55
Cupples J&J Co.	Machine Shop	50

Source: West Tennessee Industrial Association and the State Gazette - 2016.

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EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

Unemployment in the Dyersburg mSA and Dyer County as of July 2016 stood at 5.9%, representing 16,070 persons employed out of a labor force of 17,080. The chart below depicts unemployment trends in the County:

Unemployment

	Annual Average <u>2011</u>	Annual Average <u>2012</u>	Annual Average <u>2013</u>	Annual Average <u>2014</u>	Annual Average <u>2015</u>
National	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%
Tennessee	9.2%	8.0%	8.2%	6.7%	5.8%
Dyersburg mSA &					
Dyer County	13.1%	11.6%	11.2%	8.3%	7.3%
Index vs. National	147	143	151	134	138
Index vs. State	142	145	137	124	126

Source: Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

ECONOMIC DATA

Per Capita Personal Income

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
National	\$40,277	\$42,453	\$44,266	\$44,438	\$46,049
Tennessee	\$35,601	\$37,323	\$39,137	\$39,312	\$40,457
Dyersburg mSA & Dyer County	\$32,306	\$34,386	\$36,082	\$36,237	\$36,918
Index vs. National	80	81	82	82	80
Index vs. State	91	92	92	92	91

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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Social and Economic Characteristics

	<u>National</u>	Tennessee	Dyer <u>County</u>	<u>Dyersburg</u>
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	\$175,700	\$139,900	\$99,800	\$91,800
% High School Graduates or Higher Persons 25 Years Old and Older	86.30%	84.90%	84.4%	83.1%
% Persons with Income Below Poverty Level	14.80%	18.30%	19.6%	21.3%
Median Household Income	\$53,482	\$44,621	\$41,426	\$34,444

Source: U.S. Census Bureau State & County QuickFacts - 2014.

RECREATION

With an abundance of lakes, rivers, and wildlife areas, Tennessee is the perfect home for outdoor enthusiasts. Dyersburg is 22 miles south of Reelfoot Lake and Wildlife Refuge. Water sports, fishing and wildlife appreciation are popular forms of recreation in the area. Each April, Dyersburg comes alive with the annual Dogwood Festival and the Dogwood Dash. The festival includes a golf tournament, beauty pageants, a chili cook-off, a car show, and other activities. The Dogwood Dash - a youth run, a health walk, and 5K and 10K races - attracts hundreds of participants from across the country.

Reelfoot Lake State Park. Reelfoot Lake State Park is located in 22 miles north of Dyersburg in Lake and Obion Counties. It contains about 25,000 acres, 15,000 of which are water. The area is said to be the greatest hunting and fishing preserve in the nation. Park naturalists conduct daily American bald eagle tours in the winter when the birds make their seasonal homes there. The park also harbors almost every other kind of shore and wading bird. At least a thousand pairs of birds, including anhingas, cormorants, great blue herons, and common egrets nested in the crowns of cypress trees, some more than 100 feet tall. The park has a museum, an auditorium, a Conference Center, a Visitor Center and a motel. Reelfoot Lake offers a large variety of motels, inns and restaurants. The park also features campgrounds, swimming pools, fishing, boating and picnic areas.

Historians record that Reelfoot Lake was created by a series of severe earthquakes during the bitter cold winter of 1811-12. Landslides swept down the bluffs, large areas of land were uplifted and still larger areas sank. As the land subsided the water poured over in one of the large sunken areas and filled the basin. The large pool gradually grew placid and Reelfoot Lake was born. Practically every variety of fish known from Yellowstone to Pennsylvania was swept into the basin. Cypress trees and willow flourished, and one of the world's greatest natural fish hatcheries resulted. *Source:* Tennessee State Parks.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Briggs & Stratton Plant. The outdoor equipment manufacturer closed the Newbern plant in 2012. The plant's closure affected almost 700 workers. All operations were moved to another facility in Georgia. Briggs & Stratton was operational by fall of 2007 and invested about \$22 million into converting the 252,200-square-foot plant.

CVS Pharmacy. The empty Best Western Inn began demolition in late 2014 to clear room to build a new CVS Pharmacy. Construction of the CVS began in early 2015.

Develoy Mustard Corp. Develoy Mustard Corp. will open its first North American facility in 2017 in an existing \$1.3 million, 100,000-square-foot building in Dyersburg. The \$20 million facility will create 150 jobs. Develoy, headquartered in Germany, is a leading producer of mustards, dressings and sauces in Europe, exporting to over 50 countries worldwide.

Dot Foods. The nation's largest food redistributor, Dot Foods, hired 50 more employees in 2016. Forty of those new hires were drivers to increase coverage from 4.8 million miles to over 6 million miles in over a 10-state delivery area. Also in early 2015 Dot Foods opened a new, 166,000-square-foot, \$24 million facility in Dyersburg, bringing 157 new jobs. In mid-2015 the facility hired an additional 45 employees. Dot Foods averages approximately \$4.5 billion in annual sales and employs close to 4,000 full-time employees.

Dyersburg Commerce Industrial Park. In 2015 a \$2 million, 750,000-gallon ground-storage water tank located in the Dyersburg Commerce Industrial Park. The tank will be an asset in attracting new industry to the park.

Dyersburg Electric Power Board (the "DES"). The DES Rhea building will begin demolition and construction of a new facility. The new facility will be used for equipment storage and office / training spaces. There is no time frame yet as to when construction will be complete.

Dyersburg Municipal Airport. In 2012 the City of Dyersburg took over the day-to-day operations of the Dyersburg Municipal Airport. The 5,700-foot runway was resurfaced and rebuilt in 2014, paid for by a \$3.7 million grant from the Tennessee Aeronautics Division. In 2013, the Dyersburg Airport was as busy as the larger airport in Jackson, TN. They sold over 70,000 gallons of fuel, which is nearly three times the average amount of fuel an airport of its size usually sells.

Dyersburg Regional Medical Center. In early 2011 the Medical Center completed a renovation that created fifteen private rooms from an unused area of the Hospital. Construction lasted a year and cost about \$4.3 million. The unused area was the old operating suites that closed and relocated in 1997.

Full Throttle Distillery. The Full Throttle Distillery opened a 9,000-square-foot moonshine distillery in Trimble (located in both Dyer and Obion Counties). Construction began in 2012 and was completed in 2014 in an old cotton gin. The facility features a new diner and a retail store. The grand opening featured a free three-day event that was filled with live music, a car show, food vendors and a concert from a country music star.

Hastings Entertainment. After operating in Dyer County for almost 20 years, Hastings Entertainment closed its doors permanently in 2016, as the corporation filed of Chapter 11 bankruptcy and was sold. The store provided a large array of books, music, movies, and novelty items.

Interstate 69 Project. The proposed north-south highway corridor between Canada and Mexico will go past Dyersburg and Memphis. There are already service-related businesses expressing interest in coming to Dyersburg once the interstate is completed. It is estimated that 63 percent of the truck traffic between Canada and Mexico will go through West Tennessee on I-69. Completion of the corridor in Tennessee could cost in excess of \$800 million. The economic potential of this interstate's location in West Tennessee is very promising. One study has shown I-69 would produce about \$1.57 for every dollar invested.

Love's Travel Stop. In 2016 Love's Travel Stop opened on Highway 78 in Dyersburg. The 10-acre site accommodates 77 car parks and 89 truck parks, a convenience store, gift shop, tire care facility for trucks and also a Hardee's restaurant. The project cost \$9-\$11 million. It employs seven salaried management personnel with 30-35 full-time employees.

NORDYNE. In 2014 the NORDYNE company moved production from one of its Missouri facilities to the Dyersburg plant. The \$40 million expansion was completed in 2015. NORDYNE is an HVAC manufacturer with seven locations in North America.

NSK Steering Systems. NSK Steering, a leading global manufacturer of automotive steering systems and its components, occupy a 100,000 square-foot building in the Dyersburg North Industrial Park. In 2015 NSK completed a \$700,000 expansion to its office space and additional manufacturing lines. In 2013 the company finished construction on an additional 100,000 square-foot, \$30 million expansion that employed an additional 300 workers. The company is headquartered in Japan and has sales operation in 25 countries supplying steering systems and components to companies such as Toyota, Honda, Mercedes and Nissan. The Dyersburg operation became operational in the fall of 2007.

Port of Cates Landing. The Port of Cates Landing is a natural slackwater port four miles northeast of Tiptonville in Lake County (and 29 miles north of Dyersburg) that is a joint project of Lake, Obion and Dyer Counties and the U.S. Corps of Engineers. It is the only port that is not protected by a levee between Memphis and Illinois since it is above a 100-year flood plain of the Mississippi. R.J. Corman Railroad Group of Nicholasville, KY has been awarded the contract as port operator.

Construction of the 420-acre site began in 2011, and the \$35 million port became operational in 2013. There is room for an industrial park at the site, and the port is expected to bring 1,700 jobs to the region and retain 2,293 related jobs. In late 2010 a federal grant of \$13 million was awarded to the port to complete construction and infrastructure. In addition to the construction at the river an upgrade of the local roads and rail lines was also completed. In summer of 2011 Choctaw Transportation, a locally operated business, won the \$9.6 million bid for the construction of the open cell dock construction at the port. Construction was completed in 2012. It is the most expensive and critical piece to the larger project of building the Port.

The Northwest Tennessee Port is an intermodal freight transfer facility and potential industrial park complex designed to exploit the unique geography and existing river, rail and highway transportation assets already in place. The River Port is comprised of a river terminal and includes a cross-dock, and trans-load facility that is designed to handle, Barge to Rail, Barge to Truck and Truck to Rail. The site of a proposed Industrial Park is comprised of the adjacent 350 acres of flat lands north of the City of Tiptonville. The optimum use envisioned for the Park is one which would exploit the River, and the proximity to I-55, I-24 as well as the planned I-69 corridor, and the main line Canadian National Railway. Being centrally located in Mid-America makes this location even more obvious as a venue for the project. The benefit of the Port to the City of Dyersburg lies in the fact that all southern highway access to the Port and all Railroad access to the Port runs through the City of Dyersburg. The City anticipates a significant economic boast resulting from the commencement of the Port operations.

Rough Country. Dyersburg-based Rough Country has expanded to a fifth facility within the County in the old Briggs and Stratton building in Newbern. The facility was operational in August 2014. This adds to the existing facilities in Dyersburg and Yorkville. Rough Country produces automotive lift kits in all three facilities. The company, which started in 1992, distributes to 100 countries and currently has 168 workers employed.

Royal Building Products. The PVC pipe production company, Royal Building Products, invested \$24 million in new equipment at its Newbern facility in 2015. This created 85 new jobs.

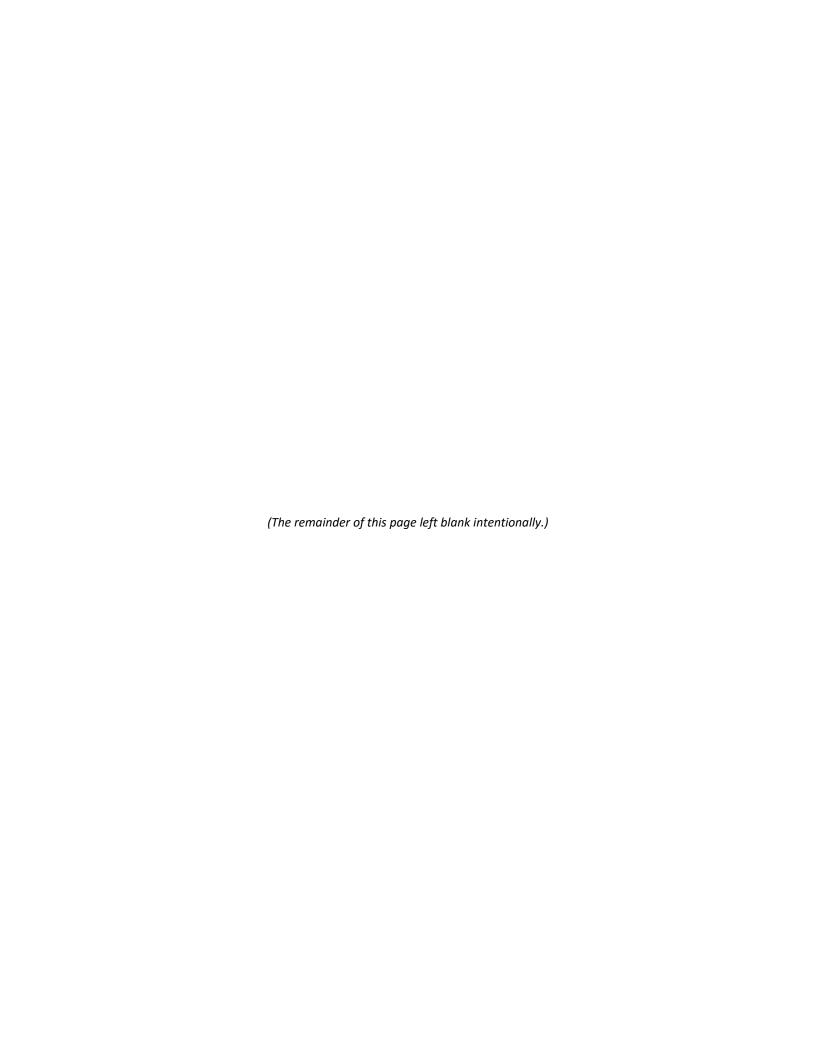
Sun Products Corporation. The Sun Products Corporation closed its Dyersburg manufacturing facility in late 2015. The company marketed laundry and household care products. A total of 175 employees were laid off. The Dyersburg plan was built by Clorox in the late 1980's and was acquired by Huish Detergents in 1995. The plant was then part of a merger that created Sun Products in 2008.

The Village at the Farms. The Farms Golf Club and Course will have 40 new luxury apartments open in 2016. The facility will be gated with a clubhouse and a swimming pool.

Worldcolor. The Worldcolor property was sold to West-Tenn Industrial Redevelopment in early 2012 for \$3.7 million. Worldcolor, or World Color Press Inc, was acquired by Quad/Graphics Inc. in January of 2010. In March of 2011 the Dyersburg plant of about 668 employees was completely closed.

Source: The State Gazette, and NORDYNE.

