Uptown Development Authority Financial Report June 30, 2007

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Null-Lairson

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Uptown Development Authority Houston, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Uptown Development Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the City of Houston, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2007, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements, which collectively comprise Uptown Development Authority's basic financial statements. The Combined Funds – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – All Governmental Funds – Budget to Actual and the Operating Expenses, Capital Expenditures and Project Plan Reconciliation are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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Houston, Texas

Null-Jairson, A.C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

As management of the Uptown Development Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

The Authority is a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program. It is also a component unit of the City of Houston, Texas. The Authority reports its financial activities in accordance with required reporting standards for special-purpose governments engaged in a single governmental program. The Authority's single governmental program involves improving the general mobility in the Uptown Houston area.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Uptown Development Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority'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 other 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 Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Authority'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 Authority. Other factors that are not included in the financial statements, such as increased tax base in the Authority's boundaries, should also be considered in evaluating the condition of the Authority'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 (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported by incremental tax revenues received from the City of Houston and Houston Independent School District. The governmental activities of the Authority are restricted to those objectives outlined in its project plan. The prominent activities include improving streets and intersections and creating a street grid network.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

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 Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Uptown Development Authority 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 Funds Balance Sheet* and the *Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Authority maintains five individual governmental funds for both infrastructure and affordable housing. Information is presented separately in the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and in the *Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* for the Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Affordable Housing Capital Projects Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Affordable Housing Debt Service Fund. All are considered to be major funds.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds combined, which is approved by the City of Houston. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

In the government-wide statements, the difference between assets and liabilities is called net assets. Net assets are categorized based on their availability to provide financial resources for the Authority. Net assets that are "Invested in capital assets" represent the District's investments in capital assets. "Restricted" net assets represent amounts that are restricted for future debt service

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

requirements. "Unrestricted" net assets represent amounts available to meet the Authority's future obligations.

As noted earlier, changes in net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, net assets were a negative \$29,926,712 as of June 30, 2007. The Authority continues to have net asset deficits because the Authority incurs long-term debt for general mobility improvements that are ultimately conveyed to the City of Houston. The Authority then continues to accumulate resources for repayment of this long-term debt over an extended period of years until the debt is repaid.

A comparative schedule of net assets at June 30, 2007 and 2006 follows:

	2007	2006
Current and other assets	\$ 15,782,721	\$ 15,279,921
Capital assets	331,110	550,000
Total Assets	16,113,831	15,829,921
Accounts payable and other liabilities	6,244,389	10,209,599
Long-term liabilities	39,796,154	38,958,191
Total Liabilities	46,040,543	49,167,790
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	331,110	550,000
Restricted	1,695,680	6,149,833
Unrestricted	(31,953,502)	(40,037,702)
Total Net Assets	\$ (29,926,712)	\$ (33,337,869)

Prior year long-term liabilities and net assets have been restated by \$1,738,191 in accordance with the discussion in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Total assets increased \$283,910 from the prior year. Liabilities decreased \$3,127,217, primarily due to a decrease in short-term notes payable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

The total net assets of the Authority increased by, \$3,411,157 during the current fiscal year. A comparative summary of the Authority's statement of activities for the past two years is as follows:

	2007	2006
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 330,000	\$
General Revenues		
Contract tax increment	10,950,084	7,846,635
Investment earnings	255,901	258,961
Miscellaneous	5,919	
Total Revenues	11,541,904	8,105,596
Expenses		
General government	161,045	180,000
Affordable housing	3,225,171	4,321,291
Interest on long-term debt	2,227,570	2,463,083
Capital outlay on behalf of City of Houston	2,405,872	2,675,726
Depreciation and amortization	111,089	
Total Expenses	8,130,747	9,640,100
Increase (decrease) in net assets	3,411,157	(1,534,504)
Net assets - beginning (as restated)	(33,337,869)	(31,803,365)
Net Assets - ending	\$ (29,926,712)	\$ (33,337,869)

Contract tax increment revenues increased by \$3,103,449 from the previous year due to an increase in property valuations within the Authority's boundaries.

Total expenses were \$8,130,747 in the current year. This is a decrease of \$1,509,353 from the previous year, which is due to a \$269,854 decrease in capital spending (new funding approach resulted in available capital resources late in the fiscal year) and \$1,096,120 decrease in Affordable Housing.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

The focus of the Authority's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financing requirements. In particular, an 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,496,733, a \$5,528,204 increase in comparison with the prior year. Approximately\$6,902,675 is reserved for debt service.

