

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

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 10, 2020 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 10, 2020

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (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, 2019. 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 \$1,438,243 (Total Net Position). \$676,397 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 decreased by \$120,805.
- At September 30, 2019, the District had a \$1,957,832 total fund balance in its General Fund. \$1,649,458 of the fund balance is unassigned, constituting 45.02% of the \$3,663,769 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 the 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, 2019 (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, 2019
(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, 2019, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,438,243.

At September 30, 2019, \$9,946,960 in total assets were recorded. Current and other noncapital assets (cash, receivables and prepaids) represented \$2,295,809 or 23.1% of that total. \$7,651,151 or 76.9% of the total consisted of capital assets, the majority of which is the cost of two fire stations constructed by the District.

Total liabilities at year-end were \$8,508,717, the majority of which consisted of long-term debt borrowed in conjunction with fire station construction.

\$676,397 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>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$2,426,911	\$2,295,809
Capital assets	7,846,189	7,651,151
Total Assets	<u>10,273,100</u>	<u>9,946,960</u>
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	783,001	345,946
Long-term liabilities	<u>7,931,051</u>	<u>8,162,471</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>8,714,052</u>	<u>8,508,417</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	864,285	761,846
Unrestricted	<u>694,763</u>	<u>676,397</u>
Total Net position	<u>\$1,559,048</u>	<u>\$1,438,243</u>

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities: The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2019.

	Changes in Net Position	
General Revenues:	2018	2019
Property Taxes	\$ 2,565,292	\$ 2,998,869
Earned Income – Leases	6,000	24,864
City of Denton Reimbursement	171,414	409,530
Investment Income	8,621	7,597
Other Income	21	285
Total Revenues	<u>2,751,348</u>	<u>3,441,145</u>
Expenditures By Governmental Activity:		
General Government	154,878	321,914
Public Safety	1,870,482	2,912,000
Debt Service – Interest	274,113	328,036
Total Expenditures	<u>2,299,473</u>	<u>3,561,950</u>
Change In Net Position	451,875	(120,805)
Net Position – Beginning	1,107,173	1,559,048
Net Position – Ending	<u>\$ 1,559,048</u>	<u>\$ 1,438,243</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, 2019, the District's total governmental fund balances were \$1,958,742. Approximately 84.2% of this total amount (\$1,649,458) 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 (\$308,374) or restricted for capital projects (\$910).

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 \$1,649,458, while the total fund balance was \$1,957,832. 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 45.02% of the total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 53.44% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$514,541 during the current fiscal year, compared to an \$858,279 increase in the previous year. The primary factor in the current year increase was the current year borrowing of \$673,000 for purchase of a fire engine for Station 511, to be leased to Argyle Fire District under a direct financing lease agreement.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: There were no amendments to the originally adopted budget during the course of the year. Actual revenues for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$3,427,626, which was \$95,610 or 2.71% less than the \$3,522,889 budgeted for the year. Actual expenditures for the year were \$3,663,769 or 98.85% of the budgeted expenditures for the year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: At September 30, 2019 the District had \$7,651,151 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). The majority of the capital assets consists of the costs related to the construction of two fire stations. The primary addition during the year ended September 30, 2019 was furnishings for Station 514. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration: At September 30, 2019 the District had \$30,284 outstanding with Independent Bank related to the purchase of the ambulance sold under a capital lease, \$2,576,565 in a loan outstanding with Southside Bank (through Government Capital Corporation) related to the financing of fire station 513, \$4,312,740 in a loan outstanding with Southside Bank (through Government Capital Corporation) related to the financing of fire station 514, \$569,882 in a loan outstanding with Southside Bank (through Government Capital Corporation) related to the purchase of the Station 514 fire engine sold under a capital lease, and \$673,000 in a loan outstanding with Southside Bank (through Government Capital Corporation) related to the purchase of the Station 511 fire engine sold under a capital lease. The \$673,000 loan was obtained in the current fiscal year. 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, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 377,785
Property Taxes Receivable	76,545
Minimum Lease Payments Receivable	1,533,105
Prepaid Expenses	308,374
Capital Assets:	
Land	303,521
Building, net	7,055,617
Furniture and Equipment, net	<u>292,013</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>9,946,960</u>
 <u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	583
Accrued Interest Payable	85,724
Unearned Income-Leases	259,939
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	461,964
Due In More Than One Year	<u>7,700,507</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>8,508,717</u>
 <u>Net Position</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	761,846
Unrestricted	<u>676,397</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u><u>\$ 1,438,243</u></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, 2019