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DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Summary of Long Term Indebtedness

AMOUNT ISSUED	PURPOSE	DUE DATE	INTEREST RATE(S)	As of OUTS	As of June 30, 2016 OUTSTANDING (1)
\$ 19,910,000 10,330,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009B	June 1, 2026 June 1, 2026	Fixed Fixed	\$	15,405,000 8,080,000
8,960,000	8,960,000 Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2009	2027	Fixed		5,733,157
5,815,000	General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	2028 June 1, 2026	Fixed		5,370,000
\$ 50,688,000	EXISTING LONG TERM INDEBTEDNESS	BTEDNESS		∽	38,550,441
\$ 9,975,000 (8,925,000)	General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Less: Bonds Being Refunded	June 1, 2029	Fixed	↔	9,975,000 (8,925,000)
\$ 51,738,000	NET LONG TERM INDEBTEDNESS	EDNESS		\$	39,600,441

Notes:

(1) The above figures do not include short-term notes or leases outstanding, if any. For more information, see the notes to the Financial Statements in the GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS included herein.

September 30, 2016 as a result of the sequestration by the Budget Control Act of 2011. After October 1, 2016, the sequestration rate will increase to 6.9%. (2) The original federal subsidy on the Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010 has been reduced by 6.8% for the federal fiscal year ending

Debt Record: There is no record of a default of paying principal and interest on any debt for information available.

INDEBTEDNESS AND DEBT RATIOS DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE

INTRODUCTION

INDEBTEDNESS		Fiscal Year Ending June 30	ding June 30		Unaudited	Aiter Issuance
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016
TAX SUPPORTED General Obligation Bonds and Notes (3)	\$50,650,732	\$48,055,990	\$45,546,598	\$ 42,807,088	\$ 38,550,441	\$ 39,600,441
TOTAL TAX SUPPORTED	\$50,650,732	\$48,055,990	\$45,546,598	\$42,807,088	\$38,550,441	\$39,600,441
TOTAL DEBT	\$50,650,732	\$48,055,990	\$45,546,598	\$42,807,088	\$38,550,441	\$39,600,441
Less: Revenue Sunnorted Debt	S	O\$	O\$	S	9	S
Less: Debt Service Funds	(2,560,633)	(2,129,464)	(1,979,879)	(1,738,941)	(1,919,913)	(1,919,913)
NET DIRECT DEBT	\$48,090,099	\$45,926,526	\$43,566,719	\$41,068,147	\$36,630,528	\$37,680,528
PROPERTY TAX BASE						
Estimated Actual Value	\$2,113,658,572	\$2,153,490,287	\$2,189,989,203	\$2,265,478,773	\$2,283,858,708	\$2,283,858,708
Appraised Value	2,113,658,572	2,153,490,287	2,189,989,203	\$2,265,478,773	\$2,283,858,708	2,283,858,708
Assessed Value	612,343,946	626,662,061	638,298,132	\$658,538,536	\$663,832,253	663,832,253

		Fiscal Year Ending June 30	ng June 30		Unaudited	Issuance
DEBT RATIOS	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	2016	2016
TOTAL DEBT to Estimated Actual Value	2.40%	2.23%	2.08%	1.89%	1.69%	1.73%
TOTAL DEBT to Appraised Value	2.40%	2.23%	2.08%	1.89%	1.69%	1.73%
TOTAL DEBT to Assessed Value	8.27%	7.67%	7.14%	6.50%	5.81%	5.97%
NET DIRECT DEBT to Estimated						
Actual Value	2.28%	2.13%	1.99%	1.81%	1.60%	1.65%
NET DIRECT DEBT to Appraised Value	2.28%	2.13%	1.99%	1.81%	1.60%	1.65%
NET DIRECT DEBT to Assessed Value	7.85%	7.33%	6.83%	6.24%	5.52%	2.68%
PER CAPITA RATIOS						
POPULATION (1)	38,253	38,160	37,935	37,893	37,893	37,893
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2)	\$36,082	\$36,237	\$36,918	\$36,918	\$36,918	\$36,918
Estimated Actual Value to POPULATION	\$55,255	\$56,433	\$57,730	\$59,786	\$60,271	\$60,271
Assessed Value to POPULATION	\$16,008	\$16,422	\$16,826	\$17,379	\$17,519	\$17,519
Total Debt to POPULATION	\$1,324	\$1,259	\$1,201	\$1,130	\$1,017	\$1,045
Net Direct Debt to POPULATION	\$1,257	\$1,204	\$1,148	\$1,084	L96\$	\$994
Total Debt Per Capita as a percent of						
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME	3.67%	3.48%	3.25%	3.06%	2.76%	2.83%
Net Direct Debt Per Capita as a percent of PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME	3.48%	3.32%	3.11%	2.94%	2.62%	2.69%

After

(1) Per Capita computations are based upon POPULATION data according to the U.S. Census.

⁽²⁾ PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME is based upon the most current data available from the U. S. Department of Commerce.

⁽³⁾ Includes the 50% guarantee by Dyer County, Tennessee of the debt payments on a spec building built in one of the local industrial park. When the spec building is sold the debt will be r

DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE General Obligation Debt Service - General Debt Service Fund

% All	Principal Repaid	7.26%				38.31%					81.73%			100.00%	
	TOTAL	\$ 3,680,131	3,761,321	3,763,858	3,811,742	3,786,082	3,766,822	3,783,912	3,809,172	3,807,987	3,869,202	2,818,464	2,372,019	2,335,270	\$ 45,365,983
ed Debt irements (1)	Est. Rebate	\$ (135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(22,624)			\$ (1,380,064) \$ 45,365,983
Total Bonded Debt Service Requirements (1	Interest	\$ 942,797	948,987	881,524	809,408	728,748	654,488	576,578	501,838	430,653	356,833	165,054	98,430	50,270	\$ 7,145,605
	Principal	\$ 2,873,078	2,948,078	3,018,078	3,138,078	3,193,078	3,248,078	3,343,078	3,443,078	3,513,078	3,648,113	2,676,034	2,273,589	2,285,000	\$ 39,600,441
% 2016	Principal Repaid	0.55%				2.16%					32.58%			100.00%	
unding 6	TOTAL	\$ 185,090	238,030	237,630	237,170	236,650	236,090	660,490	993,050	1,014,365	1,044,245	2,342,430	2,338,430	2,335,270	\$ 12,098,940
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	Interest (3)	130,090	198,030	197,630	197,170	196,650	196,090	195,490	188,050	174,365	159,245	142,430	98,430	50,270	\$ 2,123,940
General	Principal	\$ 55,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	465,000	805,000	840,000	885,000	2,200,000	2,240,000	2,285,000	\$ 9,975,000
nded	TOTAL	(359,385)	(359,385)	(359,385)	(359,385)	(359,385)	(359,385)	(2,304,385)	(2,551,585)	(2,515,785)	(2,482,785)				(12,010,850)
Less: Bonds Being Refunded	Interest	(359,385) \$	(359,385)	(359,385)	(359,385)	(359,385)	(359,385)	(359,385)	(281,585)	(190,785)	(97,785)	٠			(3,085,850) \$
Less: Bo	Principal							(1,945,000)	(2,270,000)	(2,325,000)	(2,385,000)				\$ (8,925,000) \$ (3,085,850) \$(12,010,850)
<u>.</u>	TOTAL	\$ 3,854,426	3,882,676	3,885,613	3,933,957	3,908,817	3,890,117	5,427,807	5,367,707	5,309,407	5,307,742	476,034	33,589		\$45,277,893
Obligation Deb 30, 2016	Est. Rebate	\$ (135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(135,744)	(22,624)			\$ (1,380,064)
Existing General Obligation Debt As of June 30, 2016	Interest(2)	\$ 1,172,092	1,110,342	1,043,279	971,623	891,483	817,783	740,473	595,373	447,073	295,373	22,624	•		§ 38,550,441 § 8,107,515 § (1,380,064) § 45,277,893
Ey	Principal	\$ 2,818,078	2,908,078	2,978,078	3,098,078	3,153,078	3,208,078	4,823,078	4,908,078	4,998,078	5,148,113	476,034	33,589	•	\$ 38,550,441
F.Y.	Ended 6/30	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	

NOTES:

(1) The above figures do not include short-term notes outstanding and leases, if any. For more information, see the notes to the Financial Statements in the GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS included theein.

(2) The original federal subsidy on the Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010 has been reduced by 6.8% for the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 as a result of the sequestration by the Budget Control Act of 2011. After October 1, 2016, the sequestration nate will increase to 6.9%.

(3) Estimated Interest Rates. Estimated Average Coupon 2.036%.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds and Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All Proprietary Funds, Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Pension Trust Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and fund balance components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds and, expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resource measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as a net current asset. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general ruling include: (1) sick pay which is not accrued or vested, and (2) principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

BUDGETARY PROCESS

The County is required by State statute to adopt annual operating budgets. The general fund, special revenue funds, and debt service funds are budgeted on a basis so that current available funds are sufficient to meet current expenditures. Expenditures and encumbrances may not legally exceed initial or revised appropriations authorized by the County Commission. Unencumbered appropriations at the end of each fiscal year lapse.

The County's budgetary basis of accounting are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except where encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures.

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FUND BALANCES, NET ASSETS AND RETAINED EARNINGS

The following table depicts fund balances, net assets and retained earnings for the last five fiscal years ending June 30:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

Fund Type	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	Unaudited 2016
Governmental Funds:						
General Highway/Public	\$19,886,951	\$19,878,953	\$19,689,119	\$19,669,380	\$19,474,254	\$18,922,501
Works General Debt	3,209,747	3,804,837	3,175,984	2,843,242	3,374,139	3,760,889
Service	4,247,840	2,560,633	2,129,464	1,979,879	1,738,941	1,919,913
Other Governmental	116,809	147,690	126,679	93,964	89,817	97,963
Total Proprietary Net Assets: Worker's	<u>\$27,461,347</u>	<u>\$26,392,113</u>	<u>\$25,121,246</u>	<u>\$24,586,465</u>	<u>\$24,677,151</u>	<u>\$24,701,266</u>
Compensation	\$690,669	\$714,786	\$706,065	\$684,507	\$680,427	N/A

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports and Auditors Reports for Dyer County, Tennessee.

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DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Five Year Summary of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	1	U naudited <u>2016</u>
Revenues:								
Local Taxes	\$	5,824,496	\$ 5,866,237	\$	5,968,168	\$ 6,014,850	\$	6,294,332
Licenses and Permits		106,330	97,712		80,591	156,610		127,866
Fines, forfeitures & penalties		172,355	204,803		169,869	157,983		167,205
Charges for current services		62,763	63,927		124,136	32,523		246,236
Other local revenue		288,945	315,535		233,939	209,795		373,580
Fees Recv'd from County Officials		1,561,365	1,540,487		1,556,327	1,594,011		1,636,637
State of Tennessee		2,249,142	2,064,242		3,040,957	3,652,561		2,197,866
Federal Government		449,505	250,246		292,290	273,232		218,594
Other Governments & Citizens Groups		273,644	34,648		30,785	46,965		24,335
Total Revenues	\$	10,988,545	\$ 10,437,837	\$	11,497,062	\$ 12,138,530	\$	11,286,651
Expenditures:								
General government	\$	1,762,802	\$ 1,391,447	\$	2,525,367	\$ 3,063,613	\$	1,740,970
Finance		1,119,718	1,117,246		1,122,157	1,075,349		1,151,543
Administration of Justice		1,271,508	1,304,436		1,347,592	1,358,849		1,348,907
Public Safety		4,652,671	4,631,741		4,811,735	4,919,934		5,272,403
Public Health & Welfare		502,933	510,408		543,968	672,098		680,714
Social, Cultural & Recreational Service	:	632,588	653,556		684,735	690,320		696,538
Agricultural & Natural Resources		187,793	192,656		207,316	211,346		204,399
Other Operations		816,630	354,356		302,747	304,812		151,970
Debt Service		136,491	75,947		87,454	221,166		627,262
Capital Projects		-	-		-	· -		-
Total Expenditures	\$	11,083,134	\$ 10,231,793	\$	11,633,071	\$ 12,517,487	\$	11,874,706
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(94,589)	\$ 206,044	\$	(136,009)	\$ (378,957)	\$	(588,055)
Other Sources & Uses:								
Notes Issued	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Capital Leases Issued		64,282	87,831		103,231	71,223		-
Insurance Recovery		22,309	6,794		13,039	112,608		36,302
Operating Transfers In		-	-		-	-		-
Operating Transfers Out		-	(490,503)		-	-		-
Total Sources & Uses	\$	86,591	\$ (395,878)	\$	116,270	\$ 183,831	\$	36,302
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(7,998)	\$ (189,834)	\$	(19,739)	\$ (195,126)	\$	(551,753)
Fund Balance July 1		19,886,951	19,878,953		19,689,119	19,669,380		19,474,254
Prior Period Adjustment		-	 -	-	-	 -		
Fund Balance June 30	\$	19,878,953	\$ 19,689,119	\$	19,669,380	\$ 19,474,254	\$	18,922,501

 $Source: \ \ Comprehensive\ Annual\ Financial\ Reports\ for\ Dyer\ County,\ Tennessee.$

DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Five Year Summary of Local Option Sales Tax and Wheel Tax Colletctions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

									,	Unandited
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Local Option Sales Tax										
Rate (Percent of retail sales) Distribution		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%
Debt Service Fund	S	96,284	\$	93,293	S	105,541	8	76,040	8	64,248
Education Fund		3,570,529		3,578,127		3,779,278		3,803,597		3,975,100
Cities Portion of County Sales Tax		3,303,140		3,257,734		3,286,105		3,554,199		3,734,257
City School		4,787,201		4,614,193		4,655,074		4,850,740		4,978,519
Total Amount Collected	∽	11,757,154	∽	11,543,347	∽	11,825,998	∽	12,284,576	∽	12,752,124
% of Increase (Decrease)		6.42%		-1.82%		2.39%		3.88%		3.88%
Wheel Tax										
Rate Per Vehicle	S	09	↔	09	\$	09	\$	09	\$	09
General Purpose School Fund	S	857,625	S	876,050	8	888,345	\$	906,471	\$	917,452
School Transportation		268,008		267,505		268,150		271,103		271,469
City School		661,090		639,814		631,170		629,780		620,870
Total Amount Collected	S	1,786,723	\$	1,783,369	S	1,787,665	S	1,807,354	્∽	1,809,791
% of Increase (Decrease)		0.89%		-0.19%		0.24%		1.10%		1.10%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Dyer County, Tennessee.

