

**DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY
SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1**

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

**DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioners of
Denton County Emergency Services District No. 1
Argyle, Texas 76226

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Denton County Emergency Services District No. 1 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 Standard 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 District'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 and each major fund of Denton County Emergency Services District No. 1 as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 and the budgetary comparison information on page 27, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is considered 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2017 on our consideration of Denton County Emergency Services District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 Denton County Emergency Services District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC
Denton, Texas

January 11, 2017

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

As management of Denton County Emergency Services District No. 1, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended September 30, 2016. The District has implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments". Please read this narrative in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on pages 1 and 2, and the District's Basic Financial Statements that begin on page 8.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$781,190 (Total Net Position). \$142,373 of this amount is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations and responsibilities to taxpayers and creditors.
- The District's net position increased by \$159,866.
- At September 30, 2016, the District had a \$404,431 total fund balance in its General Fund. \$399,677 of the fund balance is unassigned, constituting 17.6% of the \$2,269,753 in General Fund expenditures for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 8 and 9). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the District would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of District's infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the District's taxpayers.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

With many governmental entities, the aforementioned government-wide financial statements normally identify and distinguish between either governmental activities supported by general revenues or business-type activities which are typically self-supported by user fees and charges. The District has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Depending upon their reporting needs and requirements, governmental entities utilize three types of funds, including governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Since the District has no legitimate need or requirement to have either proprietary or fiduciary funds, all of its funds are maintained and reported as governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the capital projects fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 12 of this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. It can be found under the "Required Supplementary Information" section of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide narrative explanations or additional data that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14-25 of this report.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
(UNAUDITED)

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information. Other supplementary information follows the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position: As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of September 30, 2016, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$781,190.

At September 30, 2016, \$4,107,474 in total assets were recorded. Current and other noncapital assets (cash, receivables and prepaids) represented \$466,784 or 11.4% of that total. \$3,640,690 or 88.6% of the total consisted of capital assets, the majority of which is the cost of the recently completed fire station.

Total liabilities at year-end were \$3,326,284, the majority of which consisted of long-term debt borrowed in conjunction with the fire station construction.

\$142,373 of the total net position is considered unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations and responsibilities.

	Net Position	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 844,344	\$ 466,784
Capital assets	<u>3,640,556</u>	<u>3,640,690</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,484,900</u>	<u>4,107,474</u>
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	394,107	60,942
Long-term liabilities	<u>3,469,469</u>	<u>3,265,342</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,863,576</u>	<u>3,326,284</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	508,020	638,817
Unrestricted	<u>113,304</u>	<u>142,373</u>
Total Net position	<u>\$ 621,324</u>	<u>\$ 781,190</u>

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities: The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2016.

	Changes in Net Position	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	\$1,684,656	\$1,892,512
Earned Income – Leases	7,037	10,210
Investment Income	81	830
Total Revenues	<u>1,691,774</u>	<u>1,903,552</u>
Expenditures By Governmental Activity:		
General Government	144,087	144,670
Public Safety	1,375,542	1,459,000
Debt Service – Interest	<u>143,178</u>	<u>140,016</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,662,807</u>	<u>1,743,686</u>
Change In Net Position	28,967	159,866
Net Position – Beginning	<u>592,357</u>	<u>621,324</u>
Net Position – Ending	<u>\$ 621,324</u>	<u>\$ 781,190</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

At September 30, 2016, the District's total governmental fund balances were \$404,431. Approximately 98.8% of this total amount (\$399,677) constitutes *committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable or restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already spent on prepaid items (\$4,754).

