HARRIS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

HOUSTON, TEXAS

FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2005

HARRIS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	10
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	11
 Governmental Funds 	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	12
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information:	
General Fund- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	25
Balance – Budget and Actual	



11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 1515 Houston, TX 77046 (713) 621-1515 Fax: (713) 621-1570



2117 Post Office Galveston, TX 77550 (409) 762-8380 Fax: (409) 762-1749

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Harris County Improvement District No. 1 Houston, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris County Improvement District No. 1 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District's governmental activities and each major fund, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 6 and page 25 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The required supplementary information schedules are the responsibility of the District's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Houston, Texas

September 2, 2005

Well. Lairson, P.C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Harris County Improvement 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator regarding the financial position of the District. Other factors that are not included in the financial statements, such as increased tax base in the District's boundaries, should be considered in evaluating the condition of the District's overall financial position.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7-8 of this report.

Fund financial statements.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the District's funds are considered governmental funds.

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, readers 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 three individual 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, the debt service fund and the capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-12 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-23 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, net assets were negative at approximately \$2.6 million as of June 30, 2005. The principal reason for this deficit is the conveyance of approximately \$2 million in infrastructure improvements to the City of Houston's Right of Way. The District incurred long-term debt in 1999 for these improvements.

At year end, the District had total assets of approximately \$13.6 million. Of this amount, approximately \$7.5 million consisted of cash and temporary investments and approximately \$5.4 million of capital assets. The balance of the assets consists of various receivable amounts and prepaid expenses.

Total liabilities were approximately \$16 million as of year-end. Of this amount, approximately \$15 million consisted of long-term debt and accrued interest. The balance of the liabilities consists of accounts payable and accrued expenses (largely construction invoices accrued for the Metro Shelter Project).

A schedule of net assets at June 30, 2005 follows:

HARRIS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT'S NET ASSETS $\it JUNE~30,~2005$ $\it AMOUNTS~IN~(000'S)$

	2005	2004
Current and other assets	\$ 8,268	\$ 8,064
Capital assets	5,411	6,048
Total Assets	13,680	14,112
Other liabilities	1,062	449
Long-term liabilities outstanding	15,221	15,618
Total Liabilities	16,283	16,067
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		
Restricted	752	937
Unrestricted	(3,355)	(2,891)
Total Net Assets	\$ (2,604)	\$ (1,954)

Changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2005 follows:

HARRIS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT'S

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2005

AMOUNTS IN (000'S)

	2005		2004	
Revenues				
Program revenue				
Charges for services	\$	2,333	\$ 1,251	
General revenues				
Property taxes		3,271	3,206	
Unrestricted investment earnings		169	20	
Miscellaneous		25	171	
Total Revenues		5,798	4,648	
Expenses				
General and administrative		1,243	1,237	
Traffic control		921	782	
Maintenance and beautification		747	974	
Uptown		96	338	
Planning and engineering		67	95	
Marketing and communications		210	174	
Interest on Long-term debt		596	725	
Economic development		41	44	
Metro		2,439	489	
Construction on behalf of the				
City of Houston		88	51	
Total Expenses		6,447	4,909	
Decrease in net assets		(649)	(261)	
Net assets-beginning		(1,954)	(1,693)	
Net Assets - Ending	\$	(2,604)	\$ (1,954)	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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 requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$6.8 million, a decrease of \$.6 million in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to capital expenditures for the Metro Shelter Project. Approximately \$1.7 million of this total constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to fund authorized construction (approximately \$4.0 million) and 2) to pay debt service (approximately \$1.1 million).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was approximately \$1.7 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The District's general fund balance increased by \$179 thousand during the current fiscal year. This increase is due to 1) greater tax revenues as appraised values were higher than budgeted and 2) the discontinuation of the Uptown Shuttle program in September of 2005 decreased expenditures that were originally budgeted for this program.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of approximately \$1 million, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The decrease in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was approximately \$200 thousand.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of approximately \$4.0 million, all of which is reserved for authorized construction. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the capital projects fund (approximately \$.6 million) related to capital expenditures for the Metro Shelter Project.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original budget and the final budget. The differences in budget to actual were due primarily to an increase in certified appraised value for the District, the discontinuation of the Uptown Shuttle Program and an increase in investment earnings due to more favorable interest rates. The increase in revenue amounted to approximately \$83 thousand.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of approximately \$14.9 million.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, created in 1987 by a special act of the 70th Texas Legislature. The District levies an ad valorem tax on real personal property within its boundaries. The tax rate for tax year 2004 was \$0.1435 per \$100 of assessed value. The economic factors affecting Uptown, while encouraging, are difficult to forecast. The tax rate will remain the same for tax year 2005, with expected revenues of approximately \$3.4 million.