INVESTMENT AND CASH MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Investment of idle County operating funds is controlled by State statute and local policies. Generally, such policies limit investment instruments to direct U. S. Government obligations, those issued by U.S. Agencies or Certificates of Deposit. Unless deposited in a financial institution participating in the State Consolidated Collateral Pool, all demand deposits or Certificates of Deposit must be secured by similar grade collateral (such as direct U. S. Government obligations, those issued by U.S. Agencies or Certificates of Deposit) pledged at 105% of market value for amounts in excess of that guaranteed through federally sponsored insurance programs. Deposits with savings and loan associations must be collateralized as outlined above, by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank or by providing notes secured by the first mortgages or first deeds for trust upon residential property in the state equal to at least 150 percent of the amount of uninsured deposits.

All collateral must be held in a third party escrow account for the benefit of the County. For reporting purposes, all investments are stated at cost which approximates market value. The County Trustee is responsible for the administration of all County investments.

Prevailing State law does not allow cities or counties in the State to invest in reverse repurchase agreements or unusual "derivative" products.

REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES

State Taxation of Property; Classifications of Taxable Property; Assessment Rates

Under the Constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee, all real and personal property is subject to taxation, except to the extent that the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee (the "General Assembly") exempts certain constitutionally permitted categories of property from taxation. Property exempt from taxation includes federal, state and local government property, property of housing authorities, certain low cost housing for elderly persons, property owned and used exclusively for certain religious, charitable, scientific and educational purposes and certain other property as provided under Tennessee law.

Under the Constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee, property is classified into three separate classes for purposes of taxation: Real Property; Tangible Personal Property; and Intangible Personal Property. Real Property includes lands, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment affixed to realty and related rights and interests. Real Property is required constitutionally to be classified into four sub classifications and assessed at the rates as follows:

- (a) Public Utility Property (which includes all property of every kind used or held for use in the operation of a public utility, such as railroad companies, certain telephone companies, freight and private car companies, street car companies, power companies, express companies and other public utility companies), to be assessed at 55% of its value;
- (b) Industrial and Commercial Property (which includes all property of every kind used or held for use for any commercial, mining, industrial, manufacturing, business or similar purpose), to be assessed at 40% of its value;

- (c) Residential Property (which includes all property which is used or held for use for dwelling purposes and contains no more than one rental unit), to be assessed at 25% of its value; and
- (d) Farm Property (which includes all real property used or held for use in agriculture), to be assessed at 25% of its value.

Tangible Personal Property includes personal property such as goods, chattels and other articles of value, which are capable of manual or physical possession and certain machinery and equipment. Tangible Personal Property is required constitutionally to be classified into three sub classifications and assessed at the rates as follows:

- (a) Public Utility Property, to be assessed at 55% of its value;
- (b) Industrial and Commercial Property, to be assessed at 30% of its value; and
- (c) All other Tangible Personal Property (including that used in agriculture), to be assessed at 5% of its value, subject to an exemption of \$7,500 worth of Tangible Personal Property for personal household goods and furnishings, wearing apparel and other tangible personal property in the hands of a taxpayer.

Intangible Personal Property includes personal property, such as money, any evidence of debt owed to a taxpayer, any evidence of ownership in a corporation or other business organization having multiple owners and all other forms of property, the value of which is expressed in terms of what the property represents rather than its own intrinsic value. The Constitution of the State of Tennessee empowers the General Assembly to classify Intangible Personal Property into sub classifications and to establish a ratio of assessment to value in each class or subclass and to provide fair and equitable methods of apportionment of the value to the State of Tennessee for purposes of taxation.

The Constitution of the State of Tennessee requires that the ratio of assessment to value of property in each class or subclass be equal and uniform throughout the State of Tennessee and that the General Assembly direct the method to ascertain the value and definition of property in each class or subclass. Each respective taxing authority is constitutionally required to apply the same tax rate to all property within its jurisdiction.

County Taxation of Property

The Constitution of the State of Tennessee empowers the General Assembly to authorize the several counties and incorporated towns in the State of Tennessee to impose taxes for county and municipal purposes in the manner prescribed by law. Under the *Tennessee Code Annotated*, the General Assembly has authorized the counties in Tennessee to levy an *ad valorem* tax on all taxable property within their respective jurisdictions, the amount of which is required to be fixed by the county legislative body of each county based upon tax rates to be established on the first Monday of July of each year or as soon thereafter as practicable.

All property is required to be taxed according to its value upon the principles established in regard to State taxation as described above, including equality and uniformity. All counties, which levy and collect taxes to pay off any bonded indebtedness, are empowered, through the respective county legislative bodies, to place all funds levied and collected into a special fund of the respective

counties and to appropriate and use the money for the purpose of discharging any bonded indebtedness of the respective counties.

Assessment of Property

County Assessments; County Board of Equalization. The function of assessment is to assess all property (with certain exceptions) to the person or persons owning or claiming to own such property on January I for the year for which the assessment is made. All assessment of real and personal property are required to be made annually and as of January 1 for the year to which the assessment applies. Not later than May 20 of each year, the assessor of property in each county is required to (a) make an assessment of all property in the county and (b) note upon the assessor's records the current classification and assessed value of all taxable property within the assessor's jurisdiction.

The assessment records are open to public inspection at the assessor's office during normal business hours. The assessor is required to notify each taxpayer of any change in the classification or assessed value of the taxpayer's property and to cause a notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation stating where and when such records may be inspected and describing certain information concerning the convening of the county board of equalization. The notice to taxpayers and such published notice are required to be provided and published at least 10 days before the local board of equalization begins its annual session.

The county board of equalization is required (among other things) to carefully examine, compare and equalize the county assessments; assure that all taxable properties are included on the assessments lists and that exempt properties are eliminated from the assessment lists; hear and act upon taxpayer complaints; and correct errors and assure conformity to State law and regulations.

State Assessments of Public Utility Property; State Board of Equalization. The State Comptroller of the Treasury is authorized and directed under Tennessee law to assess for taxation, for State, county and municipal purposes, all public utility properties of every description, tangible and intangible, within the State. Such assessment is required to be made annually as of the same day as other properties are assessed by law (as described above) and takes into account such factors as are prescribed by Tennessee law.

On or before the first Monday in August of each year, the assessments are required to be completed and the State Comptroller of the Treasury is required to send a notice of assessment to each company assessable under Tennessee law. Within ten days after the first Monday in August of each year, any owner or user of property so assessed may file an exception to such assessment together with supporting evidence to the State Comptroller of the Treasury, who may change or affirm the valuation. On or before the first Monday in September of each year, the State Comptroller of the Treasury is required to file with the State Board of Equalization assessments so made. The State Board of Equalization is required to examine such assessments and is authorized to increase or diminish the valuation placed upon any property valued by the State Comptroller of the Treasury.

The State Board of Equalization has jurisdiction over the valuation, classification and assessment of all properties in the State. The State Board of Equalization is authorized to create an assessment appeals commission to hear and act upon taxpayer complaints. The action of the State

Board of Equalization is final and conclusive as to all matters passed upon by the Board, subject to judicial review consisting of a new hearing in chancery court.

Periodic Reappraisal and Equalization

Tennessee law requires reappraisal in each county by a continuous six-year cycle comprised of an on-site review of each parcel of real property over a five-year period, or, upon approval of the State Board of Equalization, by a continuous four-year cycle comprised of an one-site review of each parcel of real property over a three-year period, followed by revaluation of all such property in the year following completion of the review period. Alternatively, if approved by the assessor and adopted by a majority vote of the county legislative body, the reappraisal program may be completed by a continuous five-year cycle comprised of an on-site review of each parcel of real property over a four-year period followed by revaluation of all such property in the year following completion of the review period.

After a reappraisal program has been completed and approved by the Director of Property Assessments, the value so determined must be used as the basis of assessments and taxation for property that has been reappraised. The State Board of Equalization is responsible to determine whether or not property within each county of the State has been valued and assessed in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee.

Valuation for Property Tax Purposes

County Valuation of Property. The value of all property is based upon its sound, intrinsic and immediate value for purposes of sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer without consideration of speculative values. In determining the value of all property of every kind, the assessor is to be guided by, and follow the instructions of, the appropriate assessment manuals issued by the division of property assessments and approved by the State board of equalization. Such assessment manuals are required to take into account various factors that are generally recognized by appraisers as bearing on the sound, intrinsic and immediate economic value of property at the time of assessment.

State Valuation of Public Utility Property. The State Comptroller of the Treasury determines the value of public utility property based upon the appraisal of the property as a whole without geographical or functional division of the whole (i.e., the unit rule of appraisal) and on other factors provided by Tennessee law. In applying the unit rule of appraisal, the State Comptroller of the Treasury is required to determine the State's share of the unit or system value based upon factors that relate to the portion of the system relating to the State of Tennessee.

Certified Tax Rate

Upon a general reappraisal of property as determined by the State Board of Equalization, the county assessor of property is required to (1) certify to the governing bodies of the county and each municipality within the county the total assessed value of taxable property within the jurisdiction of each governing body and (2) furnish to each governing body an estimate of the total assessed value of all new construction and improvements not included on the previous assessment roll and the assessed value of deletions from the previous assessment roll. Exclusive of such new construction,

improvements and deletions, each governing body is required to determine and certify a tax rate (herein referred to as the "Certified Tax Rate") which will provide the same ad valorem revenue for that jurisdiction as was levied during the previous year. The governing body of a county or municipality may adjust the Certified Tax Rate to reflect extraordinary assessment changes or to recapture excessive adjustments.

Tennessee law provides that no tax rate in excess of the Certified Tax Rate may be levied by the governing body of any county or of any municipality until a resolution or ordinance has been adopted by the governing body after publication of a notice of the governing body's intent to exceed the Certified Tax Rate in a newspaper of general circulation and the holding of a public hearing.

The Tennessee Local Government Public Obligations Act of 1986 provides that a tax sufficient to pay when due the principal of and interest on general obligation bonds (such as the Bonds) shall be levied annually and assessed, collected and paid, in like manner with the other taxes of the local government as described above and shall be in addition to all other taxes authorized or limited by law. Bonds issued pursuant to the Local Government Public Obligations Act of 1986 may be issued without regard to any limit on indebtedness provided by law.

Tax Freeze for the Elderly Homeowners

The Tennessee Constitution was amended by the voters in November, 2006 to authorize the Tennessee General Assembly to enact legislation providing property tax relief for homeowners age 65 and older. The General Assembly subsequently adopted the Property Tax Freeze Act permitting (but not requiring) local governments to implement a program for "freezing" the property taxes of eligible taxpayers at an amount equal to the taxes for the year the taxpayer becomes eligible. For example, if a taxpayer's property tax bill is \$500 for the year in which he becomes eligible, his property taxes will remain at \$500 even if property tax rates or appraisals increase so long as he continues to meet the program's ownership and income requirements.

Tax Collection and Tax Lien

Property taxes are payable the first Monday in October of each year. The county trustee of each county acts as the collector of all county property taxes and of all municipal property taxes when the municipality does not collect its own taxes.

The taxes assessed by the State of Tennessee, a county, a municipality, a taxing district or other local governmental entity, upon any property of whatever kind, and all penalties, interest and costs accruing thereon become and remain a first lien on such property from January 1 of the year for which such taxes are assessed. In addition, property taxes are a personal debt of the property owner as of January and, when delinquent, may be collected by suit as any other personal debt. Tennessee law prescribes the procedures to be followed to foreclose tax liens and to pursue legal proceedings against property owners whose property taxes are delinquent.

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Assessed Valuations. According to the Tax Aggregate Report, property in the County reflected a ratio of appraised value to true market value of 1.00. The following table shows pertinent data for tax year 2015¹.

<u>Class</u>	Estimated <u>Assessed Valuation</u>	Assessment <u>Rate</u>	Estimated <u>Appraised Value</u>
Public Utilities	\$ 50,263,659	55%	\$ 115,112,746
Commercial and Industrial	157,023,480	40%	392558700
Personal Tangible Property	74,989,364	30%	249,964,262
Residential and Farm	381,555,750	25%	1,526,223,000
Total	<u>\$663,832,253</u>		<u>\$2,283,858,708</u>

Source: 2015 Tax Aggregate Report for Tennessee and the County.

The estimated assessed value of property in the County for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 (tax year 2015) is \$663,832,253 compared to \$658,538,536 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 (tax year 2014). The estimated actual value of all taxable property for tax year 2015 is \$2,283,858,708 compared to \$2,265,478,773 for tax year 2014.

Property Tax Rates and Collections. The following table shows the property tax rates and collections of the County for tax years 2011 through 2015 as well as the aggregate uncollected balances for each fiscal year ending June 30.

PI	ROPERTY TAX			Fiscal \ Collecti		Aggre Uncoll Bala	ected
Tax Year ¹	Assessed Valuation	Tax Rates	Taxes Levied	Amount	Pct	As of June Amount	30, 2015 Pct
2011	\$612,343,946	\$2.50	\$15,308,599	\$14,612,247	95.5%	N/A	
2012	626,662,061	2.50	15,666,552	14,882,404	95.0%	N/A	
2013	638,298,132	2.50	15,957,453	15,521,190	97.3%	N/A	
2014	658,538,536	2.50	16,471,268	15,726,812	95.5%	\$744,456	4.5%
2015	663,832,253	2.53	15,577,982		IN PRO	GRESS	

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¹ The tax year coincides with the calendar year, so tax year 2015 for example is actually fiscal year 2015-2016.

Ten Largest Taxpayers. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 (tax year 2015), the largest taxpayers in the County were as follows:

	Taxpayer	Business Type	Assessment*	Taxes Paid
1.	Dyersburg Hospital	Hospital	\$13,278,742	\$ 335,952
2.	Electric Research	Manufacturing	12,809,060	324,070
3.	Sun Detergents	Cleaning products	12,258,257	310,135
4.	Jimmy Dean/Sara Lee	Meat processing	9,234,776	233,640
5.	Nordyne	Manufacturing	6,663,607	168,589
6.	Seigel-Robert Inc	Manufacturing	9,060,304	159,680
7.	PolyOne Corp / MA Hanna	Manufacturing	5,391,858	136,414
8.	Excel Polymers/Hexpool	Polymer products	4,307,279	108,974
9.	Wal-Mart	Retail	4,286,080	108,437
10.	Eaton Aeroquip LLC	Manufacturing	2,817,378	71,280
	TOTAL		<u>\$80,107,341</u>	\$1,957,171

Source: The County.