<u>Expenses By Function</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Primary Government:	
Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 321,914
Public Safety	2,912,000
Debt Service - Interest	<u>328,036</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>3,561,950</u>
 General Revenues	
Taxes:	
Property	2,998,869
Earned Income - Leases	24,864
City of Denton Reimbursement	409,530
Investment Income	7,597
Other Income	<u>285</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>3,441,145</u>
 Change in Net Position	(120,805)
 Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>1,559,048</u>
 Net Position at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,438,243</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, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 376,875	\$ 910	\$ 377,785
Property Taxes Receivable	76,545	-	76,545
Minimum Lease Payments Receivable	1,533,105	-	1,533,105
Prepaid Costs	308,374	-	308,374
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,294,899</u>	<u>\$ 910</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,809</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 583	\$ -	\$ 583
Unearned Income-Leases	259,939	-	259,939
Total Liabilities	<u>260,522</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>260,522</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	76,545	-	76,545
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>76,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,545</u>
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable Fund Balance:			
Prepaid Items	308,374	-	308,374
Restricted Fund Balance:			
Restricted for Construction	-	910	910
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,649,458	-	1,649,458
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,957,832</u>	<u>910</u>	<u>1,958,742</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,294,899</u>	<u>\$ 910</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,809</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, 2019

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 1,958,742
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.	8,373,679
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(722,528)
Long-term debt balances are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are shown as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.	(8,162,471)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(85,724)
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>76,545</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,438,243</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, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,985,350	\$ -	\$ 2,985,350
Earned Income - Leases	24,864	-	24,864
City of Denton Reimbursement	409,530	-	409,530
Investment Income	7,597	-	7,597
Other Income	285	-	285
Total Revenues	<u>3,427,626</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,427,626</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	76,191	-	76,191
Public Safety	2,826,000	86,000	2,912,000
Debt Service - Principal	441,580	-	441,580
Debt Service - Interest	319,998	-	319,998
Capital Outlay	-	50,685	50,685
Total Expenditures	<u>3,663,769</u>	<u>136,685</u>	<u>3,800,454</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(236,143)</u>	<u>(136,685)</u>	<u>(372,828)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Loan Proceeds	673,000	-	673,000
Transfers In	77,684	-	77,684
Transfers Out	-	(77,684)	(77,684)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>750,684</u>	<u>(77,684)</u>	<u>673,000</u>
Change in fund balance	514,541	(214,369)	300,172
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,443,291</u>	<u>215,279</u>	<u>1,658,570</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,957,832</u>	<u>\$ 910</u>	<u>\$ 1,958,742</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, 2019

Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 300,172
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.	50,685
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(245,723)
Current year loan proceeds are other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.	(673,000)
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.	441,580
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(8,038)
The effect of the current year increase in unavailable property taxes is to increase net position	<u>13,519</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (120,805)</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, 2019

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 basis, 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, 2019

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 funds:

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.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for proceeds from the sale of bonds or other borrowings to be used for Board-authorized acquisition, construction or renovation projects, as well as furnishing and equipping of major capital facilities.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019

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 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 Fire District under a similar arrangement, during the year ended September 30, 2018 the District purchased a second fire engine for immediate lease to the Argyle Fire District under a similar arrangement, and during the year ended September 30, 2019 the District purchased a third fire engine for immediate lease to the Argyle 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 six 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.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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.