The following is a comparative summary of changes in fund balances for the prior two fiscal years:

	Increase				
	2007	(Decrease)	2006	(Decrease)	2005
Capital Projects	\$ 4,482,567	\$ 5,432,949	\$ (950,382)	\$ 98,317	\$ (1,048,699)
Debt Service	4,599,875	52,441	4,547,434	902,953	3,644,481
Affordable Housing Capital Projects	50,876	42	50,834	(6,523)	57,357
Affordable Housing Special Revenue	60,615	18,906	41,709	(2,452,906)	2,494,615
Affordable Housing Debt Service	2,302,800	23,866	2,278,934	456,352	1,822,582
	\$ 11,496,733	\$ 5,528,204	\$ 5,968,529	\$ (1,001,807)	\$ 6,970,336

The \$5,432,949 increase in fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund is due to an increase in tax revenue and a decrease in short-term notes.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets held by the District at the end of the current and previous fiscal years are summarized as follows:

	2007	2006
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and improvements	\$	\$ 550,000
Capital assets being depreciated:		
Equipment	413,888	
Less accumulated depreciation	(82,778)	
	331,110	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 331,110	\$ 550,000

During the year the Authority purchased equipment for the ATIS project (cameras, monitors, etc) used to monitor/report and improve traffic conditions throughout the area.

The Authority issues debt or other financing to finance the capital improvement plan adopted by the City of Houston. In accordance with the Authority's agreement with the City of Houston, infrastructure improvements financed with this debt are the property of the City. All costs incurred by the Authority are primarily capital costs to execute the plan. Accordingly, street improvements and other infrastructure assets are not carried on the Authority's statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

A comparative summary of the Authority's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	2007	2006
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable	\$ 37,320,000	\$ 38,725,000
Note payable to Harris County	1,388,191	1,738,191
Bank promissory note	3,600,000	
	\$ 42,308,191	\$ 40,463,191

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 5.

Economic Factors

The Authority administers the operations of the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone ("TIRZ") on behalf of the City of Houston (the "City"). The TIRZ is one of the nation's largest suburban districts, which boasts a unique blend of office, retail, hotel and residential sectors. The TIRZ includes approximately 1,010 acres of land within its boundaries, all of which lie within the City.

Office Space

Uptown has over 23 million square feet of office space. In the commercial sector, the vacancy rate has declined from 26 percent to nine percent in the past three years, less than the city average. This achievement, coupled with a wealth of recent lease renewals as well as new leases, speak to the business community's commitment to Uptown and solidify its prominent position as one of the city's most viable economic districts.

Overall, ad valorem values for the office sector have increased by 19% in fiscal year 2007, primarily because of the overall strength of the Uptown office market. The office market hit some of its highest vacancy rates in 2004 due to the height of the West Loop reconstruction. However, since its completion in 2006 and a tremendous amount of leasing activity occurring in the past three years, the current market conditions are impressive.

The Uptown Class A office market ended the second quarter 2007 with a vacancy rate of 10%, which is significant considering the vacancy rate three years prior for mid-year 2004 was at its highest at 26%. The Uptown Class A office market has absorbed over 128,000 square feet in 2007. Uptown's average quoted office rate for Class A space is now \$25.63, again compared to \$19.56 in mid-year 2004.

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 7% in 2007. This market continues to perform as The Galleria is now the fourth largest retail center in the United States. In late 2007, a 22-acre mixed-use development known as BLVD. Place will break ground. This project will feature over 400,000 square feet of upscale retail stores and restaurants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

According to CoStar's mid-year Retail Market Report, Uptown Houston's retail market has the lowest vacancy rate of any submarket in the region at 2.9%. Also, quoted lease rates were among the highest in the region at \$23.50 per square foot.

Hotel

Uptown welcomed two new hotels in the past year, and two more are currently under construction. In total, 31 first quality hotels call Uptown home, offering more than 7,000 rooms for guests.

The area's RevPAR (revenues per available room) are among the city's highest at \$103.20 (compared to \$100 from the same time last year). Uptown Houston also boasts one of the highest occupancy rates in the city at 73%.

Residential

Seven new high-rise residential towers have been built in Uptown in the past six years and occupancy rates are among the highest in the city at 93.6%. With more than 30,000 residences, Uptown Houston is one of the most prestigious and desirable areas to live.

Projects currently under construction include the The Cosmopolitan and The Alexan. The Cosmopolitan, a 20-story, deluxe high-rise condominium, is located at 1600 Post Oak Boulevard. The 75-unit project will range in price from \$300,000 to \$1 million. The Alexan Post Oak, a luxury apartment complex currently under construction at 1111 Post Oak Boulevard, will add another 392 Class A units to the market. Additionally, several other new Class A apartment and condominium projects are planned for the Uptown area, including the Turnberry Tower, a 34-story luxury tower with units priced up to \$8.5 million.