Ten Largest Taxpayers. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 (tax year 2016), the largest taxpayers in the County were as follows:

	Taxpayer	Business Type	Assessment*	Taxes Paid
1.	Electric Research	Manufacturing	\$13,699,357	\$ 362,348
2.	Seigel-Robert Inc	Manufacturing	12,034,786	251,098
3.	Hillshire ¹	Meat processing	12,611,737	240,869
4.	Huish Detergents / Sun	Cleaning products	8,835,393	233,696
5.	Dyersburg Hospital	Hospital	8,055,513	213,068
6.	PolyOne Corp / MA Hanna	Manufacturing	4,756,403	125,870
7.	Wal-Mart	Retail	4,286,080	113,366
8.	Nortek Global HVAC LLC	Manufacturing	4,168,920	10,268
9.	Excel Polymers/Hexpool	Polymer products	4,034,259	106,706
10.	Nordyne	Manufacturing	3,234,976	85,565
	TOTAL		\$75 717 <i>4</i> 24	\$1 \$ 42 \$5 4

¹ Assessed more/tax less than # 2 because of PILOT program *Source:* The County.

^{*} These lists does not contain the Public Utility Assessments.

PENSION PLANS

Employees of Dyer County are members of the Political Subdivision Pension Plan (PSPP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). TCRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's high five-year average salary and years of service. Members become eligible to retire at the age of 60 with five years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested members at the age of 55. Disability benefits are available to active members with five years of service who become disabled and cannot engage in gainful employment. There is no service requirement for disability that is the result of an accident or injury occurring while the member was in the performance of duty. Members joining the system after July 1, 1979, become vested after five years of service, and members joining prior to July 1, 1979, were vested after four years of service. Benefit provisions are established in state statute found in Title 8, Chapters 34-37 of *Tennessee Code* Annotated. State statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. Political subdivisions such as Dyer County participate in the TCRS as individual entities and are liable for all costs associated with the operation and administration of their plan. Benefit improvements are not applicable to a political subdivision unless approved by the chief governing body.

For additional information on the funding status, trend information and actuarial status of the County's retirement programs, please refer to the General Purpose Financial Statements of the County located in herein.

UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITY FOR POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

GASB Statement 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") in the financial reports of state and local government employers. GASB 45 requires the recognition of the accrued liability for the respective year, plus the disclosure of the total unfunded liability. Cash funding of the unfunded liability is not required.

For more information, see the Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements located herein.

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GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The General Purpose Financial Statements are extracted from the Financial Statements with Report of Certified Public Accountants of Dyer County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 which is available upon request from the County.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY JUSTIN P. WILSON

DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT JAMES R. ARNETTE Director

JAN PAGE, CPA, CFE Audit Manager

B. KEITH RICE, CGFM Auditor 4 LAUREN JEWELL ELISHA CROWELL, CISA, CFE State Auditors

This financial report is available at www.comptroller.tn.gov

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Summary of Audit Findings

Annual Financial Report Dyer County, Tennessee For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Scope

We have audited the basic financial statements of Dyer County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Results

Our report on Dyer County's financial statements is unmodified.

Our audit resulted in eight findings and recommendations, which we have reviewed with Dyer County management. Detailed findings and recommendations are included in the Single Audit section of this report.

Findings

The following are summaries of the audit findings:

OFFICE OF COUNTY MAYOR

♦ The office did not file a Report on Debt Obligation with the state Comptroller's Office in a timely manner.

OFFICES OF COUNTY MAYOR AND ROAD SUPERVISOR

Compensation was paid in-lieu-of insurance benefits to some employees.

OFFICE OF CIRCUIT AND GENERAL SESSIONS COURTS CLERK

- Unclaimed funds were not reported and paid to the state.
- ♦ The office did not review its software audit logs.

OFFICE OF CLERK AND MASTER

Multiple employees operated from the same cash drawer.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF

- The annual financial report was not accurate.
- Some receipts were not issued at the time of collection, and some funds were not deposited within three days of collection.

OFFICES OF ROAD SUPERVISOR, CIRCUIT AND GENERAL SESSIONS COURTS CLERK, AND SHERIFF

Duties were not segregated adequately.

Introductory Section

Dyer County Officials June 30, 2015

Officials

Chris Young, County Mayor
Jeff Jones, Road Supervisor
Dwight Hedge, Director of Schools
Nancy Broadstone, Trustee
Sheila Holmes, Assessor of Property
Diane Moore, County Clerk
Tom Jones, Circuit and General Sessions Courts Clerk
Steve Walker, Clerk and Master
Danny Fowlkes, Register of Deeds
Jeff Box, Sheriff

Board of County Commissioners

John Uitendaal, Chairman Steve Moore Jeff Branham Pamela Newell James T. Cobb Kim Peckenpaugh **Brandon Dodds** Debra Roberson **Rusty Grills** Steve Sartin Debbie Bradshaw Hart Larry Shawver Jimmy Hester **Doug Singletary** Dob Johnson Benny Spain Robert Kirby Vernita Turner Terry McCreight **Greg Vestal**

Board of Education

Mike McLaughlin, Chairman Keith Anderson Sherrell Armstrong LeAnn Childress Steve Dodds

Audit Committee

John Uitendaal, Chairman Brandon Dodds Debbie Bradshaw Hart Jimmy Hester Debra Roberson Carol Feather Jeremy Gatlin William May Wade Newbill Maria Starks

FINANCIAL SECTION



STATE OF TENNESSEE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT

DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT

SUITE 1500

JAMES K. POLK STATE OFFICE BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402
PHONE (615) 401-7841

Independent Auditor's Report

Dyer County Mayor and Board of County Commissioners Dyer County, Tennessee

To the County Mayor and Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dyer, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the county's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dyer County, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Highway/Public Works funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note V.B., Dyer County has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations; and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note I.D.9. to the financial statements, which describes a restatement decreasing the beginning Governmental Activities net position by \$93,924 and the discretely presented Dyer County School Department net position by \$4,070,306 on the Government-wide Statement of Activities. These restatements were necessary because of the transitional requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards

Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of changes in the county's net pension asset and related ratios, schedules of county and school contributions, schedule of school's proportionate share of the net pension asset, and schedule of funding progress - other postemployment benefits plan on pages 78-84 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Dyer County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules of nonmajor governmental funds and the General Debt Service Fund, combining and individual fund financial statements of the Dyer County School Department (a discretely presented component unit), and miscellaneous schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules of nonmajor governmental funds and the General Debt Service Fund, combining and individual fund financial statements of the Dyer County School Department (a discretely presented component unit), and miscellaneous 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, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules of nonmajor governmental funds and the General Debt Service Fund, combining and individual fund financial statements of the Dyer County School Department (a discretely presented component unit), and miscellaneous schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2015, on our consideration of Dyer County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Dyer County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Very truly yours,

Justin P. Wilson

Comptroller of the Treasury

Nashville, Tennessee

October 27, 2015

JPW/sb

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A

Dyer County, Tennessee Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Dyer County School Department
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 1,287	\$ 880
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	23,642,465	8,214,174
Accounts Receivable	2,850	1,884
Due from Other Governments	806,615	1,167,993
Property Taxes Receivable	9,263,770	3,511,713
Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes	(414,648)	(178,738)
Accrued Interest Receivable	92,519	0
Notes Receivable - Long-term	1,055,197	, O
Net Pension Asset - Agent Plan	71,693	0
Net Pension Asset - Cost-Sharing Plan	0	52,616
Capital Assets:		
Assets Not Depreciated: Land	9 554 700	1 915 675
Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	3,554,709	1,315,675
Buildings and Improvements	9,198,010	40,537,109
Infrastructure	7,286,742	40,057,105
Other Capital Assets	2,998,877	3,830,546
Total Assets	\$ 57,560,086	\$ 58,453,852
	, , , , ,	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Amount on Refunding	\$ 201,662	\$ 0
Pension Changes in Experience	0	127,740
Pension Other Deferrals	0	111,197
Pension Contributions After Measurement Date	55,048	1,119,194
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 256,710	\$ 1,358,131
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 45,564
Accrued Payroll	0	15,179
Payroll Deductions Payable	22,071	746,086
Accrued Interest Payable	88,717	0
Cafeteria Salaries and Benefits	0	9,864
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	2,797,243	5,708
Due in More Than One Year (net of unamortized premium		
and discount on debt)	38,933,186	4,144,761
Total Liabilities	\$ 41,841,217	\$ 4,967,162

(Continued)

Exhibit A

<u>Dyer County, Tennessee</u> <u>Statement of Net Position (Cont.)</u>

	Primary dovernment overnmental Activities	-	Component Unit Dyer County School Department
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Current Property Taxes Pension Changes in Experience Pension Changes in Investment Earnings Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 8,573,902 1,647 157,418 8,732,967	\$	3,199,405 0 4,335,266 7,534,671
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$ 16,941,068	\$	45,683,330
General Government Finance	1,055,197 17,740		0 0
Administration of Justice Public Safety	33,441 29,035		0
Highway/Public Works Debt Service	3,525,531 170,994		0
Education Support Services	0		28,171 27,530
Operation of Non-instructional Services Unrestricted	0 (14,530,394)		855,572 715,547
Total Net Position	\$ 7,242,612	\$	47,310,150

Dver County, Tennessee Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			,		Ą	Program Revenues	les	Pri	Primary	Component
			-		Charges	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Gove	Government Total	Dyer County
Functions/Programs	3	Œ	Expenses	1	Services	and Contributions	and Contributions		Governmental	School
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
General Government		ന് ഴ	3,517,671	69	335,515 \$	20,439	\$ 1,505,587	69	(1.656.130)	9
Finance		H	,073,719		932,916	2,000	0		(138,803)	
Administration of Justice		ij,	1,357,693		716,490	22,530	0	_	(618,673)	0
Public Safety		ιÖ	5,026,549	T,	1,333,410	109,267	0	66	(3.583.872)	0
Public Health and Welfare			803,256		42,904	389,484	0		(370,868)	0
Social, Cultural, and										
Recreational Services			709,329		0	337,080	0	_	(372,249)	0
Agriculture and Natural Resources			212,321		0	0	0	_	(212, 321)	0
Highways		က်	3,634,665		47,234	1,965,893	0	(1)	(1,621,538)	0
Education			93,385		90,302	0	0		(3,083)	0
Interest on Long-term Debt			1,769,699	1	0	2,551		(1)	(1,767,148)	0
Total Primary Government		\$ 18,	18,198,287	လ	3,498,771 \$	2,849,244 \$	\$ 1,505,587	€9	(10,344,685)	0
Component Unit: Dyer County School Department		\$ 32	32,398,554	69	677,388 \$	4,838,489	0	€	0	\$ (26,882,677)
Total Component Unit		\$ 32,	\$ 32,398,554 \$	€9	677,388 \$	4,838,489 \$	0	69	0	\$ (26,882,677)

Dver County, Tennessee Statement of Activities (Cont.)

					Net (Expense Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Duormonn Rousenson	9	-	Component
	•		Onometing		Community	Char
		Charges	Grants	Grants	Total	County
		for	and	and	Governmental	School
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Department
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes					\$ 6.941.024	\$ 4.475.367
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service					2,272,529	
Local Option Sales Taxes					73.099	3.803.597
Wheel Tax					0	1.177.574
Litigation Tax					243,142	0
Business Tax					416,939	0
Wholesale Beer Tax					76,183	0
Interstate Telecommunications Tax					0	3,111
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs					1,306,176	18,517,450
Unrestricted Investment Income					739,792	59,467
Miscellaneous					166,132	63,070
Pension Income					6,552	26,593
Total General Revenues					\$ 12,241,568	\$ 28,126,229
Change in Net Position					\$ 1,896,883	\$ 1,243,552
Net Fostion, July 1, 2014 Restatement - Pension Liability (see Note I.D.9)					5,439,653 (93,924)	50,136,904 (4,070,306)
Not Position June 30 9015					6	6
ANGLE CONTROLL, GUILD OU, ACLE					\$ 7,242,612	\$ 47,310,150

Dyer County. Tennessee
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

ASSETS

Cash
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments
Accounts Receivable
Due from Other Governments
Due from Other Funds
Property Taxes Receivable
Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes
Accrued Interest Receivable
Notes Receivable - Long-term

Total Assets

LIABILITIES

Payroll Deductions Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Current Property Taxes Deferred Delinquent Property Taxes Other Deferred/Unavailable Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources

	Total	Governmental	Funds	
Nonmajor Funds Other	Govern-	mental	Funds	
	General	Debt	Service	
Major Funds	Highway /	Public	Works	
:			General	

1,287	22,962,038	2,850	806,615	5,485	9,263,770	(414,648)	92,519	1,055,197
1,287 \$	85,683	0	0	4,198	0	0	0	0
69	86			4.				
0	1,632,133	0	11,511	0	2,237,734	(100, 810)	92,519	0
69								- 1
0	3,183,518	0	354,117	0	1,732,646	(78,056)	0	0
69								- 1
0	18,060,704	2,850	440,987	1,287	5,293,390	(235, 782)	0	1,055,197
69								I

22,071	27,556
64 \$ 1,287	1,351 \$
\$ 0	\$
\$ 0	\$ 0
22,007 \$ 4,198	26,205 \$
69	69

33,775,113

91,168 \$

\$ 24,618,633 \$ 5,192,225 \$ 3,873,087 \$

8,573,902	237,155	259,349	9,070,406
69			69
0	0	0	0
69			69
2,069,562	58,049	6,535	2,134,146
69			€₽
1,602,433	44,942	170,711	1,818,086
69			ક્ક
4,901,907	134,164	82,103	5,118,174
69		ļ	69

(Continued)

Dver County, Tennessee Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (Cont.)