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, 2019.
- 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, 2019.
- Unassigned: This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCE (continued)

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.

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, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits in checking accounts and interest-bearing accounts was \$377,785 and the bank balance was \$379,450. The District's cash deposits during fiscal year 2019 and at September 30, 2019 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or other pledged collateral held by the District's depository bank in the District's name.

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:

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

- 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, 2019, the District's cash balances totaled \$379,450. This entire amount was either secured by pledged collateral held by the District's depository bank in the District's name or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.
- 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, 2019, 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, 2019.
- 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, 2019.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk – This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the District held no investments.

NOTE 4 – SHORT-TERM LOANS

The District has secured a \$400,000 revolving line of credit at Independent 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. There was no activity on the line of credit during the year ended September 30, 2019.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

In conjunction with the purchase and subsequent lease of the ambulance and one fire engine described in Note 6, the District obtained financing for those purchases through loans at Independent Bank. The District also obtained financing through Government Capital Corporation for financing of two fire stations and a second fire engine. Each of those loans are now with Southside Bank. The following is a summary of the changes in the District's long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Description	Interest Rate	Balance 10/1/2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/2019	Due Within One Year
Fire engine note	5.00%	\$ 51,272	\$ -	\$ 51,272	\$ -	\$ -
Ambulance note	3.50%	59,596	-	29,312	30,284	30,284
Fire engine note	3.495%	623,000	-	53,118	569,882	54,974
Fire engine note	3.95%	-	673,000	-	673,000	56,185
Southside Bank	4.135%	2,724,116	-	147,551	2,576,565	153,652
Southside Bank	4.08%	4,473,067	-	160,327	4,312,740	166,869
TOTAL		\$ 7,931,051	\$ 673,000	\$ 441,580	\$ 8,162,471	\$ 461,964

All long-term debt represents transactions in the District's governmental activities. Payments on the equipment notes will be made from related amounts received from lease of the vehicles. Payments on the Southside Bank building notes will be funded from tax revenues of the District.

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

Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2020	\$ 30,284	\$ 1,114	\$ 31,398
	\$ 30,284	\$ 1,114	\$ 31,398

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Station 511 fire engine note are as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2020	\$ 56,185	\$ 26,583	\$ 82,768
2021	58,404	24,364	82,768
2022	60,711	22,057	82,768
2023	63,109	19,659	82,768
2024	65,602	17,166	82,768
2025-2029	368,989	44,855	413,844
	\$ 673,000	\$ 154,684	\$ 827,684

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Station 514 fire engine note are as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2020	\$ 54,974	\$ 19,917	\$ 74,891
2021	56,895	17,996	74,891
2022	58,884	16,007	74,891
2023	60,942	13,949	74,891
2024	63,072	11,819	74,891
2025-2028	275,115	24,454	299,569
	<u>\$ 569,882</u>	<u>\$ 104,142</u>	<u>\$ 674,024</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Government Capital Corporation note with Southside Bank for Station 511 are as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2020	\$ 153,652	\$ 106,541	\$ 260,193
2021	160,006	100,187	260,193
2022	166,622	93,571	260,193
2023	173,512	86,681	260,193
2024	180,686	79,507	260,193
2025-2029	1,021,875	279,090	1,300,965
2030-2032	720,212	60,367	780,579
	<u>\$ 2,576,565</u>	<u>\$ 805,944</u>	<u>\$ 3,382,509</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Government Capital Corporation note with Southside Bank for Station 514 are as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2020	\$ 166,869	\$ 175,959	\$ 342,828
2021	173,677	169,151	342,828
2022	180,763	162,065	342,828
2023	188,138	154,690	342,828
2024	195,814	147,014	342,828
2025-2029	1,105,630	608,510	1,714,140
2030-2034	1,350,349	363,791	1,714,140
2035-2037	951,500	76,984	1,028,484
	<u>\$ 4,312,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,164</u>	<u>\$ 6,170,904</u>