Office space

Uptown has over 23 million square feet of commercial office space. Overall, ad valorem values for the office sector increased slightly at approximately 1% in fiscal year 2005. While the office leasing market has taken a hit over the past few years, there are signs of recovery. In 2005, Uptown Houston's office market has experienced more than 540,000 square feet of net absorption in the Class A office market. During the 3rd quarter 2005, Uptown saw its highest occupancy rate in the last seven quarters (steadily increasing in the past three quarters). These are all signs that the rates are moving forward and the office market is strengthening.

Retail

Uptown is synonymous with shopping and is known as a world-renowned center for retail. Overall, ad valorem values for the retail sector increased approximately 4% in 2005. This market continues to perform as indicated by the recent expansion of the Uptown Park shopping center and several new restaurants to the area.

Hotel

There are 26 first-quality, full-service hotels offering more than 6,300 rooms for guest. Four hotels are currently under construction in the area bringing an additional 600 guest rooms. While the ad valorem values for this sector decreased slightly by approximately 1% from the previous year, Uptown's RevPAR (revenues per available room) is still the highest in the City at \$87.26 (compared to the Central Business District /Downtown at \$79.57). Uptown also has an occupancy rate that is 13% higher than that of Downtown Houston.

Residential

With several new developments, the District's residential market has increased over the past four years. Developer Randall Davis recently announced a new luxury high-rise on Post Oak Boulevard that will have 75 units. The Uptown Houston apartment market occupancy levels remain among the City's highest at 90%, with rental rates averaging \$1.18 per square foot. Due to its prestigious location, low interest rates and the baby boomer's interest in a more carefree lifestyle, Uptown Houston's residential market is expected to remain robust during the next several years.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to 1980 Post Oak Blvd #1580, Houston, TX 77056.

HARRIS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT # 1 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments	\$	7,589,119
Receivables		289,192
Due from other governmental agencies		105,209
Prepaid		26,741
Deferred charges		257,986
Capital assets, net of depreciation		
Machinery and equipment		5,411,497
Total Capital Assets		5,411,497
Total Assets		13,679,744
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,062,056
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		
Bonds		525,000
Accrued interest		341,593
Due in more than one year		
Bonds		14,320,000
Compensated absences		34,661
Total liabilities		16,283,310
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		751,642
Unrestricted		(3,355,208)
Total net assets	\$	(2,603,566)

HARRIS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT # 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Changes in Net Assets	
		Revenue	Governmen	tal Activities
		Charges for	Governmental	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities				
General and administrative	\$ 1,242,849	\$ 535,207	\$ (707,642)	\$ (707,642)
Traffic control	921,430	Ψ 333,207	(921,430)	(921,430)
Maintenance and beautification	747,180		(747,180)	(747,180)
Uptown shuttle	95,617	57,760	(37,857)	(37,857)
Planning and engineering	66,537	37,700	(66,537)	(66,537)
Marketing and communications	210,078		(210,078)	(210,078)
Interest on Long-term debt	595,584		(595,584)	(595,584)
Economic development	41,008		(41,008)	(41,008)
Metro	2,439,107	1,740,200	(698,907)	(698,907)
Construction on behalf of the City of	_,,	-,,	(02 0,2 01)	(===,===)
Houston	87,633		(87,633)	(87,633)
Total governmental activities	6,447,023	2,333,167	(4,113,856)	(4,113,856)
	General rever	nues:		
	Taxes:			
	Property ta	xes	3,271,036	3,271,036
	Unrestricted investment earnings		168,752	168,752
	Miscellaneous		24,928	24,928
	Total general revenues		3,464,716	3,464,716
	Change	in net assets	(649,140)	(649,140)
	Net assets - be		(1,954,426)	(1,954,426)
	Net assets - en	ding	\$ (2,603,566)	\$ (2,603,566)