The general fund is the primary fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$399,677, while the total fund balance was \$404,431. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 17.6% of the total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 17.8% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund decreased by \$357,815 during the current fiscal year, compared to a \$396,995 increase in the previous year. The primary factor in the current year decrease was the current year repayment of prior year loan borrowings, made primarily to fund emergency services contracts to the various fire districts and to fund the purchase of radios and an ambulance for one fire district.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: There was one amendment to the originally adopted budget during the course of the year. Actual expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2016 were \$2,269,753, which was \$8,686 or .4% more than the \$2,261,067 budgeted for the year. Actual revenues for the year were \$1,911,938 or 106.1% of the budgeted revenues for the year, primarily due to more property tax revenue than was budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: During the year ended September 30, 2012, the District received a contribution of land valued at \$300,000 from the Argyle Fire District and subsequently constructed a new fire station on that land. Capital assets at September 30, 2016 consist primarily of that land and the construction costs on the fire station. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration: At September 30, 2016 the District had \$263,469 in loans outstanding with Northstar Bank related to the purchase of the fire engine and ambulance sold under capital leases, and \$3,001,873 in a loan outstanding with Southside Bank (through Government Capital Corporation) related to the financing of the fire station. More detailed information about the District's short-term loans and long-term debt activity is presented in Notes 4 and 5 to the financial statements.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the District's Commissioners at P.O. Box 85, Argyle, Texas 76226-0085.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 136,710
Property Taxes Receivable	42,900
Minimum Lease Payments Receivable	282,420
Prepaid Expenses	4,754
Capital Assets:	
Land	401,343
Building	3,202,589
Furniture and Equipment, net	<u>36,758</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>4,107,474</u>
 <u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	500
Accrued Interest Payable	41,489
Unearned Income-Leases	18,953
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	211,397
Due In More Than One Year	<u>3,053,945</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>3,326,284</u>
 <u>Net Position</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	638,817
Unrestricted	<u>142,373</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u>\$ 781,190</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

<u>Expenses By Function</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Primary Government:	
Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 144,670
Public Safety	1,459,000
Debt Service - Interest	<u>140,016</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>1,743,686</u>
 General Revenues	
Taxes:	
Property	1,892,512
Earned Income - Leases	10,210
Investment Income	<u>830</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>1,903,552</u>
 Change in Net Position	159,866
 Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>621,324</u>
 Net Position at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 781,190</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 136,710	\$ 136,710
Property Taxes Receivable	42,900	42,900
Minimum Lease Payments Receivable	282,420	282,420
Prepaid Costs	4,754	4,754
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 466,784</u>	<u>\$ 466,784</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances</u>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 500	\$ 500
Unearned Income-Leases	18,953	18,953
Total Liabilities	<u>19,453</u>	<u>19,453</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	42,900	42,900
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>42,900</u>	<u>42,900</u>
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable Fund Balance		
Prepaid Items	4,754	4,754
Unassigned Fund Balance	399,677	399,677
Total Fund Balances	<u>404,431</u>	<u>404,431</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 466,784</u>	<u>\$ 466,784</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 404,431
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net asset are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental fund financial statements.	3,922,271
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(281,581)
Long-term debt balances are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are shown as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.	(3,265,342)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(41,489)
Property taxes receivable are considered as unavailable in the fund financial statements and not recognized as revenue until collected, but are shown as revenue when assessed in the government-wide financial statements.	<u>42,900</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 781,190</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,900,898	\$ 1,900,898
Earned Income - Leases	10,210	10,210
Investment Income	830	830
Total Revenues	<u>1,911,938</u>	<u>1,911,938</u>
Expenditures:		
General Government	46,982	46,982
Public Safety	1,459,000	1,459,000
Debt Service - Principal	524,127	524,127
Debt Service - Interest	141,822	141,822
Capital Outlay	97,822	97,822
Total Expenditures	<u>2,269,753</u>	<u>2,269,753</u>
Change in fund balance	(357,815)	(357,815)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>762,246</u>	<u>762,246</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 404,431</u>	<u>\$ 404,431</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds	\$ (357,815)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Current year capital outlay is shown as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized and shown as an asset in the government-wide financial statements.	97,822
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(97,688)
Current year debt principal payments on short-term loans and long-term debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.	524,127
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	1,806
The effect of the current year increase in unavailable property taxes is to increase net position	<u>(8,386)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 159,866</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Denton County Emergency Services District No. 1 (the "District") is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. It was created under Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 775 as a means to better provide public funding for suburban and rural emergency services organizations. The District was created in May, 2006 but did not begin operations until October, 2008.

The District is empowered, among other things, to support or provide local emergency services, including emergency medical services, emergency ambulance services, rural fire prevention and control services, and other emergency services as authorized by the Texas Legislature. The District may impose a sales and use tax and/or property tax to support or provide these services. In addition to other powers, the District may also own real or personal property, enter into contracts, adopt and enforce a fire code, and provide a fire marshal.

District tax revenues may be used to hire full-time emergency personnel, contract with other entities that have full-time fire and emergency medical departments, and/or purchase new equipment and facilities. The District can also contract with volunteer fire and emergency medical services departments and provide a stable funding source for those entities as well.

The District's present activities consist primarily of the levy of property taxes to generate funds that are provided under contract to emergency services departments in the areas of Argyle, Roanoke and Justin in Denton County.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision not to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criterion set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The basic, but not the only criterion, for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, no potential component units have been included in this report. The District has no ability to exercise influence or control over any other government unit's operations, budgets, or funding. There are no entities that are potential component units based on the above criteria.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The District had no program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The District has no proprietary activities, or non-major funds.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for the acquisition and use of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; 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.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Investment income is recorded as earned, since it is measurable and available.