Uptown Class A Apartment Market Fast Facts:

Average Square Footage per Unit: 1,006 square feet Average Occupancy Rate 94% Average Market Rent per Unit: \$1,351

The economic factors affecting Uptown, while encouraging, are difficult to forecast. However, with the new construction and promising proposed developments on the horizon, the Uptown district remains a viable district. The capital budget for the Authority is based on the increment value received from the City of Houston and new bond issues. While economic factors (property values, vacancy rates, future development, etc.) impact the size of debt issues, management takes a conservative approach to ensure that adequate resources are available to support the projects within the mandates of the Plan.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Uptown Development Authority'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 Boulevard #1580, Houston, Texas 77056.

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Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Activities

June 30, 2007

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,323,143
Receivables	10,949,984
Deferred charges	509,594
Capital assets, net	331,110
Total Assets	16,113,831
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	476,288
Due to other governments	3,259,195
Accrued interest	698,906
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	1,810,000
Due in more than one year	39,796,154
Total liabilities	46,040,543
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	331,110
Restricted for debt service	1,695,680
Unrestricted (deficit)	(31,953,502)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (29,926,712)

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program Revenue	
Functions/Programs:	 Expenses	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Expense
General government	\$ 161,045	\$	\$ (161,045)
Affordable housing	3,225,171		(3,225,171)
Interest	2,227,570		(2,227,570)
Depreciation and amortization	111,089		(111,089)
Capital outlay on behalf of the City of Houston	2,405,872	330,000	(2,075,872)
Totals	 8,130,747	330,000	(7,800,747)
General revenues:			
Contract tax increment revenues			10,950,084
Unrestricted investment earnings			255,901
Special item			
Gain on sale of land			5,919
			 11,211,904
Change in net assets			3,411,157
Net assets (deficit) - beginning, as restated (see Note 6)			 (33,337,869)
Net assets (deficit) - ending			\$ (29,926,712)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

			Affordable Housing			Total
	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 617,111	\$ 2,394,509	\$ 60,615	\$ 50,876	\$ 1,200,032	\$ 4,323,143
Taxes receivable, net	4,416,678	2,205,366	3,225,171		1,102,768	10,949,983
Total assets	\$ 5,033,789	\$ 4,599,875	\$ 3,285,786	\$ 50,876	\$ 2,302,800	\$ 15,273,126
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 476,288	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 476,288
Due to other governments	34,024		3,225,171			3,259,195
Accrued interest	40,910					40,910
Total liabilities	551,222		3,225,171			3,776,393
Fund balances:						
Debt service		4,599,875			2,302,800	6,902,675
Authorized construction	4,482,567		60,615	50,876		4,594,058
Unreserved						
Total fund balances	4,482,567	4,599,875	60,615	50,876	2,302,800	11,496,733
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,033,789	\$ 4,599,875	\$ 3,285,786	\$ 50,876	\$ 2,302,800	\$ 15,273,126

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

Total fund balance, governmental funds

\$ 11,496,733

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Historical cost \$ 413,888

Less accumulated depreciation (82,778)

Change due to capital assets 331,110

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

Bonds payable(37,320,000)Note payable to Harris County(1,388,191)Note payable to bank(3,600,000)Additional accrued interest(657,996)Deferred charge for issuance costs509,595Unamortized bond discount702,037

Change due to long term debt (41,754,555)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets

(29,926,712)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes inFund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Affordable Housing		Total	
	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Contract tax increment	\$ 4,416,678	\$ 2,205,367	\$ 3,225,171	\$	\$ 1,102,868	\$ 10,950,084
Investment earnings	21,752	138,011	24,587	2,411	69,140	255,901
Reimbursement income	330,000					330,000
Total revenues	4,768,430	2,343,378	3,249,758	2,411	1,172,008	11,535,985
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	161,045					161,045
Affordable Housing			3,225,171			3,225,171
Debt Service:						
Principal	350,000	935,000			470,000	1,755,000
Interest and other charges	160,595	1,355,937	5,681	2,369	678,142	2,202,724
Capital Outlay	2,819,760					2,819,760
Total expenditures	3,491,400	2,290,937	3,230,852	2,369	1,148,142	10,163,700
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures	1,277,030	52,441	18,906	42	23,866	1,372,285
Other Financing Sources						
Proceeds from note payable	3,600,000					3,600,000
Proceeds from sale of land	555,919					555,919
Total other financing sources	4,155,919					4,155,919
Net change in fund balances	5,432,949	52,441	18,906	42	23,866	5,528,204
Fund balances - beginning of year	(950,382)	4,547,434	41,709	50,834	2,278,934	5,968,529
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,482,567	\$ 4,599,875	\$ 60,615	\$ 50,876	\$ 2,302,800	\$ 11,496,733

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, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$	5,528,204
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of the assets are allocated over their estimated lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 413,888		
Depreciation expense	(82,778)		
Change due to capital assets			331,110
Governmental funds report the full proceeds from the sale of assets. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports the gain or loss from the sale of assets.			(550,000)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal uses current financial resources. Also governmental funds report issuance costs, premiums and discounts when the related debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.			
Note payable	(3,600,000)		
Principal payments on debt	1,755,000		
Accrued interest and amortization of discount	(24,846)		
Amortization of bond issue costs	(28,311)		
		•	(1,898,157)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	3,411,157