HARRIS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT # 1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

	Ge	eneral Fund	Capital Projects	D	ebt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and temporary investments	\$	1,721,422	\$ 4,835,107	\$	1,032,590	\$	7,589,119
Taxes receivable, net		85,681			52,521		138,202
Due from other funds			148,522				148,522
Receivable from other governments		105,209					105,209
Other receivables			44,089				44,089
Due from others		98,777			8,123		106,900
Prepaid expenses		26,741					26,741
Total assets		2,037,830	5,027,718		1,093,234		8,158,782
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage Payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities		59,889 148,522 85,681 294,092	883,521 118,645 1,002,166		52,521 52,521		943,410 118,645 148,522 138,202 1,348,779
Fund balances: Reserved for:							
Prepaid expenses							
Debt service					1,040,713		1,040,713
Authorized construction			4,025,552				4,025,552
Unreserved		1,743,738					1,743,738
Total fund balances		1,743,738	4,025,552		1,040,713		6,810,003
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,037,830	\$ 5,027,718	\$	1,093,234	\$	8,158,782

HARRIS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT # 1

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2005

Total fund balance, governmental funds

\$ 6,810,003

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets

5,411,497

Certain other receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and are therefore not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets

138,203

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets. These are as follows:

Bonds payable and related discount
Accrued interest
Compensated absences
(341,593)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets
\$ (2,603,566)

(751,642)