		Total	Governmental	Funds	
Nonmajor Funds	Other	Govern-	mental	Funds	
		General	Debt	Service	
	Major Funds	Highway/	Public	Works	
				General	

FUND BALANCES

Nonspendable:							
Long-term Notes Receivable	\$	1,055,197	0	69	\$	0	
Restricted:							
Restricted for Finance		17.740	0		0	0	
Restricted for Administration of Justice		က	0		0	33,438	
Restricted for Public Safety		3,930	0		0	25,105	
Restricted for Highways/Public Works		0	3.309,878		0	0	
Committed:						ı	
Committed for Public Health and Welfare		0	0		0	31.274	
Committed for Highways/Public Works		0	64,261		0	0	
Committed for Debt Service		0	0	1,738,941	41	0	
Unassigned	18	18,397,384	0		0	0	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 19	474,254	19,474,254 \$ 3,374,139 \$ 1,738,941 \$	\$ 1,738,9	41 \$	89,817	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 24	618,633	\$ 24,618,633 \$ 5,192,225 \$ 3,873,087 \$	\$ 3,873,0	87 \$	91,168 \$	-

17,740 33,441 29,035 3,309,878

1,055,197

31,274 64,261 1,738,941 18,397,384 24,677,151

33,775,113

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different because:

Total fund balances - balance sheet - governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 24,677,151
(1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	8	
Add: land	3,554,709	
Add: buildings and improvements net of accumulated depreciation	9,198,010	
Add: infrastructure net of accumulated depreciation	7,286,742	
Add: other capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	2,998,877	23,038,338
(2) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the		
costs of workers' compensation benefits to individual funds. The		
assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included		
in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		680.427
923/95 .		000,127
(3) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Less: capital lease payable	\$ (4,167)	
Less: other loans payable	(10,747,088)	
Less: bonds payable	(30,735,000)	
Less: accrued interest on bonds	(88,717)	
Less: other deferred revenue - premium on debt	(278,103)	
Add: deferred amount on unamortized debt discount	33,929	
Add: deferred amount on refunding	201,662	(41.617.484)
rice. deserted amount on returning	201,002	(41,017,404)
(4) Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred		
inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized and		
recognized as components of pension expense in future years:		
Add: deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 55,048	
Less: deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(159,065)	(104,017)
noss. deterred finious of resources related to pensions	(109,000)	(104.017)
(5) Net pension assets of the agent plan are not current financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		71.693
and the second of the reported in the governmental lunds.		71,093
(6) Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.		496,504
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 7,242.612

Dyer County, Tennessee

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Funds	11,189,159 156,610 163,353	67,249 942,773 1,594,011 5,536,881 605,527 46,965	3,063,613 1,076,296 1,365,030	4,956,233 788,166 690,320 211,346 304,812 3,460,421	2,706,614 1,708,720 158,722 20,490,293
Funds Other Govern- mental Funds	81,813 \$ 0 5,370	34,726 33,241 0 0 198	0 \$ 947 6,181	36,299 116,068 0 0 0	0 0 0 159,495 \$
General Debt Service	3,331,140 \$ 0 0	0 455,070 0 0 255,088	\$ 0 \$ 0 0 \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00000	2,542,322 1,651,846 158,722 4,352,890 \$
Major Funds Highway / Public Works	1,761,356 \$ 0	0 244,667 0 1,884,320 77,009	\$ 0 \$ 0 0	0 0 0 0 3,460,421	0 0 0 3,460,421 \$
General	\$ 6,014,850 \$ 156,610 157,983	32,523 209,795 1,594,011 3,652,561 273,232 46,965	\$ 3,063,613 \$ 1,075,349 1,358,849	4,919,934 672,098 690,320 211,346 304,812 0	164,292 56,874 0 \$ 12,517,487 \$
	,	·			1001
	Revenues Local Taxes Licenses and Permits Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	Charges for Current Services Other Local Revenues Fees Received from County Officials State of Tennessee Federal Government Other Governments and Citizens Groups	Expenditures Current: General Government Finance Administration of Justice	Public Safety Public Health and Welfare Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services Agriculture and Natural Resources Other Operations	Debt Service: Principal on Debt Interest on Debt Other Debt Service Total Expenditures

(Continued)

Dyer County, Tennessee Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Cont.)

				·	Nonmajor Funds	
	•		Major Funds		Other	
	ı	T	Highway /	General	Govern-	Total
			Public	Debt	mental	Governmental
		General	Works	Service	Funds	Funds
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	8	(378,957) \$	506,931 \$	(311,592) \$	(4,147) \$	(187,765)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Capital Leases Issued	69	71,223 \$	9	9	8	71.223
Refunding Debt Issued		0	0	5,815,000	0	5,815,000
Premiums on Debt Issued		0	0	280,654	0	280,654
Insurance Recovery		112,608	23,966	0	0	136,574
Payments to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent		0	0	(6,025,000)	0	(6,025,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	နှာ	183,831 \$	23,966 \$	70,654 \$	\$ 0	278,451
Net Change in Fund Balances	€	(195,126) \$	530,897 \$	(240,938) \$	(4,147) \$	90'06
Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	ļ	19,669,380	2,843,242	1,979,879	93,964	24,586,465
Fund Balance, June 30, 2015	6/3	19,474,254 \$	19.474.254 \$ 3.374.139 \$ 1.738.941 \$	1.738.941 \$	89.817	24.677.151

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

A Managara Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ 90,686
(1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in		
the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The difference between		
capital outlays and depreciation is itemized as follows:		
	e 1.016.074	
Add: capital assets purchased in the current period	\$ 1,216,274	//00 0070
Less: current-year depreciation expense	(1,683,261)	(466,987)
(2) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital		
assets (sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
Less: net book value of assets disposed		(219,758)
2015. All book varies of about inspects		(213,700)
(3) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Add deferred delinquent property taxes and other deferred June 30, 2015	\$ 496,504	
Less: deferred delinquent property taxes and other deferred June 30, 2014	(623,145)	(126,641)
The state of the s	(023,213)	(,
(4) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., capital leases and bonds)		
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, however, has any		
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued,		
whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of		
activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment		
of long-term debt and related items.		
Less: capital lease proceeds	\$ (71,223)	
Less: refunding bonds proceeds	(5,815,000)	
Less: change in deferred amount on refunding debt	(4,352)	
Less: change in discount on debt issuances	(3,113)	
Less: change in premium on debt issuances	(278,103)	
Add: principal payments on capital leases	164,292	
Add: principal payments on other loans	774,510	
Add: principal payments on bonds	1,755,000	
Add: payment to refunding agent	6,025,000	2,547,011
	-	
(5) 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 the governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable	15,052	
Change in net pension asset	165,617	
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	55,048	
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	(159,065)	76,652
(6) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		
workers' benefits to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain		
activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental		
activities in the statement of activities.		(4,080)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 1,896,883

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes

in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

								Variance with Final Budget
				Budget	ed.	Amounts		Positive
		Actual		Original		Final		(Negative)
Revenues								
Local Taxes	3	6,014.850	9	5.991.190	9	5,991,190	9	23.660
Licenses and Permits	Ψ	156,610	Ψ	141.410	ψ	141.410	Ψ	15,200
Fines. Forfeitures, and Penalties		157,983		195,067		246.049		(88,066)
Charges for Current Services		32.523		86,650		87,092		(54,569)
Other Local Revenues		209.795		232,590		346,562		(136,767)
Fees Received from County Officials		1.594.011		1.617.750		1,617,750		(23,739)
State of Tennessee		3,652,561		2,769,855		4.303.538		(650,977)
Federal Government		273,232		524.063		666.621		_ ' ' '
Other Governments and Citizens Groups		46,965		41,400		41,400		(393,389)
Total Revenues	3	12,138,530	3	11.599,975	3	13.441.612	3	5,565 (1,303,082)
								(=,,,==,,==,,
Expenditures								
General Government	100	111122						
County Commission	\$	97,023	\$	96,971	3	97,401	3	378
Board of Equalization		984		3,000		3,000		2,016
Other Boards and Committees		3.060		3,500		3,500		440
County Mayor/Executive		216,140		197,883		219,751		3,611
County Attorney		49,032		51,293		51,293		2,261
Election Commission		343,633		374,353		374.353		30,720
Register of Deeds		176.029		205,838		205,838		29,809
Planning		126,908		131,510		131,510		4,602
County Buildings		315,580		287,489		317,573		1,993
Other General Administration		1,704,949		577,120		2.043,714		338,765
Preservation of Records		30,275		25,000		30,275		0
Finance								
Accounting and Budgeting		149,757		155,678		156,498		6,741
Property Assessor's Office		252,209		296,269		296,269		44,060
Reappraisal Program		51,379		53,084		53.084		1.705
County Trustee's Office		228,198		242,869		242.869		14.671
County Clerk's Office		355.539		421,915		423,915		68,376
Other Finance		38.267		46,290		45.010		6,743
Administration of Justice								-,
Circuit Court		438,686		442.946		450,568		11.882
General Sessions Court		206,469		206.392		206.392		(77)
Drug Court		55.770		70,000		70,000		14.230
Chancery Court		304.019		317,102		317,102		13.083
Juvenile Court		283.831		313.952		313,952		30,121
Other Administration of Justice		70,074		73,490		72.340		2.266

(Continued)

Statement of Revenues. Expenditures. and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

General Fund (Cont.)

			Do Joseph J	A	with Final Budget - Positive
		Actual	Original Original	Amounts Final	(Negative)
Expenditures (Cont.)					
Public Safety					
Sheriff's Department	3	2.112.344 \$	2.052.453	3 2.146,417 3	34.073
Drug Enforcement	Ψ	6.011	8.085	9,445	3,434
Jail		2.383,365	2,575,333	2.591,809	208,444
Fire Prevention and Control		358.091	280,894	375.399	17.308
Disaster Relief		40,380	48,905	48,905	8,525
County Coroner/Medical Examiner		10.900	13,000	13,000	2,100
Other Public Safety		8.843	9,517	9.517	674
Public Health and Welfare		0.010	0,011	5,017	014
Local Health Center		92,505	114.272	114.272	21.767
Rabies and Animal Control		89,750	89,750	89,750	0
Alcohol and Drug Programs		10,750	0	25.344	14,594
Crippled Children Services		1,240	1,240	1,240	0
Other Local Health Services		101,507	120,900	120,900	19,393
General Welfare Assistance		86.242	90,175	88,975	2,733
Aid to Dependent Children		150,412	153,100	158,749	8,337
Other Local Welfare Services		48,033	0	136.909	88.876
Sanitation Education/Information		91,659	97.728	97.728	6.069
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services		02,000	0.,.20	51,720	0,000
Adult Activities		91.436	98,556	98,556	7.120
Senior Citizens Assistance		346,349	347,404	377,404	31,055
Libraries		137,000	137.000	137.000	0
Parks and Fair Boards		2,295	2.295	2.295	0
Other Social, Cultural, and Recreational		113.240	113,346	115,446	2,206
Agriculture and Natural Resources		110.010	220,010	220,220	2,200
Agricultural Extension Service		152.880	152,900	152,900	20
Soil Conservation		26,767	26.825	26.825	58
Flood Control		31.699	33,619	33.619	1.920
Other Operations		01,000	00,010	00,010	1,020
Industrial Development		582	3,500	583	1
Veterans' Services		15,516	21.035	21.035	5.519
Miscellaneous		288,714	276.000	314.040	25.326
Principal on Debt		200,111	2.3,000	012,010	20,020
General Government		164.292	90,000	165.061	769
Interest on Debt		101.202	00,000	100,001	.00
General Government		56,874	57.548	56.785	(89)
Total Expenditures	3	12,517.487 \$		13,656,115 \$	1,138,628

(Continued)

Variance

Exhibit C-5

Dver County, Tennessee
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
General Fund (Cont.)

								Variance with Final
								Budget -
				Budgete	d.	Amounts		Positive
		Actual		Original		Final	_	(Negative)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	3	(378.957)	3	(9,349)	3	(214,503)	\$	(164,454)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Capital Leases Issued	\$	71.223	\$	0	3	71,223	\$	0
Insurance Recovery		112.608		0		133,110		(20,502)
Transfers In		0		100.085		100.085		(100,085)
Total Other Financing Sources	3	183.831	\$	100,085	3	304,418	\$	(120,587)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3	(195,126)	3	90.736	3	89.915	3	(285.041)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	_	19,669.380	_	20,200,907	_	20,200,907	_	(531,527)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2015	3	19,474.254	3	20,291,643	3	20,290,822	3	(816,568)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes

in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Highway/Public Works Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

								Variance with Final Budget -
				Budgete	d A			Positive
	_	Actual		Original		Final		(Negative)
Revenues								
Local Taxes	.8	1.761,356	3	1,746,100	3	1.746.100	3	15,256
Other Local Revenues	•	244.667	*	67.799	*	232,921	*	11.746
State of Tennessee		1,884,320		2,374,901		2,374,901		(490.581)
Federal Government		77,009		0		0		77,009
Total Revenues	3	3.967,352	\$	4.188,800	\$	4.353.922	\$	(386,570)
Expenditures								
Highways								
Administration	\$	167,173	3	201,077	3	201,077	\$	33.904
Highway and Bridge Maintenance		1,651,280		3,436,117		3,204,915		1,553.635
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment		519,849		726,944		639,278		119,429
Other Charges		101,792		205,000		150,000		48,208
Employee Benefits		222.846		288,200		238,200		15.354
Capital Outlay		797,481		850,979		1,439,969		642.488
Total Expenditures	3	3.460,421	\$	5,708,317	\$	5,873,439	\$	2,413,018
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	3	506,931	\$	(1,519,517)	\$	(1,519,517)	\$	2.026,448
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Insurance Recovery	3	23,966	\$	0		0	<u> </u>	23,966
Total Other Financing Sources	3	23.966	\$	0	3	0	\$	23.966
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	530.897	\$	(1,519,517)	3	(1,519,517)	\$	2,050.414
Fund Balance. July 1, 2014	_	2,843.242	_	2,124.433		2,124,433	_	718.809
Fund Balance, June 30, 2015	\$	3,374.139	3	604.916	3	604,916	\$	2,769.223

Exhibit D-1

Dyer County, Tennessee
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2015

	Ser V	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Workers' Compensation	
		Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	680,427	
Total Assets	\$	680,427	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	\$	680,427	
Total Net Position	\$	680,427	

Exhibit D-2

<u>Dver County, Tennessee</u> <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position</u> <u>Proprietary Fund</u> <u>For the Year Ended June 30, 2015</u>

	Act In Serv	ernmental tivities - nternal vice Fund orkers' pensation Fund
Operating Revenues		
Self-Insurance Premiums	\$	159,038
Total Operating Revenues	\$	159,038
Operating Expenses		
Workers' Compensation Insurance	\$	99,080
Other Self-Insured Claims	82	64,038
Total Operating Expenses	\$	163,118
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(4,080)
Change in Net Position	\$	(4,080)
Net Position, July 1, 2014	Till to	684,507
Net Position, June 30, 2015	\$	680,427

Exhibit D-3

<u>Dyer County, Tennessee</u> <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> <u>Proprietary Fund</u> <u>For the Year Ended June 30, 2015</u>

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Workers' Compensation Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Self-Insurance Premiums Payments for Workers' Compensation Insurance		\$	159,038 (99,080)
Payments for Claims Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		\$	(64,038) (4,080)
Net Increase in Cash Cash, July 1, 2014		\$	(4,080) 684,507
Cash, June 30, 2015		\$	680,427
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)		\$	(4,080)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		\$	(4,080)
Reconciliation of Cash With the Statement of Net Position Cash Per Net Position		\$	680,427
Cash, June 30, 2015		\$	680,427

Exhibit E

<u>Dyer County, Tennessee</u>
<u>Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities</u>
<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
<u>June 30, 2015</u>

		Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Due from Other Governments Property Taxes Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes Total Assets	\$	1,827,330 252,292 1,011,963 3,389,873 (130,836) 6,350,622
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Due to Other Taxing Units Due to Litigants, Heirs, and Others	\$ —	4,520,031 1,830,591
Total Liabilities	\$	6,350,622

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

DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE Index of Notes to the Financial Statements

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DYER COUNTY, TENNESSEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Dyer County's financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments.