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – DIRECT FINANCING LEASES

During the year ended September 30, 2015 the District entered into a direct financing lease with Argyle Fire District (“Argyle”) to provide Argyle with an ambulance. During the year ended September 30, 2018 the District entered into a direct financing lease with Argyle to provide Argyle with a fire engine for Station 514. During the year ended September 30, 2019 the District entered into a direct financing lease with Argyle to provide Argyle with a fire engine for Station 511. 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 Station 511 fire engine is leased for ten years at an annual lease payment of \$82,768. The Station 514 fire engine is leased for ten years at an annual lease payment of \$74,891. The terms of each lease were structured to agree to the financing terms payable by the District on loans related to the initial purchase of the vehicles by the District. Each lease has a bargain purchase option at the end of the initial lease term.

The following lists the components of the net investment in the District’s direct financing fire engine and ambulance leases as of September 30, 2019:

	Station 511 <u>Fire Engine</u>	Station 514 <u>Fire Engine</u>	<u>Ambulance</u>
Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$ 827,684	\$ 674,023	\$ 31,398
Less: amounts representing estimated executory costs (such as taxes, insurance, maintenance) included in total minimum lease payments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Minimum lease payments receivable	827,684	674,023	31,398
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net minimum lease payments receivable	827,684	674,023	31,398
Less: unearned income	<u>(154,684)</u>	<u>(104,141)</u>	<u>(1,114)</u>
Net investment in direct financing leases	<u>\$ 673,000</u>	<u>\$ 569,882</u>	<u>\$ 30,284</u>

Future minimum lease payments to be received under the terms of the District’s direct financing leases as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ended <u>September</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 189,057
2021	157,659
2022	157,659
2023	157,659
2024	157,659
2025-2029	<u>713,412</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,533,105</u>

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 303,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 303,521
Construction in progress	<u>4,386,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,386,742)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being Depreciated	<u>4,690,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,386,742)</u>	<u>303,521</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	3,446,732	4,216,956	-	7,663,688
Furniture and equipment	<u>185,999</u>	<u>220,471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>406,470</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,632,731</u>	<u>4,437,427</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,070,158</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(416,479)	(191,592)	-	(608,071)
Furniture and equipment	<u>(60,326)</u>	<u>(54,131)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(114,457)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(476,805)</u>	<u>(245,723)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(722,528)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,155,926</u>	<u>4,191,704</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,347,630</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, Net	<u>\$ 7,846,189</u>	<u>\$ 4,191,704</u>	<u>\$ (4,386,742)</u>	<u>\$ 7,651,151</u>

Depreciation expense was charged as a general government expense of the District. Land and construction in progress are 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, 2019, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$2,949,639 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$2,949,639,230 for the 2018 tax year.

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 2019, 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. In fiscal year 2017 a similar agreement was also entered into with the Flower Mound Fire Department.

NOTE 11 – MERGER WITH ARGYLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT

The District and Argyle Volunteer Fire District (a Texas Non-Profit Corporation) have had initial discussions and are in the process of creating the necessary documents to merge the operations of the Argyle Volunteer Fire District into the District's operations. Ultimately, the property and assets of the Argyle Volunteer Fire District, and any related debt, will be transferred to the District and the Argyle Volunteer Fire District will be dissolved.

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, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,904,000	\$ 2,904,000	\$ 2,967,125	\$ 63,125
Earned Income - Leases	158,414	158,414	24,864	(133,550)
City of Denton Reimbursement	446,975	446,975	409,530	(37,445)
Investment Income	500	500	7,597	7,097
Other Income	13,000	13,000	18,510	5,510
Total Revenues	<u>3,522,889</u>	<u>3,522,889</u>	<u>3,427,626</u>	<u>(95,263)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government	68,843	68,843	76,191	(7,348)
Public Safety	2,826,000	2,826,000	2,826,000	-
Debt Service - Principal	441,580	441,580	441,580	-
Debt Service - Interest	320,007	320,007	319,998	9
Capital Outlay	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Total Expenditures	<u>3,706,430</u>	<u>3,706,430</u>	<u>3,663,769</u>	<u>42,661</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(183,541)	(183,541)	(236,143)	(52,602)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Loan Proceeds	-	-	673,000	673,000
Transfers In	-	-	77,684	77,684
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>750,684</u>	<u>750,684</u>
Change in fund balance	(183,541)	(183,541)	514,541	698,082
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,443,291</u>	<u>1,443,291</u>	<u>1,443,291</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,259,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,957,832</u>	<u>\$ 698,082</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, 2019