HARRIS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

REVENUES Capital Projects Debt Service Funds Property Taxes \$ 2,211,425 \$ 1,053,637 \$ 3,265,062 Fees and fines 125,954 125,954 125,954 Intergovernmental 592,967 1,740,200 2,333,167 Investment earnings 27,323 24,828 15,474 67,625 Miscellaneous 100 1,890,982 1,069,111 5,791,908 EXPENDITURES Current: Planning and engineering 66,537 1,890,982 1,069,111 5,791,908 Planning and engineering 66,537 1,890,982 1,069,111 5,791,908 Current: Planning and engineering 66,537 1,890,982 1,069,111 5,791,908 Planning and engineering 66,537 1,890,982 1,069,111 701,645 General and administrative 1,207,655 1,062,111 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 210,078 210,078 Economic development 41,008				G 44 1		•	Total	
REVENUES Property Taxes \$ 2,211,425 \$ 1,053,637 \$ 3,265,062 Fees and fines 125,954 125,954 125,954 Intergovernmental 592,967 1,740,200 2,333,167 Investment earnings 27,323 24,828 15,474 67,625 Miscellaneous 100 100 5,791,908 EXPENDITURES Current: Planning and engineering 66,537 66,537 Traffic control 330,129 330,129 Maintenance and beautification 701,645 701,645 General and administrative 1,207,655 1,207,655 Uptown shuttle 95,617 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 210,078 Economic development 41,008 41,008 Debt Service: Principal 672,293 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 2,526,739 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		G	noral Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service			
Property Taxes \$ 2,211,425 \$ 1,053,637 \$ 3,265,062 Fees and fines 125,954 125,954 Intergovernmental 592,967 1,740,200 2,333,167 Investment earnings 27,323 24,828 15,474 67,625 Miscellaneous 100 100 5,791,908 EXPENDITURES Current: Planning and engineering 66,537 66,537 Traffic control 330,129 330,129 Maintenance and beautification 701,645 701,645 General and administrative 1,207,655 1,207,655 Uptown shuttle 95,617 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 210,078 Economic development 41,008 41,008 Debt Service: 2 672,293 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 <	REVENUES	G	THE AT FUILU	Trojects	Debt Service		Tulius	
Fees and fines 125,954 125,954 Intergovernmental 592,967 1,740,200 2,333,167 Investment earnings 27,323 24,828 15,474 67,625 Miscellaneous 100 100 5,791,908 EXPENDITURES Current: Planning and engineering 66,537 66,537 Traffic control 330,129 330,129 Maintenance and beautification 701,645 701,645 General and administrative 1,207,655 1,207,655 Uptown shuttle 95,617 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 210,078 Economic development 41,008 41,008 Debt Service: Principal 672,293 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769)		\$	2 211 425	\$	\$ 1,053,637	\$	3 265 062	
Intergovernmental 592,967 1,740,200 2,333,167 Investment earnings 27,323 24,828 15,474 67,625 Miscellaneous 100 100 Total revenues 2,831,815 1,890,982 1,069,111 5,791,908 EXPENDITURES	1 2	Ψ	2,211,125		Ψ 1,055,057	Ψ		
Investment earnings 100			592,967	·			•	
Miscellaneous 100 100 100 EXPENDITURES 2,831,815 1,890,982 1,069,111 5,791,908 EXPENDITURES Current: Planning and engineering 66,537 66,537 Traffic control 330,129 330,129 Maintenance and beautification 701,645 701,645 General and administrative 1,207,655 1,207,655 Uptown shuttle 95,617 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 210,078 Economic development 41,008 41,008 Debt Service: Principal 672,293 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	_				15,474			
EXPENDITURES Current: Planning and engineering 66,537 Traffic control 330,129 Maintenance and beautification 701,645 General and administrative 1,207,655 Uptown shuttle 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 Economic development 41,008 Debt Service: 97 Principal 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 Total Expenditures 179,146 Gast,769 (216,491) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	<u> </u>		*	,	-,		•	
Current: Planning and engineering 66,537 Traffic control 330,129 330,129 Maintenance and beautification 701,645 701,645 General and administrative 1,207,655 1,207,655 Uptown shuttle 95,617 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 210,078 Economic development 41,008 41,008 Debt Service: Principal 672,293 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	Total revenues		2,831,815	1,890,982	1,069,111		5,791,908	
Current: Planning and engineering 66,537 Traffic control 330,129 330,129 Maintenance and beautification 701,645 701,645 General and administrative 1,207,655 1,207,655 Uptown shuttle 95,617 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 210,078 Economic development 41,008 41,008 Debt Service: Principal 672,293 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	EVDENDITIDES							
Planning and engineering 66,537 Traffic control 330,129 Maintenance and beautification 701,645 General and administrative 1,207,655 Uptown shuttle 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 Economic development 41,008 Debt Service: 210,078 Principal 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117								
Traffic control 330,129 Maintenance and beautification 701,645 General and administrative 1,207,655 Uptown shuttle 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 Economic development 41,008 Debt Service: 210,078 Principal 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117			66 537				66 537	
Maintenance and beautification 701,645 701,645 General and administrative 1,207,655 1,207,655 Uptown shuttle 95,617 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 210,078 Economic development 41,008 41,008 Debt Service: Principal 672,293 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117							*	
General and administrative 1,207,655 Uptown shuttle 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 Economic development 41,008 Debt Service: 41,008 Principal 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117			•				•	
Uptown shuttle 95,617 95,617 Marketing and communications 210,078 210,078 Economic development 41,008 41,008 Debt Service: Principal 672,293 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Marketing and communications 210,078 Economic development 41,008 Debt Service: 41,008 Principal 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117								
Economic development 41,008 41,008 Debt Service: 7 41,008 Principal 672,293 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	•						•	
Principal 672,293 672,293 Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	•		41,008				41,008	
Interest and other charges 12 613,309 613,321 Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	Debt Service:							
Capital Outlay 2,526,739 2,526,739 Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	Principal				672,293		672,293	
Total Expenditures 2,652,669 2,526,751 1,285,602 6,465,022 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	Interest and other charges			12	613,309		613,321	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	Capital Outlay			2,526,739			2,526,739	
over expenditures 179,146 (635,769) (216,491) (673,114) Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	Total Expenditures		2,652,669	2,526,751	1,285,602		6,465,022	
Fund balances - beginning of year 1,564,592 4,661,321 1,257,204 7,483,117	•							
	over expenditures		179,146	(635,769)	(216,491)		(673,114)	
	Fund balances - beginning of year		1 564 592	4 661 321	1 257 204		7 483 117	
		\$				\$		

HARRIS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT # 1

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:
--

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay.