Budgetary Data

The District uses the following procedures in establishing the budget reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

1. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Commissioners are presented with a proposed budget for the year beginning on the following October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
2. An annual budget is legally adopted for the General Fund. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
3. Revisions to the budget that alter General Fund expenditures must be approved by the Commissioners. The fund level is the legal level of budgetary control. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Original budgeted amounts presented in the budgetary comparison schedule are as originally adopted by the Commissioners. The final amended budget reflects any amendments approved by the Commissioners during the year.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$500 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation is calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. During the year ended September 30, 2009 the District purchased a fire engine for immediate lease to the Argyle Volunteer Fire District under terms of a direct financing capital lease (see Note 5), and it was treated as a related sale of assets at that time under terms of the lease. During the year ended September 30, 2015 the District purchased an ambulance for immediate lease to the Argyle Volunteer Fire District under a similar arrangement.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, money market accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCE

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in an earlier year. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the District's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital projects fund resources are to be used for future construction projects and are restricted through terms established in the borrowing agreement.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Commissioners. The Commissioners establish (and modify or rescind) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District has no committed resources as of September 30, 2016.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by the Commissioners. The District had no assigned fund balance as of September 30, 2016.
- Unassigned: This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Commissioners have provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository agreement. The depository bank should deposit for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the agreement. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

1. Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits in checking accounts and interest-bearing accounts was \$136,710 and the bank balance was \$135,621. The District's cash deposits at September 30, 2016 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance. There were times during the year when the District's deposits and interest-bearing accounts exceeded the amount covered by FDIC insurance, but the excess was secured by a letter of credit pledged by the District's depository bank.

2. Investments:

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptance, (7) mutual funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the District has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

- a. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2016, the District's cash balances totaled \$135,621. This entire amount was either secured by a letter of credit held by the District's financial institution's agent in the District's name or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
(Continued)**

- b. Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2016, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.
- c. Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The District controls and monitors this risk by purchasing quality rated instruments that have been evaluated by agencies such as Standard and Poor's or Moody's Investors Service. The District's policy manages credit risk by authorizing only the safest types of investments backed by the federal or state government or their obligations and/or with ratings from nationally recognized rating firms of at least A or its equivalent. The District was not exposed to credit risk at September 30, 2016.
- d. Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The District was not exposed to interest rate risk at September 30, 2016.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk – This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2016, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- f. Concentration of Credit Risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. At September 30, 2016, the District held no investments.

NOTE 4 – SHORT-TERM LOANS

The District has secured a \$400,000 revolving line of credit at 3.50% with Northstar Bank that can be drawn on as needed. It is primarily used to provide funds prior to the receipt of property tax collections each year.

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's short-term loans for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Amounts outstanding September 30, 2015	\$ 320,000
Loan proceeds	-0-
Loan principal payments	<u>(320,000)</u>
Amounts outstanding September 30, 2016	<u>\$ -0-</u>

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

In conjunction with the purchase and subsequent lease of the ambulance and fire engine described in Note 6, the District obtained financing for those purchases through loans at Northstar Bank. The District also obtained financing through Government Capital Corporation for financing of the new fire station. The following is a summary of the changes in the District's long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2016:

Description	Interest Rate	Balance 10/1/2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/2016	Due Within One Year
Fire engine note	5.00%	\$ 194,827	\$ -	\$ 46,542	\$ 148,285	\$ 47,963
Ambulance note	3.50%	142,106	-	26,922	115,184	27,369
Gov't Capital Corp note	4.135%	3,132,536	-	130,663	3,001,873	136,065
TOTAL		\$ 3,469,469	\$ -	\$ 204,127	\$ 3,265,342	\$ 211,397

All long-term debt represents transactions in the District's governmental activities. Payments on the equipment note will be made from related amounts received from lease of the vehicle. Payments on the Government Capital Corporation note will be funded from tax revenues of the District.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the fire engine note is as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2017	\$ 47,963	\$ 4,313	\$ 52,276
2018	49,359	2,917	52,276
2019	50,963	1,313	52,276
	\$ 148,285	\$ 8,543	\$ 156,828

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity on the ambulance note is as follows:

<u>Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Requirements</u>
2017	\$ 27,369	\$ 4,029	\$ 31,398
2018	28,327	3,071	31,398
2019	29,318	2,080	31,398
2020	30,170	1,228	31,398
	<u>\$ 115,184</u>	<u>\$ 10,408</u>	<u>\$ 125,592</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Government Capital Corporation note is as follows:

<u>Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Requirements</u>
2017	\$ 136,065	\$ 124,128	\$ 260,193
2018	141,692	118,501	260,193
2019	147,551	112,642	260,193
2020	153,652	106,541	260,193
2021	160,006	100,187	260,193
2022-2026	904,915	396,050	1,300,965
2027-2031	1,108,131	192,834	1,300,965
2032	249,861	10,332	260,193
	<u>\$3,001,873</u>	<u>\$1,161,215</u>	<u>\$4,163,088</u>

NOTE 6 – DIRECT FINANCING LEASES

During the year ended September 30, 2009 the District entered into a direct financing lease with the Argyle Volunteer Fire District ("Argyle") to provide Argyle with a fire engine. During the year ended September 30, 2015 the District entered into a direct financing lease with Argyle to provide Argyle with an ambulance. The District purchased each vehicle and subsequently leased them to Argyle under terms that classify the lease as a capital lease. The ambulance is leased for five years at an annual lease payment of \$31,398. The fire engine is leased for ten years at an annual lease payment of \$52,276. The terms of both leases were structured to agree to the financing terms payable by the District to Northstar Bank on loans related to the initial purchase of the vehicles by the District. Both leases have a bargain purchase option at the end of the initial lease term.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 6 – DIRECT FINANCING LEASES (Continued)

The following lists the components of the net investment in the District's direct financing fire engine and ambulance leases as of September 30, 2016:

	<u>Fire Engine</u>	<u>Ambulance</u>
Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$156,828	\$125,592
Less: amounts representing estimated executory costs (such as taxes, insurance, maintenance) included in total minimum lease payments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Minimum lease payments receivable	156,828	125,592
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net minimum lease payments receivable	156,828	125,592
Less: unearned income	<u>(8,543)</u>	<u>(10,408)</u>
Net investment in direct financing leases	<u>\$148,285</u>	<u>\$115,184</u>

Future minimum lease payments to be received under the terms of the District's direct financing leases as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended September</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ 83,674
2018	83,674
2019	83,674
2020	<u>31,398</u>
Total	<u>\$ 282,420</u>

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, <u>2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance September 30, <u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 303,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 303,521
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>97,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,822</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>303,521</u>	<u>97,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>401,343</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	3,446,732	-	-	3,446,732
Furniture and equipment	<u>74,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,196</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,520,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,520,928</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(157,975)	(86,168)	-	(244,143)
Furniture and equipment	<u>(25,918)</u>	<u>(11,520)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,438)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(183,893)</u>	<u>(97,688)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(281,581)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,337,035</u>	<u>(97,688)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,239,347</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$3,640,556</u>	<u>\$ 134</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$3,640,690</u>

Depreciation expense was charged as a general government expense of the District. Land is not depreciated.

NOTE 8 – PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. A receivable is created on October 1 and is recorded at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent February 1 of the following year. The District records revenue from current property taxes in the year in which the tax collections are measurable and available.

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$1,825,072 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$1,825,072,370 for the 2015 tax year.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage.

NOTE 10 – CONTRACTS FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES

In October, 2007, the District entered into agreements with the Argyle Volunteer Fire District, the City of Roanoke and the Justin Volunteer Fire Department for fire and emergency medical services protection. The term of each agreement was one year, with a provision for automatic renewal for additional one year terms. Under the terms of each agreement, the emergency services provider agreed to provide fire services and EMS services to the District. In return, the District agreed to provide funding for such services on a quarterly basis from the tax revenues generated by the District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,780,896	\$ 1,780,896	\$ 1,900,898	\$ 120,002
Earned Income - Leases	10,210	10,210	10,210	-
Investment Income	50	50	830	780
Other Income	-	11,700	-	(11,700)
Total Revenues	<u>1,791,156</u>	<u>1,802,856</u>	<u>1,911,938</u>	<u>109,082</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government	53,700	53,700	46,982	6,718
Public Safety	1,459,000	1,459,000	1,459,000	-
Debt Service - Principal	604,127	604,127	524,127	80,000
Debt Service - Interest	144,240	144,240	141,822	2,418
Capital Outlay	-	-	97,822	(97,822)
Total Expenditures	<u>2,261,067</u>	<u>2,261,067</u>	<u>2,269,753</u>	<u>(8,686)</u>
Excess (Deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(469,911)	(458,211)	(357,815)	100,396
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Loan Proceeds	320,000	320,000	-	(320,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>320,000</u>	<u>320,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(320,000)</u>
Change in fund balance	(149,911)	(138,211)	(357,815)	(219,604)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>762,246</u>	<u>762,246</u>	<u>762,246</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 612,335</u>	<u>\$ 624,035</u>	<u>\$ 404,431</u>	<u>\$ (219,604)</u>