The following are the more significant accounting policies of Dyer County:

A. Reporting Entity

Dyer County is a public municipal corporation governed by an elected 20-member board. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present Dyer County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the county's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the county.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The following entities meet the criteria for discretely presented component units of the county. They are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the county.

The Dyer County School Department operates the public school system in the county, and the voters of Dyer County elect its board. The School Department is fiscally dependent on the county because it may not issue debt, and its budget and property tax levy are subject to the County Commission's approval. The School Department's taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the county and are included as part of the county's total tax levy.

The Dyer County Emergency Communications District provides a simplified means of securing emergency services through a uniform emergency number for the residents of Dyer County, and the Dyer County Commission appoints its governing body. The district is funded primarily through a service charge levied on telephone services. Before the issuance of most debt instruments, the district must obtain the County Commission's approval. The financial statements of the Dyer County Emergency Communications District were not available from other auditors in time for inclusion in this report; however, in our opinion, this omission is not material to the component units' opinion unit.

The Dyer County School Department does not issue separate financial statements from those of the county. Therefore, basic financial statements of the School Department are included in this report as listed in the table of contents. Although required by GAAP, the financial statements of the Dyer County Emergency Communications District were not available in time for

inclusion, as previously mentioned. Complete financial statements of the Dyer County Emergency Communications District can be obtained from its administrative office at the following address:

Administrative Office:

Dyer County Emergency Communications District P.O. Box 367 Dyersburg, TN 38024

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, when applicable, interfund services provided and used between functions are not eliminated in the process of consolidation in the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges, are required to be reported separately from governmental activities in government-wide financial statements. However, the primary government of Dyer County does not have any business-type activities to report. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Dyer County School Department component unit only reports governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Dyer County issues all debt for the discretely presented Dyer County School Department. There were no debt issues contributed by the county to the School Department during the year ended June 30, 2015.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, the proprietary fund (internal service), and fiduciary funds. The internal service fund is reported with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, and the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary funds financial statements, except for agency funds, which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund financial statements of Dyer County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. Dyer County only reports one proprietary fund, an internal service fund. It has no enterprise funds to report.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, the proprietary fund, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds are aggregated into a single column on the fund financial statements. The internal service fund and the fiduciary funds in total are reported in single columns by fund type.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the county considers revenues other than grants to be available if they are collected within 30 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and the revenues are available. Dyer County considers grants and similar revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the General Debt Service Fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Property taxes for the period levied, in-lieu-of tax payments, sales taxes, interest, and miscellaneous taxes are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Applicable business taxes, litigation taxes, state-shared excise taxes, fines, forfeitures, and penalties are not susceptible to accrual since they are not measurable (reasonably estimable). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the county receives cash.

Proprietary fund and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for agency funds, which have no measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Dyer County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the county's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Highway/Public Works Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for transactions of the county's Highway Department. Local and state gasoline/fuel taxes are the foundational revenues of this fund.

General Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Additionally, Dyer County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund – The Workers' Compensation Fund is used to account for the self-insured workers' compensation programs managed by the county for the primary government and the discretely presented Dyer County School Department. Premiums charged to the various funds are placed in this fund for the payment of claims of employees.

Agency Funds — These funds account for amounts collected in an agency capacity by the constitutional officers, local sales taxes received by the state to be forwarded to the various cities in Dyer County, the city school system's share of educational revenues, restricted revenues held for the benefit of the Office of District Attorney General, and assets held in a custodial capacity for two watershed districts. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

The discretely presented Dyer County School Department reports the following major governmental funds:

General Purpose School Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund for the School Department. It is used to account for general operations of the School Department.

School Transportation Fund – This special revenue fund is used to account for the transportation of students in the school system. Local taxes are the foundational revenues of this fund.

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. 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 nonoperating items. The county has one proprietary fund, an internal service fund, used to account for the workers' compensation program. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include workers' compensation claims and administrative charges.

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u>

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on deposit with the county trustee.

State statutes authorize the government to make direct investments in bonds, notes, or treasury bills of the U.S. government and obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies; deposit accounts at state and federal chartered banks and savings and loan associations; repurchase agreements; the State Treasurer's Investment Pool; bonds of any state or political subdivision rated A or higher by any nationally recognized rating service; nonconvertible debt securities of certain federal government sponsored enterprises; and the county's own legally issued bonds or notes.

The county trustee maintains a cash and internal investment pool that is used by all funds and the discretely presented Dyer County School Department. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheets or statements of net position as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments. Most income from these pooled investments is assigned

to the General Debt Service Fund. Dyer County and the School Department have adopted a policy of reporting U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency obligations, and repurchase agreements with maturities of one year or less when purchased on the balance sheet at amortized cost. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Accordingly, the pool qualifies as a 2a7-like pool and is reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. State statutes require the state treasurer to administer the pool under the same terms and conditions, including collateral requirements, as prescribed for other funds invested by the state treasurer. All other investments are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds for unremitted current collections outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as due to/from other funds.

Property taxes receivable are shown with an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes is equal to 2.29 percent of total taxes levied.

Property taxes receivable are recognized as of the date an enforceable legal claim to the taxable property arises. This date is January 1 and is referred to as the lien date. However, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied, which is the ensuing fiscal year. Since the receivable is recognized before the period of revenue recognition, the entire amount of the receivable, less an estimated allowance for uncollectible taxes, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources as of June 30.

Property taxes receivable are also reported as of June 30 for the taxes that are levied, collected, and reported as revenue during the current fiscal year. These property taxes receivable are presented on the balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources to reflect amounts not available as of June 30. Property taxes collected within 30 days of year-end are considered available and accrued. The allowance for uncollectible taxes represents the estimated amount of the receivable that will be filed in court for collection. Delinquent taxes filed in court for collection are not included in taxes receivable since they are neither measurable nor available.

Property taxes are levied as of the first Monday in October. Taxes become delinquent and begin accumulating interest and penalty the following March 1. Suit must be filed in Chancery Court between the following February 1 to April 1 for any remaining unpaid taxes. Additional costs attach to delinquent taxes after a court suit has been filed.

3. Capital Assets

Governmental funds do not capitalize the cost of capital outlays; these funds report capital outlays as expenditures upon acquisition.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government and the discretely presented School Department are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	$\underline{\mathbf{Years}}$
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50
Other Capital Assets	3 - 15
Infrastructure:	
Roads	5 - 10
Bridges	20 - 50

4. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These items are for the deferred charge on refunding, pension changes in experience and in proportionate share of contributions, and employer contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue, etc.) until that time. The government has items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These items are from the following sources: current and delinquent property taxes, pension changes in experience and changes in investment earnings, and various receivables for revenues, which do not meet the availability criteria for governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

5. Compensated Absences

The general policy of Dyer County does not allow employees to accumulate vacation days beyond the employee's anniversary date. The discretely presented Dyer County School Department allows employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from service. All vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements for the School Department. A liability for vacation benefits is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The granting of sick leave has no guaranteed payment attached and therefore is not required to be accrued or recorded.

6. <u>Long-term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the new debt using the straight-line method. Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred. In refunding transactions, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the refunded debt or the life of the new debt issued, whichever is shorter.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt 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.

Only the matured portion (the portion that has come due for payment) of long-term indebtedness, including bonds payable, is recognized as a liability and expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements. Liabilities and expenditures for other long-term obligations, including compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, are recognized to the extent that the liabilities have matured (come due for payment) each period.

7. Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund (internal service fund) in the fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

As of June 30, 2015, Dyer County had \$35,667,088 in outstanding debt issued for capital purposes for the discretely presented Dyer County School Department. In accordance with state statutes, certain county school debt proceeds must be shared with other public school systems in the county (City of Dyersburg School System) based on the average daily attendance proration. This debt is a liability of Dyer County, but the capital assets acquired are reported in the financial statements of the School Department and the City of Dyersburg School System. Therefore, Dyer County has incurred a liability, significantly decreasing its unrestricted net position with no corresponding increase in the county's capital assets.

It is the county's policy that restricted amounts would be reduced first followed by unrestricted amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, it is the county's policy that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in these funds can be spent. These classifications may consist of the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the County Commission, the county's highest level of decision-making authority and the Board of Education, the School Department's highest level of decision-making authority, and shall remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts that are constrained by the county's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed (excluding stabilization arrangements). The County Commission has by resolution authorized the county's Budget/Finance Committee to make assignments for the general government. The Board of Education makes assignments for the School Department.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the residual classification of the General and General Purpose School funds. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General and General Purpose School funds.

8. Stabilization Arrangement

Dyer County sold its hospital in a prior year. The County Commission adopted a resolution to retain the principal intact and appropriate the interest income earned on the investment of these funds annually through the budgetary process. The principal balance in this stabilization arrangement totaled \$18,000,000 at June 30, 2015. Of this amount, \$1,055,197 is a long-term note receivable and is offset by nonspendable fund balance. However, the remaining balance of \$16,944,803 is included in the General Fund's unassigned fund balance account since this arrangement does not meet the criteria for restricted or committed fund balance as defined by GASB Statement No. 54.

9. Restatement

In prior years, the government was not required to recognize a liability for its defined benefit pension plans. However, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, government employers are required to recognize a new pension liability in their Statement of Net Position. Therefore, a restatement decreasing Dyer County's beginning net position by \$93,924, and the discretely presented Dyer County School Department's net position by \$4,070,306 has been recognized on the Statement of Activities.

E. Pension Plans

Primary Government

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Dyer County's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from Dyer County's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan.

For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Discretely Presented Dyer County School Department

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement Plan and the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Teacher Retirement Plan and the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. <u>RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL</u> STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

Primary Government

Exhibit C-2 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the balance sheet of governmental funds with the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Discretely Presented Dyer County School Department

Exhibit J-3 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the balance sheet of governmental funds with the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

Primary Government

Exhibit C-4 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the net change in fund balances — total governmental funds with the changes in net position of governmental activities reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Discretely Presented Dyer County School Department

Exhibit J-5 includes explanations of the nature of individual elements of items required to reconcile the net change in fund balances — total governmental funds with the change in net position of governmental activities reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all governmental funds except the Constitutional Officers - Fees Fund (special revenue fund), which is not budgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The county is required by state statute to adopt annual budgets. Annual budgets are prepared on the basis in which current available funds must be sufficient to meet current expenditures. Expenditures and encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations authorized by the County Commission and any authorized revisions. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The budgetary level of control is at the major category level established by the County Uniform Chart of Accounts, as prescribed by the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee. Major categories are at the department level (examples of General Fund major categories: County Commission, Board of Equalization, Other Boards and Committees, County Mayor/Executive, etc.). Management may make revisions within major categories, but only the County Commission may transfer appropriations between major categories. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

The county's budgetary basis of accounting is consistent with GAAP, except instances in which encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures. The difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis is presented on the face of each budgetary schedule.

At June 30, 2015, the Dyer County School Department reported the following significant encumbrances:

Fund	Description	illy and	Amount
School Department: Major Fund:			
General Purpose School	Textbooks	\$	153,398
11	Paving/Resurfacing		145,865
School Transportation	Buses		199,198

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Dyer County and the Dyer County School Department participate in an internal cash and investment pool through the Office of Trustee. The county trustee is the treasurer of the county and in this capacity is responsible for receiving, disbursing, and investing most county funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheets or statements of net position as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments. Cash reflected on the balance sheets or statements of net position represents nonpooled amounts held separately by individual funds.

Deposits

Legal Provisions. All deposits with financial institutions must be secured by one of two methods. One method involves financial institutions that participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the state treasurer. Participating banks determine the aggregate balance of their public fund accounts for the State of Tennessee and its political subdivisions. The amount of collateral required to secure these public deposits must equal at least 105 percent of the average daily balance of public deposits held. Collateral securities required to be pledged by the participating banks to protect their public fund accounts are pledged to the state treasurer on behalf of the bank collateral pool. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Under this additional assessment agreement, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for purposes of credit risk disclosure.

For deposits with financial institutions that do not participate in the bank collateral pool, state statutes require that all deposits be collateralized with collateral whose market value is equal to 105 percent of the uninsured amount of the deposits. The collateral must be placed by the depository bank in an escrow account in a second bank for the benefit of the county.

<u>Investments</u>

Legal Provisions. Counties are authorized to make direct investments in bonds, notes, or treasury bills of the U.S. government and obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies; deposits at state and federal chartered banks and savings and loan associations; bonds of any state or political subdivision rated A or higher by any nationally recognized rating service; nonconvertible debt securities of certain federal government sponsored enterprises; and the county's own legally issued bonds or notes. These investments may not have a maturity greater than two years. The county may make investments with longer maturities if various restrictions set out in state law are followed. Counties are also authorized to make investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and in repurchase agreements. Repurchase

agreements must be approved by the state Comptroller's Office and executed in accordance with procedures established by the State Funding Board. Securities purchased under a repurchase agreement must be obligations of the U.S. government or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies. When repurchase agreements are executed, the purchase of the securities must be priced at least two percent below the fair value of the securities on the day of purchase.

Investment Balances. As of June 30, 2015, Dyer County had the following investments carried at fair value. Separate disclosures concerning pooled investments cannot be made for Dyer County and the discretely presented Dyer County School Department since both pool their deposits and investments through the county trustee.