(636,836)

(673,114)

\$

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

5,974

Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats the issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report bond principal payments as an expenditures. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such expenditures as a reduction of long-term liabilities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

these unfounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal repayments		650,000
Bond issuance costs		(13,579)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and are are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds. These are as follows:		
Accrued interest not reflected on Governmental funds		31,316
Compensated absences		(12,901)
Change in not assets of assertional activities	Φ.	(640,140)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(649,140)

NOTE 1 - CREATION OF DISTRICT

Harris County Improvement District No. 1 (the "District") was organized, created and established pursuant to an act of the Texas State Legislature, effective under the terms and provisions of Article III, Section 52 and Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. The Board of Directors held its organizational meeting on July 18, 1987. The first bonds were sold on June 23, 1993. See Note 7 for additional disclosure regarding significant legal provisions contained in the legislative act creating the District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, governed by an appointed board, and is considered a primary government. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements have been prepared, based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions, as part of the District's financial reporting entity. Based on these considerations, no other entities, organizations or functions have been included in the District's financial reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the District's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the District is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the District's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are; that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Although not considered significant in the District's reporting entity evaluation, other prescribed criteria under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and, considerations pertaining to other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District's primary activities include managing and financing improvement projects and/or services benefiting the District. These activities include maintenance and beautification of the area, traffic control and transportation projects, special events for the holiday seasons, general planning and engineering, area marketing, major capital improvements and general and administrative services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information about the District as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

GASB Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. It requires the reclassification of net assets into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through
 external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other
 governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling
 legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collectible within the current period or soon enough there after 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 period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is used to account for administrative operations of the District. The principal source of revenue is property taxes. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general long-term debt of the District. The primary source of revenue is provided by contract tax increment revenue.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditure of bond proceeds used in the construction of authorized improvement projects.

D. Cash and Temporary Investments

The District's cash and temporary investments consist of demand deposits and money market accounts. Money market accounts are stated at cost, which approximates their fair value.

E. Bond Discounts

In governmental fund types, bond discounts are recognized in the current period and are deferred and amortized in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

F. Use of Estimates

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

G. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements the District reserves or designates all or portions of fund equity in the various governmental fund financial statements. The unreserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations. The reserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount that has been legally identified for specific purposes.

H. Budget

A non-appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized.

I. Compensated Absences

The District's employees earn vacation leave, which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon termination or retirement. The amounts are recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date received. Assets are depreciated over their remaining useful lives using the straight line method.

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years

NOTE 3 - CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Investment Policies

Applicable statutes allow the District to invest its funds in direct or indirect obligations of the United States, the State or any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the State. Funds may also be placed in certificates of deposit of the State or national banks or savings and loan associations (depository institutions). Related state statutes and provisions included in the District's bond resolutions require that all funds invested in depository institutions be covered by federal depository insurance and/or be secured in the manner provided by law for the security of public funds.

The District's governing board and administration have enacted policies to ensure compliance with state laws regarding deposit of District funds and maintain a formal depository agreement with their depository bank. The depository agreement provides for proper collateralization of funds, in accordance with state and federal statutes.

At year end, the carrying value of the District's cash and temporary investments (which approximates market value) was as follows:

	Carrying
	 Value
Demand and time deposits	\$ 7,589,119
	\$ 7,589,119

Collateral is required for all bank deposits at 100% of deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. The District's deposits at year end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by acceptable collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

As of June 30, 2005 the General Fund owed the Capital Projects Fund \$148,522. This interfund receivable is considered to be a temporary loan and will be repaid during the following fiscal year.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Amounts recorded as receivables as of June 30, 2005 for the government's major funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Capital	Debt	
	General	Projects	Service	Total
Receivables:	 			
Taxes	\$ 85,681		\$52,521	\$ 138,202
Other	98,777	44,089	8,123	150,989
	\$ 184,458	\$44,089	\$60,644	\$ 289,191

Allowance for doubtful accounts is considered to be immaterial and has not been recorded in the financial statements.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

On May 30, 1992, the voters of the District authorized the District's Board of Directors to levy taxes annually for use in financing general operations (maintenance tax) limited to \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed property valuation. The Harris County Central Appraisal District, if any, determines all property valuations and exempt status. The District's bond resolution requires that property taxes be levied for use in paying interest and principal on long-term debt and for use in paying costs incurred in assessment and collection of these taxes. Taxes levied for debt service and related costs are without limitation as to rate or amount.