See accompanying auditors' report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

General Government	
Professional Fees-Audit	\$ 5,500
Contracted Services:	
Tax Appraisal and Collection	23,427
Other Administrative Expense:	
Contract Services-Administrator	6,000
Dues and Subscriptions	1,100
Internet/Website	896
Seminars	175
Legal Notices and Advertising	1,150
PO Box Rent	82
Office Supplies	400
Insurance	8,252
	<hr/>
Total General Government	46,982
	<hr/>
Public Safety:	
Emergency Services Contracts:	
Argyle Fire District	1,307,600
Roanoke Fire Department	130,600
Justin Fire Department	20,800
	<hr/>
Total Public Safety	1,459,000
	<hr/>
Debt Service - Principal	524,127
Debt Service - Interest	141,822
	<hr/>
Total Debt Service	665,949
	<hr/>
Capital Outlay - Building	97,822
	<hr/>
Total Capital Outlay	97,822
	<hr/>
Total General Fund Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,269,753</u>

See accompanying auditors' report.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

**TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

	<u>Maintenance Taxes</u>
Taxes Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$ 51,286
2015 Adjusted Tax Levy	1,825,072
Prior Year Supplements and Adjustments	<u>45,260</u>
Total to be accounted for	1,921,618
Less Tax Collections:	
Current Tax Year	1,809,042
Prior Tax Years	69,676
Receivable, End of Year	<u>\$ 42,900</u>
Aging of Receivable by Years:	
2015	\$ 16,030
Prior to 2015	26,870
Receivable, End of Year	<u>\$ 42,900</u>
Property Valuations	<u>2015</u>
Total Property Valuations	\$ 1,825,072,370
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation:	
Debt Service Tax Rates	0.021431
Maintenance Tax Rates	<u>0.078569</u>
Total Tax Rates Per \$100 Valuation	<u>\$ 0.10</u>
Adjusted Tax Levy	\$ 1,825,072
Percent of Current Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied	<u>99.122%</u>

See accompanying auditors' report.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

COMMISSIONERS AND CONSULTANTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Complete District Mailing Address: P.O. Box 85
Argyle, TX 76226

District Business Telephone Number: (972)965-4027

Limit on Fees of Office that a Commissioner may receive during a fiscal year: \$3,000
(Set by Texas Health and Safety Code Section 775.038 (a))

Commissioners

Name and Address	Term of Office Elected and Expires	Fees	Expense Reimbursement	Title at Year-End	Resident of District
Jim Carter PO Box 85 Argyle, TX 76226	2/1/2016 to 1/31/2018	\$0	\$35	President	Yes
Jay Haynes PO Box 85 Argyle, TX 76226	2/1/2016 to 1/31/2018	\$0	\$0	Vice President	Yes
Steve Harris P.O. Box 85 Argyle, TX 76226	2/1/2015 to 1/31/2017	\$0	\$0	Secretary	Yes
Jon Donahue PO Box 85 Argyle, TX 76226	2/1/2015 to 1/31/2017	\$0	\$35	Treasurer	Yes
Chris Amarante PO Box 85 Argyle, TX 76226	2/1/2015 to 1/31/2017	\$0	\$105	Assistant Treasurer	Yes

Note: No commissioner is disqualified from serving on this board under the Texas Health and Safety Code.

See accompanying auditors' report.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

COMMISSIONERS AND CONSULTANTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Name and Address	Date Hired	Fees	Expense Reimbursement	Title at Year-End
Denton Central Appraisal District 3911 Morse St. P.O. Box 2816 Denton, TX 76202		\$11,815	\$0	Appraisal District
Denton County Tax Assessor Collector 1505 E. McKinney, Suite 128 Denton, TX 76209		\$11,612	\$0	Tax Collections
Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, P.C. 902 N. Locust St. Denton, TX 76201		\$5,500	\$0	Auditor

See accompanying auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Commissioners of
Denton County Emergency Services District No. 1
Argyle, Texas 76226

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Denton County Emergency Services District No. 1 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Denton County Emergency Services District No. 1's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated January 11, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC
Denton, Texas

January 11, 2017