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value		
Municipal Bonds	3-1-17 to 8-1-29	\$ 9,496,233		

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. State statutes limit the maturities of certain investments as previously disclosed. Dyer County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State statutes limit the ratings of certain investments as previously explained. Dyer County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Dyer County investments in municipal bonds were rated from A2 to Aa3 by Moody's Investor's Service and from A to AAA by Standard and Poor's ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the county's investment in a single issuer. Dyer County places no limit on the amount the county may invest in one issuer. More than five percent of the county's investments are in municipal bonds. These investments are 100 percent of the county's total investments.

B. Notes Receivable - Long-term

Notes receivable of \$1,055,197 in the General Fund represent a long-term loan made to the Dyer County Industrial Development Board for industrial purposes and are offset by nonspendable fund balance.

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities:

	115 20	Balance 7-1-14		Increases	Decreases	Balance 6-30-15
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:						
Land	<u>\$</u>	3,554,709	\$	0	\$ 0 \$	3,554,709
Total Capital Assets Not						
Depreciated	\$	3,554,709	\$. 0	\$ 0 \$	3,554,709
Capital Assets Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	\$	13,082,050	\$	0	\$ 0 \$	13,082,050
Infrastructure		22,170,520		95,486	0	22,266,006
Other Capital Assets	_	7,808,809		1,120,788	816,910	8,112,687
Total Capital Assets						
Depreciated	\$	43,061,379	β	1,216,274	\$ 816,910 \$	43,460,743
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings and Improvements	\$	3,542,977	β	341,063	\$ 0 \$	3,884,040
Infrastructure		14,125,264		854,000	0	14,979,264
Other Capital Assets		5,222,764		488,198	597,152	5,113,810
Total Accumulated						
Depreciation	\$	22,891,005	3	1,683,261	\$ 597,152 \$	23,977,114
Total Capital Assets						
Depreciated, Net	\$	20,170,374 \$	3	(466,987)	\$ 219,758 \$	19,483,629
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$	23,725,083 \$	_	(466,987)	\$ 219,758 \$	23,038,338

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government \$	153,913
Finance	1,896
Administration of Justice	3,350
Public Safety	341,295
Public Health and Welfare	32,614
Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services	16,905
Agriculture and Natural Resources	675
Highways	1,132,613
	-
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities \$	1,683,261

Discretely Presented Dyer County School Department -Governmental Activities

	_	Balance 7-1-14		Increases		Decreases	Balance 6-30-15
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:							
Land	S	1.134.829	\$	180.846	S	0 \$	1.315,675
Total Capital Assets			_			- 1	
Not Depreciated	\$	1,134,829	\$	180,846	\$	0 \$	1,315.675
Capital Assets Depreciated Buildings and							
Improvements	S	53,816,581	\$	0	\$	0 \$	53.816.581
Other Capital Assets	*	7,161,407	•	681.617	•	93,440	7.749,584
Total Capital Assets							
Depreciated	\$	60,977,988	\$	681.617	\$	93,440 \$	61,566.165
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings and Improvements	S	12.212.919	S	1.066.553	9	0 \$	13,279,472
Other Capital Assets	Ψ	3,475,362	Ψ	509,683	Ψ	66.007	3,919.038
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation	\$	15,688,281	\$	1,576,236	\$	66,007 \$	17.198,510
Total Capital Assets							
Depreciated, Net	\$	45,289,707	\$	(894,619)	\$	27.433 \$	44,367.655
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	46.424.536	\$	(713,773)	\$	27,433 \$	45.683,330

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely presented Dyer County School Department as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$ 978,643
Support Services	508,199
Operation of Non-instructional Services	89,394_
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,576,236

D. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount		
		_		
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$	1,287	
Nonmajor governmental	General		4,198	

These balances resulted from the time lag between dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made.

Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following amount:

Discretely Presented Dyer County School Department

	T	ransfer In
		General
		Purpose
		School
Transfer Out	87	Fund
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	28,352

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

E. Capital Lease

On December 29, 2014, Dyer County entered into a two-year lease-purchase agreement for patrol cars for the Sheriff's Department. The county prepaid a portion of the principal requirements resulting in a shortened lease term. The terms of the agreement require total lease payments of \$71,223 plus interest payments of 2.5 percent. Title to the cars transfers to Dyer County at the end of the lease period. The lease payments are made from the General Fund.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

Asset	vernmental Activities
Sheriff's Patrol Cars Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 71,233 (13,849)
Total Book Value	\$ 57,384

Future minimum lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Governmental Funds		
2016	\$	4,181		
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	4,181		
Less: Amount Representing Interest	<u> </u>	(14)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	4,167		

F. Long-term Obligations

Primary Government

General Obligation Bonds and Other Loans

Dyer County issues general obligation bonds and other loans to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities for the primary government and the discretely presented School Department. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund other general obligation bonds.

General obligation bonds and other loans are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds and other loans outstanding were issued for original terms of up to 17 years. Repayment terms are generally structured with increasing amounts of principal maturing as interest requirements decrease over the term of the debt. All bonds and other loans included in long-term debt as of June 30, 2015, will be retired from the General Debt Service Fund.

General obligation bonds, other loans, and the capital lease outstanding as of June 30, 2015, for governmental activities are as follows:

Туре	Interest Rate	_	Final Maturity		Original Amount of Issue		Balance 6-30-15
General Obligation Bonds –					The R		
Refunding	2 to 4	%	6-1-26	\$	5,815,000	·	5,815,000
School Refunding Bonds	2 to 4.1	70	6-1-26	φ	30,240,000	φ	24,920,000
Other Loans	0 to 1.515		9-15-27		14,633,000		10,747,088
Capital Lease	2.5		8-18-15		71,233		4,167

In the 2009-10 year, Dyer County entered into a loan agreement with the Tennessee State School Bond Authority. This loan agreement represents \$8,960,000 in Qualified School Construction Bonds, which were issued through the Tennessee State School Bond Authority. The county pays interest of 1.515 percent on its share of the bonds and also pays a monthly administrative fee to the Tennessee School Bond Authority. The administrative fee totals \$747 per month. The county and the other borrowers of the bond proceeds are required to comply with federal regulations established for the Qualified School Construction Bond program. Failure to comply with those requirements may result in the loss of the tax credit status on the bonds. This would result in further charges to the borrowers including the requirement to pay the tax-credit rate (5.86 percent) in addition to the 1.515 percent for a total rate of 7.375 percent.

During the 2010-11 year, Dyer County entered into a loan agreement with the Tennessee State School Bond Authority. Under this loan agreement, the authority loaned Dyer County \$5,673,000 for construction of the Newbern Grammar School. This loan earns interest monthly based upon the local government investment pool rate, which is netted against the annual principal payment. The county pays an annual administrative fee of \$378 under this agreement. The loan retirement schedule also includes equal monthly payments of interest; however, the county will semi-annually receive a federal interest subsidy, which will offset these payments resulting in a zero percent interest rate.

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds and other loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015, including interest payments and other loan fees, are presented in the following tables:

Year Ending	Bonds				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
0010	10 50 100				
2016	\$ 1,880,000	\$ 932,054 \$	2,812,054		
2017	1,905,000	889,004	2,794,004		
2018	1,995,000	845,654	2,840,654		
2019	2,065,000	797,791	2,862,791		
2020	2,185,000	746,135	2,931,135		
2021-2025	16,525,000	2,579,045	19,104,045		
2026	4,180,000	146,985	4,326,985		
Total	\$ 30,735,000 \$	6,936,668 \$	37,671,668		

	Other Loans							
Year Ending		100 100				Other		-
June 30		Principal		Interest		Fees		Total
2016	ф	010.050	Ф	410.551	Φ.	10.400	•	1 005 045
2016	\$	913,076	\$	410,771	\$	13,498	\$	1,337,345
2017		913,076		410,771		13,498		1,337,345
2018		913,076		410,771		13,498		1,337,345
2019		913,076		410,771		13,498		1,337,345
2020		913,076		410,771		13,498		1,337,345
2021-2025		4,565,380		2,053,855		67,490		6,686,725
2026-2028		1,616,328		806,054		22,158		2,444,540
Total	\$	10,747,088	\$	4,913,764	\$	157,138	\$	15,817,990

There is \$1,738,941 available in the General Debt Service Fund to service long-term debt. Debt per capita, including the capital lease, other loans, and bonds totaled \$1,082, based on the 2010 federal census.

Changes in Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	 Bonds	Other Loans	Capital Leases
Balance, July 1, 2014 Additions Reductions	\$ 32,700,000 \$ 5,815,000 (7,780,000)	11,521,598 \$ 0 (774,510)	97,236 71,223 (164,292)
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 30,735,000 \$	10,747,088 \$	4,167
Balance Due Within One Year	\$ 1,880,000 \$	913,076 \$	4,167

Analysis of Noncurrent Liabilities Presented on Exhibit A:

Total Noncurrent Liabilities, June 30, 2015	\$	41,486,255
Add: Unamortized Premium on Debt		278,103
Less: Unamortized Discount on Debt		(33,929)
Less: Balance Due Within One Year	_	(2,797,243)
Noncurrent Liabilities - Due in More Than		
One Year - Exhibit A	\$	38,933,186

Discretely Presented Dyer County School Department

Changes in Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the discretely presented Dyer County School Department, for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

						0	ther	
			Cor	npensated	Pos	sten	ployment	;
			Α	bsences		Be	nefits	
				 -	20.11			
Balance, July 1,	2014		\$	113,512	\$		3,665,945	5
Additions				97,646			701,777	7
Reductions				(97,011)			(331,400))
Balance, June 3	0, 2015		\$	114,147	\$		4,036,322	2
Balance Due Wi	thin One Year		\$	5,708	\$		C)
Analysis of None	urrent Liabili	ties Present	ted o	n Exhibit	A :			
Total Noncurren Less: Balance D	·	•	5		;	\$	4,150,469	
Loss. Dalance D	de Within One	Teal			- 5		(5,708)
Noncurrent Liab	ilities - Due in	More Than						
One Year - Exhi					-	\$	4.144,761	-

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefits will be paid from the employing funds, primarily the General Purpose School Fund.

Current Refunding

On May 27, 2015, Dyer County issued \$5,815,000 in general obligation refunding bonds for a current refunding of \$6,025,000 in Series 2005 general obligation refunding bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased, and the liability has been removed from the county's long-term debt.

Also, as a result of the refunding, total debt service payments over the next ten years will be reduced by \$1,041,884, and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the refunded and refunding bonds) of \$932,124 was obtained.

G. <u>On-Behalf Payments - Discretely Presented Dyer County School</u> <u>Department</u>

The State of Tennessee pays health insurance premiums for retired teachers on-behalf of the Dyer County School Department. These payments are made by the state to the Local Education Group Insurance Plan and the Medicare Supplement Plan. Both of these plans are administered by the State of Tennessee and reported in the state's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Payments by the state to the Local Education Group Insurance Plan and the Medicare Supplement Plan for the year ended June 30, 2015, were \$128,253 and \$20,356, respectively. The School Department has recognized these on-behalf payments as revenues and expenditures in the General Purpose School Fund.

V. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>

A. Risk Management

Dyer County carries commercial insurance for active employee's health insurance. Pre-65 age retirees are not allowed to remain in the program. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Dyer County participates in the Local Government Property and Casualty Fund (LGPCF), which is a public entity risk pool established by the Tennessee County Services Association, an association of member counties. The county pays an annual premium to the LGPCF for its general liability, property, and casualty insurance coverage. The creation of the LGPCF provides for it to be self-sustaining through member premiums. The LGPCF reinsures through commercial insurance companies for claims exceeding \$100,000 for each insured event.

The county and the discretely presented Dyer County School Department have chosen to fund risks associated with employee on-the-job injuries through the Workers' Compensation Fund. The Workers' Compensation Fund is accounted for as an internal service fund in which assets are set aside for claim settlements. The county is self-insured to a limit of \$50,000 for a single occurrence. The county carries Occupational Accident Insurance through a commercial insurance carrier for on-the-job injuries that exceed the single occurrence limit.

All full-time employees of the primary government and the discretely presented School Department are eligible to participate in the Workers' Compensation Fund. Premium charges are allocated to the General,

Highway/Public Works, and General Purpose School funds. These charges are based on the current year's commercial insurance premium prorated to the funds based on the percentage of the prior-year's claims. Liabilities of the fund are reported when losses are probable and the amounts of the losses can be reasonably estimated. The Workers' Compensation Fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims that have been reported. Claims liabilities include incremental claim adjustment expenditures/expenses, if any. In addition, estimated recoveries, if any, on settled claims have been deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. The process used to compute claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years for the Workers' Compensation Fund are as follows:

Workers' Compensation Fund

3. T	>	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Cl	Current Year aims and stimates	Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
2012-13	\$	0	\$	148,370	\$ 148,370 \$	0
2013-14		0		141,391	141,391	0
2014-15		0		163,118	163,118	0

The discretely presented Dyer County School Department participates in the Local Education Group Insurance Fund (LEGIF), a public entity risk pool established to provide a program of health insurance coverage for employees of local education agencies. In accordance with Section 8-27-301, Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), all local education agencies are eligible to participate. The LEGIF is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Tennessee, but the state does not retain any risk for losses by this fund. Section 8-27-303, TCA, provides for the LEGIF to be self-sustaining through member premiums.

The discretely presented Dyer County School Department carries commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. These risks include general liability, property, and casualty losses. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Accounting Changes

Provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27; Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations; and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 became effective for the year ended June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 68, replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this statement. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows, and expenses/expenditures.

GASB Statement No. 69, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations such as mergers, acquisitions, and transfer of operations.

GASB Statement No. 71, addresses issues related to contributions made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

C. Contingent Liabilities

The county is involved in two pending lawsuits. The county attorney estimates that the potential claims not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the county's financial statements.

As described in Note V.E. below, Dyer County is a participant with Obion and Lake counties in a joint venture known as the Northwest Tennessee Regional Port Authority. The port authority borrowed \$410,000 in April 2007. The county commissions of the participating counties have approved making payments on the debt issuance (Lake County – 50 percent, Dyer County – 25 percent, and Obion County – 25 percent) until such time as the port authority has revenue to make payments.

D. Changes in Administration

On August 31, 2014, Richard Hill left the Office of County Mayor and was succeeded by Chris Young, and Judy Patton left the Office of Trustee and was succeeded by Nancy Broadstone.