The District has contracted with the Harris County Tax Assessor/Collector for its tax levy and collection functions. A tax lien attaches to properties within the District on January 1st of each year when property valuations for use in levying taxes are established. Taxes levied are generally billed in October and are due upon receipt of the tax bill. Penalty and interest are charged if taxes are not paid by January 31st. There is an additional 15% penalty charged on accounts delinquent after July 1st, which generally is payable to the District's delinquent tax attorney.

For the current year, the District levied property taxes of \$0.1435 per \$100 of assessed valuation of which \$0.0965 was allocated to general operations and \$0.0470 was allocated to debt service. The total tax levy was approximately \$3.3 million based on an adjusted taxable property valuation of approximately \$3.2 million for the 2004 tax year. The total tax levy was allocated to general operations and debt service in the amounts of \$2,190,779 and \$1,067,011, respectively.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2005, consist of the following:

			Debt		
Tax Year	General		Service	Totals	
2004	\$	22,785	\$ 11,097	\$	33,882
2003		10,333	7,093		17,426
2002		8,293	5,606		13,899
2001		6,415	2,998		9,413
2000		8,848	4,336		13,184
1999		5,024	2,340		7,364
1998		3,783	1,931		5,714
1997		3,713	2,308		6,021
1996		3,822	3,593		7,415
1995		5,789	4,860		10,649
1994		5,678	4,035		9,713
1993		1,198	 2,324		3,522
	\$	85,681	\$ 52,521	\$	138,202

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of activity for capital assets capitalized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2005 follows:

	Ba	lance July 1, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Bala	ance June 30, 2005
Governmental Activities		•				
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Machinery and equipment	\$	12,960,759		\$	\$	12,960,759
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,960,759				12,960,759
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Machinery and equipment		(6,912,426)	(636,836)			(7,549,262)
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$	6,048,333	\$ (636,836)	\$	\$	5,411,497
						5,411,497

Depreciation was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:

Traffic control	\$ 591,301
Marketing and communications	 45,535
	\$ 636,836

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM DEBT

Payment of principal and interest on the bonds is to be provided from tax levies on properties within the District. As the bonds are unlimited tax bonds, no other funds of the District have been pledged for debt service requirements. Investment income realized by the Debt Service Fund, from investment of excess funds, will be used to pay outstanding bond principal and interest.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

						Due		
Beginning					Ending	within One	I	Deferred
Balance	Ac	ditions	R	eductions	Balance	year		Costs
		<u></u>						
\$ 15,495,000	\$	-	\$	(650,000)	\$ 14,845,000	\$ 525,000	\$	257,986
21,760		45,097		(32,196)	34,661		1	4,587,014
\$ 15,516,760	\$	45,097	\$	(682,196)	\$ 14,879,661	\$ 525,000	\$1	4,845,000
	\$15,495,000 21,760	Balance Ac \$15,495,000 \$ 21,760 \$	Balance Additions \$15,495,000 \$ - 21,760 45,097	Balance Additions R \$15,495,000 \$ - \$ 21,760 45,097	Balance Additions Reductions \$15,495,000 \$ - \$ (650,000) 21,760 45,097 (32,196)	Balance Additions Reductions Balance \$15,495,000 \$ - \$ (650,000) \$ 14,845,000 21,760 45,097 (32,196) 34,661	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions Ending Balance within One year \$ 15,495,000 \$ - \$ (650,000) \$ 14,845,000 \$ 525,000 21,760 45,097 (32,196) 34,661	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions Ending Balance within One year I service \$ 15,495,000 \$ - \$ (650,000) \$ 14,845,000 \$ 525,000 \$ 21,760 45,097 (32,196) 34,661 1

The District incurred and expensed total interest of \$613,321, all of which was interest on long-term debt.