General Government	
Professional Fees-Audit and Legal	\$ 6,100
Contracted Services:	
Tax Appraisal and Collection	34,999
Other Administrative Expense:	
Contract Services-Administrator	7,000
Dues and Subscriptions	1,100
Internet/Website	600
PO Box Rent	118
Insurance	18,778
Training	3,221
Legal Notices	2,504
Other	1,771
	<hr/>
Total General Government	76,191
	<hr/>
Public Safety:	
Emergency Services Contracts:	
Argyle Fire District	2,686,000
Roanoke Fire Department	100,000
Flower Mound Fire Department	30,000
Justin Fire Department	10,000
	<hr/>
Total Public Safety	2,826,000
	<hr/>
Debt Service - Principal	410,236
Debt Service - Interest	351,342
	<hr/>
Total Debt Service	761,578
	<hr/>
Total General Fund Expenditures	<u>\$ 3,663,769</u>

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Maintenance Taxes</u>
Taxes Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$ 63,026
2018 Adjusted Tax Levy	2,949,639
Prior Year Supplements and Adjustments	<u>31,019</u>
Total to be accounted for	3,043,684
Less Tax Collections:	
Current Tax Year	2,934,101
Prior Tax Years	<u>33,038</u>
Receivable, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 76,545</u></u>
Aging of Receivable by Years:	
2018	\$ 15,538
Prior to 2018	<u>61,007</u>
Receivable, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 76,545</u></u>
Property Valuations	<u>2018</u>
Total Property Valuations	\$ 2,949,639,230
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation:	
Debt Service Tax Rates	0.018574
Maintenance Tax Rates	<u>0.081426</u>
Total Tax Rates Per \$100 Valuation	<u><u>\$ 0.100000</u></u>
Adjusted Tax Levy	\$ 2,949,639
Percent of Current Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied	<u><u>99.473%</u></u>

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

COMMISSIONERS AND CONSULTANTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Term of Office Elected and Expires</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Expense Reimbursement</u>	<u>Title at Year-End</u>	<u>Resident of District</u>
Jim Carter PO Box 85 Argyle, TX 76226	2/1/2018 to 1/31/2020	\$0	\$0	President	Yes
Jay Haynes PO Box 85 Argyle, TX 76226	2/1/2018 to 1/31/2020	\$0	\$0	Vice President	Yes
Steve Harris P.O. Box 85 Argyle, TX 76226	2/1/2019 to 1/31/2021	\$0	\$0	Secretary	Yes
Jon Donahue PO Box 85 Argyle, TX 76226	2/1/2019 to 1/31/2021	\$0	\$365	Treasurer	Yes
Clifford Travis PO Box 85 Argyle, TX 76226	2/1/2019 to 1/31/2021	\$0	\$225	Assistant Treasurer	Yes

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

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO.1

COMMISSIONERS AND CONSULTANTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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		\$17,499	\$0	Appraisal District
Denton County Tax Assessor Collector 1505 E. McKinney, Suite 128 Denton, TX 76209		\$18,225	\$0	Tax Collections
Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, P.C. 902 N. Locust St. Denton, TX 76201		\$6,000	\$0	Auditor

See accompanying auditors' report.

Members:
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**HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON,
TONN & SEAY**
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
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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, 2019, 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 10, 2020.

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 10, 2020