E. Joint Ventures

The McIver's Grant Public Library Board is a joint venture in which the county and the City of Dyersburg participate in the operation of the library facility. The board comprises 14 members, seven of whom are appointed by the Dyer County Commission and seven are appointed by the City of Dyersburg. The library generates its operating revenue from appropriations from the county and city, fines, interest, and copy fees. Dyer County contributed \$99,188 to the operations of the board during the year ended June 30, 2015. Dyer County is responsible for funding 50 percent of any deficits from operations; however, the county and city do not retain an equity interest in the library. Complete

financial statements for the McIver's Grant Public Library can be obtained from its administrative office at the following address:

Administrative Office:

McIver's Grant Public Library 204 Mill Avenue Dyersburg, TN 38024

Dyer County is a participant with Obion and Lake counties in a multi-county entity known as the Northwest Tennessee Regional Port Authority. This entity was created to operate and maintain a port to be located in Lake County on the Mississippi River. A board is appointed by the participating counties with the mayors of each county serving as ex-officio members. The board comprises eight members, four of whom are appointed by the Lake County Commission, two by the Obion County Commission, and two by the Dver County Commission. Dver County has control over budgeting and financing the joint venture only to the extent of representation by the two board members appointed. In April 2007, the port authority borrowed \$410,000 without interest for construction costs of the port with payments of \$4,271 due in 96 monthly installments beginning in April 2009. The Dyer County Commission had approved making payments of 25 percent of this debt issuance until such time as the port authority has revenue to make the payments, which is estimated to be at least two years. This entity has yet to begin operations. Their administrative office can be contacted at P.O. Box 267, Dversburg, TN 38025.

Dyer County is a participant with Lake County and the cities of Tiptonville, Ridgely, and Dyersburg in an entity known as the TennKen Railroad Authority. The governing board for the authority consists of the mayors of both counties and all three cities. This entity was created to facilitate active involvement by all affected local governments in Tennessee regarding a section of railroad track commonly known as the TennKen Railroad. The TennKen Railroad is owned by the Hickman River City Development Corporation (HRCDC), a public entity chartered in Kentucky. The HRCDC had previously purchased the line from Illinois Central Railroad to ensure rail access to the river port in Hickman, Kentucky. All funding for the TennKen Railroad Authority comes from the State of Tennessee through the Tennessee Department of Transportation as grants, which are used for the maintenance and rehabilitation of the TennKen Railroad track and the necessary engineering services for said maintenance and rehabilitation. The Lake County Mayor's Office handles the administration of these grant funds and passes them through to the HRCDC for disbursement.

F. Retirement Commitments

1. <u>Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS)</u>

Primary Government

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Employees of Dyer County are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasurv.tn.gov/tcrs.

Benefits Provided. TCA, Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establish the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with five years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available to vested members at age 55. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced ten percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits is available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the second of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at three percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At the measurement date of June 30, 2014, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	7
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving	
Benefits	3
Active Employees	10
wheel St. Lines are some and all	
Total	20

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute five percent of salary. Dyer County makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2015, employer contributions for Dyer County were \$55,048 based on a rate of 6.74 percent of pensionable payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept Dyer County's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Dyer County's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3%
Salary Increases	Graded Salary Ranges from 8.97%
	to 3.71% Based on Age, Including
	Inflation, Averaging 4.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, Net of Pension Plan
	Investment Expenses, Including
	Inflation
Cost of Living Adjustment	2.5%

Mortality rates were based on actual experience from the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study, adjusted for some of the expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012, (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation, and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of three percent. The target allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Percentage Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Percentage Target Allocations
U.S. Equity	6.46 %	33 %
Developed Market		
International Equity	6.26	17
Emerging Market		
International Equity	6.40	5
Private Equity and		
Strategic Lending	4.61	8
U.S. Fixed Income	0.98	29
Real Estate	4.73	· 7
Short-term Securities	0.00	1
Total		100 %

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from Dyer County will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)				
	П	Total	Plan		Net
		Pension	Fiduciary		Pension
		Liability	Net Position		Liability
		(a)	(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance, July 1, 2013	\$	2,309,611 \$	2,160,009	\$	149,602
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost	\$	60,604 \$	0	\$	60,604
Interest		174,769	0		174,769
Differences Between Expected					
and Actual Experience		(2,196)	0		(2,196)
Contributions-Employer		0	55,678		(55,678)
Contributions-Employees		0	39,942		(39,942)
Net Investment Income		0	359,343		(359, 343)
Benefit Payments, Including					
Refunds of Employee					
Contributions		(79,914)	(79,914)		0
Administrative Expense	_	0	(491)	(491
Net Changes	\$	153,263 \$	374,558	\$	(221,295)
Balance, June 30, 2014	\$	2,462,874 \$	2,534,567	\$	(71,693)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of Dyer County calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

1%				1%	
Dyer County		Decrease 6.5%		Discount Rate 7.5%	Increase 8.5%
Net Pension Liability	\$	218.205	\$	(71.693) \$	(320,432)

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions

Pension Income. For the year ended June 30, 2015, Dyer County recognized pension income of \$6,552.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2015, Dyer County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Γ	eferred		Deferred	
	Outflows			Inflows	
		of		\mathbf{of}	
	Resources		3	Resources	
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$	1,647	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan					
Investments		0		157,418	
Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date of June 30, 2014 (1)		55,048		N/A	
Total	\$	55,048	\$	159,065	

(1) The amount shown above for "Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date of June 30, 2014," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, with the exception of contributions after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2016	\$ (39,903)
2017	(39,903)
2018	(39,903)
2019	(39,354)
2020	0
Thereafter	0

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Discretely Presented Dyer County School Department

Teacher Retirement Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Teachers of the Dyer County School Department with membership in the TCRS before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. Teacher Legacy Pension Plan is closed to new membership. Teachers with membership in the TCRS after June 30, 2014, are provided with pensions through a legally separate plan referred as the Teacher Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Benefits Provided. TCA, Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establish the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members are eligible to retire at age 65 with five years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Members of the Teachers Retirement Plan are entitled to receive unreduced service retirement benefits, which are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are

reduced ten percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits is available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the second of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at three percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Under the Teacher Retirement Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLA, can be adjusted on a prospective basis. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

Contributions. Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Teachers contribute five percent of salary. The Local Education Agencies (LEAs) make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. Per the statutory provisions governing TCRS, the employer contribution rate cannot be less than four percent, except for in years when the maximum funded level, approved by the TCRS Board of Trustees, is reached. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Retirement Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015, to the Teacher Retirement Plan were \$18,815 which is four percent of pensionable payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

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

Pension Liabilities. Since the measurement date is June 30, 2014, which is prior to the July 1, 2014, inception of the Teacher Retirement Plan, there is no net pension liability to report at June 30, 2015.

Pension Expense. Since the measurement date is June 30, 2014, the Dyer County School Department did not recognize any pension expense at June 30, 2015.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dyer County School Department reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred	Deferred
Outflows	Inflows
of	of
Resources	Resources

LEAs Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date of June 30, 2014 \$

18,815

N/A

The Dyer County School Department's employer contributions of \$18,815 reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016.

Teacher Legacy Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Teachers of the Dyer County School Department with membership in the TCRS before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan closed to new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, the Teacher Retirement Plan became effective for teachers employed by LEAs after June 30, 2014. The Teacher Retirement Plan is a separate cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Benefits Provided. TCA, Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establish the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with five years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available to vested members at age 55. Members are vested with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced ten percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits is available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the second of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at three percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Contributions for teachers are established in the Contributions. statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Teachers contribute five percent of salary. The Local Education Agencies (LEAs) make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions by the Dyer County School Department for the year ended June 30, 2015, to the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan were \$1,100,379, which is 9.04 percent of pensionable payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

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

Pension Assets. At June 30, 2015, the Dyer County School Department reported an asset of \$52,616 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Dyer County School Department's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Dyer County School Department's employer contributions to the pension plan during the year ended June 30, 2014, relative to the contributions of all LEAs for the year ended June 30, 2014. At the June 30, 2014, measurement date, the Dyer County School

Department's proportion was .323803 percent. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2013, was .315920 percent.

Pension Income. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dyer County School Department recognized a pension income of \$26,593.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dyer County School Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of		of	
	Resour	ces	Resources	
Differences Between Expected and	1055			
Actual Experience	\$ 127,7	40 \$	0	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments		0	4,335,266	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between LEAs Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions	111,1	97	0	
LEAs Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date of June 30, 2014	1,100,3	79	N/A	
Total	1,339,3	16 \$	4,335,266	

The Dyer County School Department's employer contributions of \$1,100,379 reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase in net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2016	\$ (1,043,994)
2017	(1,043,994)
2018	(1,043,994)
2019	(1,043,994)
2020	39,823
Thereafter	39,824

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense. while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014. actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3%

Salary Increases Graded Salary Ranges from 8.97%

to 3.71% Based on Age, Including

Inflation, Averaging 4.25%

Investment Rate of Return 7.5%, Net of Pension Plan

Investment Expenses, Including

Inflation

Cost of Living Adjustment

2.5%

Mortality rates are customized based on the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study and some included adjustment for expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012, (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation, and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of three percent. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Percentage Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return			Percentage Target Allocations			
U.S. Equity	6.46	%	33	%			
Developed Market	- F 1/ Chr	1/8/		1850			
International Equity	6.26		17				
Emerging Market							
International Equity	6.40		5				
Private Equity and							
Strategic Lending	4.61		8				
U.S. Fixed Income	0.98		29				
Real Estate	4.73		7				
Short-term Securities	0.00		1_				
Total			100	%			

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5 percent based on a blending of the four factors described above.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all the LEAs will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents Dyer County School Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what Dyer County School Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

School Department's		Current	
Proportionate Share of	1%	Discount	1%
the Net Pension	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Liability (Asset)	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%

Net Pension Liability \$ 8,874,370 \$ (52,616) \$ (7,443,193)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report.

2. Deferred Compensation

The Dyer County Highway Department offers its employees a deferred compensation plan established pursuant to IRC Section 457. The Highway/Public Works Fund will match employee contributions up to 2.5 percent of gross payroll. All costs of administering and funding this program are the responsibility of plan participants. The Section 457 plan assets remain the property of the contributing employees and are not presented in the accompanying financial statements. IRC Section 457 establishes participation, contribution, and withdrawal provisions for the plan.

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Dyer County School Department participates in the state-administered Local Education Group Insurance Plan for healthcare benefits. For accounting purposes, the plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Benefits are established and amended by an insurance committee created by Section 8-27-302, Tennessee Code Annotated, for local education employees. Prior to reaching the age of 65, all members had the option of choosing between the standard or partnership preferred provider organization plan for healthcare benefits. Subsequent to age 65, members who are also in the state's retirement system may participate in a state-administered Medicare Supplement Plan that does not include pharmacy. The plans are reported in the State of Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR is available on the state's website at http://www.tn.gov/finance/act/cafr.html.

Funding Policy

The premium requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the insurance committee. The plan is self-insured and financed on a pay-as-you-go basis with the risk shared equally among the participants. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. The employer in the plan develops its own contribution policy in terms of subsidizing active employees or retired employees' premiums since the committee is not prescriptive on that

issue. The state provides a partial subsidy to Local Education Agency pre-65 teachers and a full subsidy based on years of service for post-65 teachers in the Medicare Supplement Plan. The School Department makes a contribution toward the health insurance premium of the School Department's group medical plan for all employees who accumulate sick leave and meet length of employment and age criteria of 20 years of service with the Dyer County School System at age 55, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Currently, 34 retirees meet those eligibility requirements. The School Department pays 100 percent of single coverage for all certified teachers. The School Department pays 67.42 percent of the medical insurance premium for single coverage for non-certified employees with the former employees continuing contributions at their opted level of coverage until Medicare becomes available. Retirees' contributions vary depending on the insurance options they select. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dyer County School Department contributed \$331,400 for postemployment benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

					Local Education Group Plan
ARC					\$ 698,000
Interest on the NOPEBO					146,638
Adjustment to the ARC					(142,861)
Annual OPEB cost				ME	\$ 701,777
Less: Amount of contribution					(331,400)
Increase/decrease in NOPEBO					\$ 370,377
Net OPEB obligation, 7-1-14					3,665,945
Net OPEB obligation, 6-30-15					\$ 4,036,322
			Percentage		
Fiscal		Annual	of Annual		Net OPEB
Year		OPEB	OPEB Cost		Obligation
Ended Plan		Cost	Contributed		at Year End
6-30-13 Local Education Group	\$	881,043	40	%\$	3,360,692
-	Ψ	,		χυ φ	, ,
6-30-14 "		677,463	55		3,665,945

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2013, was as follows:

	Local
	Education
	Group
	Plan
Actuarial valuation date	7-1-13
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 5,613,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 5,613,000
Actuarial value of assets as a % of the AAL	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 16,788,550
UAAL as a % of covered payroll	33%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

In the July 1, 2013, actuarial valuation for the Local Education Group Plan, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used and the actuarial assumptions included a four percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of seven percent for fiscal year 2015. The trend will decrease to 6.5 percent in fiscal year 2016 and then be reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.7 percent by fiscal year 2044. The rate includes a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level of percentage of payroll on a closed basis over a 30-year period beginning with July 1, 2007.

H. Purchasing Laws

Office of County Mayor

Purchasing procedures for the County Mayor's Office are governed by the County Purchasing Law of 1983, Sections 5-14-201 through 5-14-206, Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA). This act provides for all purchases exceeding \$10,000 to be competitively bid through newspaper advertisement.

Office of Road Supervisor

Chapter 421, Private Acts of 1929, as amended, and the Uniform Road Law, Section 54-7-113, *TCA*, govern purchasing procedures for the Highway Department. These statutes provide for the road supervisor to make all purchases and for competitive bids to be solicited through public advertisement on all purchases exceeding \$10,000.

Office of Director of Schools

Purchasing procedures for the discretely presented Dyer County School Department are governed by purchasing laws applicable to schools as set forth in Section 49-2-203, *TCA*, which provides for the county Board of Education, through its executive committee (director of schools and chairman of the Board of Education), to make all purchases. This statute also requires competitive bids to be solicited through newspaper advertisement on all purchases exceeding \$10,000.

Copies of the complete financial statements of the County for the current Fiscal Year are available at http://www.comptroller.tn.gov/la/CountySelect.asp.