Annual debt service requirements to retire outstanding unlimited tax bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending								
June 30,	Principal]	Interest		Total		
2006	\$	525,000	\$	563,323	\$	1,088,323		
2007		535,000		550,073		1,085,073		
2008		545,000		536,448		1,081,448		
2009		565,000		522,779		1,087,779		
2010		590,000		508,910		1,098,910		
2011		610,000		493,433		1,103,433		
2012		640,000		475,713		1,115,713		
2013		675,000		455,900		1,130,900		
2014		705,000		433,123		1,138,123		
2015		745,000		408,600		1,153,600		
2016		785,000		381,216		1,166,216		
2017		830,000		351,557		1,181,557		
2018		875,000		318,615		1,193,615		
2019		920,000		282,806		1,202,806		
2020		965,000		243,968		1,208,968		
2021		1,015,000		203,008		1,218,008		
2022		1,060,000		158,816		1,218,816		
2023		1,105,000		111,348		1,216,348		
2024		1,155,000		54,553		1,209,553		
	\$ 1	14,845,000	\$ 7	7,054,186	\$	21,899,186		

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

The following is a summary of the terms of obligations of unlimited tax bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2005:

Governmental Activities				Unamortized
Series	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Debt Outstanding	Bond Issuance Cost
Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 1999	\$ 2,000,000	5.00%-7.00%	\$ 1,810,000	\$
Unlimited Tax Improvement and				
Refunding Bonds, Series 2004	13,635,000	2.00%-5.00%	13,035,000	257,986
Total Governmental Activities			\$ 14,845,000	\$ 257,986

A summary of District Bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2005 follows:

Date	Amount	Amount
Authorized	Authorized	Unissued
05/30/92	\$ 75,000,000	\$ 59,915,000
05/30/92	25,000,000	22,005,000
05/30/92	25,000,000	25,000,000
11/20/93	25,000,000	25,000,000
	\$ 150,000,000	\$ 131,920,000
	Authorized 05/30/92 05/30/92 05/30/92	Authorized Authorized 05/30/92 \$ 75,000,000 05/30/92 25,000,000 05/30/92 25,000,000 11/20/93 25,000,000

The District is in compliance with all significant requirements and restrictions contained in its bond resolution.

NOTE 9 - SIGNIFICANT LEGAL PROVISIONS OF LEGISLATIVE ACT CREATING THE DISTRICT

As discussed in Note 1 above, the District has been established pursuant to an act of the Texas State Legislature. Significant legal provisions of this act are summarized below.

A. District Boundaries

The Act provides specifically for boundaries of the District, which includes the Uptown Houston area. The Uptown Houston area is also known as the Galleria-Post Oak area in Houston, Texas. The District may annex additional land area in accordance with Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code.

B. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Involvement

The Act provides that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality is to appoint District Directors. The Directors are to serve staggered four-year terms. Additionally, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality must approve the issuance of any bonded indebtedness for the purposes of providing water, sewer or drainage facilities within the District. No other District activities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

C. General and Specific Powers of the District

The Act provides general powers to the District subject to general laws and regulations of the state applicable to conservation and reclamation districts created under Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution and road districts and road utility districts created pursuant to Article III, Section 52, of the Texas Constitution, including those conferred by Chapter 54 of the Water Code and Chapter 13, Acts of the 68th legislature, 2nd Called Session, 1984 (Article 6674r-1, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes).

Additional specific powers and duties are provided for in the act, which include the financing of improvement projects and/or services for the benefit of the District. Specific types of improvement projects are provided for in the act and include the acquisition of land in connection with the improvements. Eminent domain powers are specifically prohibited by the act. Improvement projects and/or services may be financed in whole or in part by the levy and collection of special assessments or property taxes on property in the area. The act also provides that maintenance taxes may be levied after voter approval.

The Act provides for the method by which the District must petition, provide notice and hold public hearings prior to the financing of the improvement projects and/or services.

The Act also provides for the issuance of voter approved bonded indebtedness to finance improvement projects and/or services. Specific guidelines in the act provide for the repayment of bonds, which might be issued, as well as the use of bond proceeds, available security that can be pledged in issuing the bonds and refunding capabilities for outstanding bonds.

D. Director Bonds

The Act requires that each Director appointed execute a bond for \$10,000 payable to the District and conditioned on faithful performance of his or her duties. All bonds of the Directors shall be approved by the Board.

NOTE 9 - SIGNIFICANT LEGAL PROVISIONS OF LEGISLATIVE ACT CREATING THE DISTRICT (continued)

E. Other Provisions

Other significant provisions of the act include City of Houston approval requirements for issuance of bonds for all improvement projects, bonded indebtedness limits, contracting powers, dissolution procedures, director qualifications and procedural requirements regarding Board meetings and District business matters.

NOTE 10 - OPERATING AGREEMENT - UPTOWN HOUSTON ASSOCIATION

The District has entered into an operating agreement with Uptown Houston Association (the "Association"). The Association is a non-profit corporation formed to carry on maintenance and improvements in the Uptown Houston area. The governing boards of both the District and the Association have common members. It is the intent of both governing boards to maintain separately controlled operating entities. The agreement calls for the District to perform many of the functions previously performed by the Association, primarily the maintenance, enhancement and marketing of the Uptown Houston area. Additionally, the Association has granted the District the use of Association assets without charge to the District. A summary of the Association's financial position as of March 31, 2005, is as follows:

UPTOWN HOUSTON ASSOCIATION *MARCH 31*, 2005

Current and other assets	S	\$ 25,174
	Total Assets	25,174
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		25,174
Tot	al Net Assets	\$ 25,174

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN

For the benefit of its employees, the District provides discretionary contributions to a simplified employee pension plan, meeting the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 408(k). For the year ended June 30, 2005, the District contributed \$58,584 to the plan.

NOTE 12 - 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; personal injuries; and natural disasters. The risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 13 - TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE

During the current and prior years, the District incurred certain planning expenditures related to the creation of Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 16 of the City of Houston (TIRZ). The TIRZ is located on property generally within the District's service area. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the District received approximately \$535,200 from the TIRZ for reimbursement of administration costs, project management costs and traffic and mobility costs.

NOTE 14 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

In October 2002, the District entered into a contract with the Houston-Galveston Area Council (HGAC) for a transit pilot project to provide convenient and frequent daytime internal transit service to add mobility alternatives for Uptown workers and residents. As of September 30, 2004, shuttle operations ceased and the contract terminated due to low ridership and Metros recent elimination of three direct bus routes to the area, which also negatively affected ridership.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY IINFORMATION



HARRIS COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #1 GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL June 30, 2005

_	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive /		
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)		
REVENUES	<u> </u>					
Property Taxes	\$ 2,128,410	\$ 2,128,410	\$ 2,211,425	\$ 83,015		
Intergovernmental	535,200	535,200	535,207	7		
Shuttle program			57,760	57,760		
Investment earnings	13,500	13,500	27,323	13,823		
Miscellaneous			100	100		
Total revenues	2,677,110	2,677,110	2,831,815	154,705		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Planning and engineering	75,000	75,000	66,537	8,463		
Traffic control	358,750	358,750	330,129	28,621		
Maintenance and beautification	703,731	703,731	701,645	2,086		
General and administrative	1,208,358	1,208,358	1,207,655	703		
Uptown shuttle	100,000	100,000	95,617	4,383		
Marketing and communications	187,000	187,000	210,078	(23,078)		
Economic development	43,320	43,320	41,008	2,312		
Total Expenditures	2,676,159	2,676,159	2,652,669	23,490		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures_	951	951	179,146	178,195		
Revenue and other financing sources/(uses) over/(under)						
expenditures	951	951	179,146	178,195		
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,567,516	1,567,516	1,564,592			
Fund balances - End of Year	\$ 1,568,467	\$ 1,568,467	\$ 1,743,738	\$ 175,271		