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Creation of Authority

The Uptown Development Authority (the "Authority") of the City of Houston, Texas, (the "City") a not-for-profit local government corporation, was created under Chapter 394 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code and the general laws of the State of Texas. The Authority was created to aid and assist in the development of the Uptown area by providing improvements for general mobility. These projects include an emphasis on minimizing traffic congestion through the financing of improvements to existing streets, a street grid network, improvements to intersections, a parking management program and a pedestrian network. The Authority is empowered to act on behalf of the City with respect to administering Reinvestment Zone Number Sixteen, City of Houston, Texas (the "Zone"). The purpose of the Zone is to provide funding for these mobility improvements.

Property within the Zone is located on the west side of Houston, near the interchange of the I-610 and US 59 freeways. The Authority is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, five of whom are appointed by the City.

Reporting Entity

The Authority's financial statements include the accounts of all the Authority's operations. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the Authority is considered a component unit of the City of Houston.

Additionally, as required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions as part of the Authority's financial reporting entity. Based on these considerations, no other entities, organizations or functions have been included in the Authority's financial reporting entity.

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 Authority as a whole. These statements focus on the sustainability of the Authority as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for a specific purpose. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. These fund financial statements are the *Governmental Funds- Balance Sheet* and the *Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances*.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for construction of the Authority's general mobility improvement projects. The principal source of revenue is contract tax increment revenues. Expenditures include administrative costs, as well as infrastructure improvement expenditures.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on the infrastructure improvement long-term debt of the Authority. The primary source of revenue is provided by contract tax increment revenues. Expenditures are principal and interest payments.

The *Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for the receipt of contract tax revenues for the City's affordable housing program. Expenditures consist of transfers to the City of Houston.

The *Affordable Housing Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for capital activity related to the Authority's affordable housing program. The principal source of revenue is interest income.

The *Affordable Housing Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the payment of principal and interest on the Authority's affordable housing bonds. The principal source of revenue is contract tax increment revenue. Expenditures are principal and interest payments.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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. Contract tax increment revenues are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied

The Authority's government-wide net assets are categorized as follows:

- Invested in capital assets This component of net assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- 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."

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Authority 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

Cash and Investments

The Authority's cash and investments consist of demand deposits and funds maintained by a trustee in a no-load money market mutual fund, as mandated by the Authority's Bond Indentures and Resolutions.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The Authority's receivables consist of amounts due from the City of Houston and Houston Independent School District for contract tax increment revenues. These amounts are considered collectible and, accordingly, an allowance for uncollectible accounts has not been recorded.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated over their remaining useful lives (i.e., five years) using the straight-line method.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds. This can include internal transfers, payables and receivables. This activity is combined as internal balances and is eliminated in both the government-wide and fund financial statement presentation.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Equity / Restricted Assets

In the fund financial statements the Authority 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 identified for specific purposes.

The Authority applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

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

		A			
Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
\$ 608,912	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 608,912
8,199	2,394,509	60,615	50,876	1,200,032	3,714,231
\$ 617,111	\$ 2,394,509	\$ 60,615	\$ 50,876	\$ 1,200,032	\$ 4,323,143
	Projects \$ 608,912 8,199	Projects Service \$ 608,912 \$ 8,199 2,394,509	Capital Projects Debt Service Special Revenue \$ 608,912 \$ \$ 8,199 2,394,509 60,615	Capital Projects Debt Service Special Revenue Capital Projects \$ 608,912 \$ \$ \$ 8,199 2,394,509 60,615 50,876	Projects Service Revenue Projects Debt Service \$ 608,912 \$ \$ \$ 8,199 2,394,509 60,615 50,876 1,200,032

A 66 1 1 1 TT .

The Authority's investments in money market mutual funds have a weighted average maturity of 43 days and are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk as it applies to deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities. The *Public Funds Collateral Act* (Chapter 2257, Texas Government Code) requires that all of the Authority's deposits with financial institutions be covered by federal depository insurance and, if necessary, pledged collateral held by a third party custodian. The act further specifies the types of securities that can be used as collateral. The Authority has adopted a written investment policy, which establishes additional requirements for collateralization of deposits

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

Authorized Investments

The Authority is authorized by the *Public Funds Investment Act* (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code) to invest in the following: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities, (3) certain collateralized mortgage obligations, (4) other obligations, which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, (5) certain A rated or higher obligations of states and political subdivisions of any state, (6) bonds issued, assumed or guaranteed by the State of Israel, (7) insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, (8) certain fully collateralized repurchase agreements, (9) bankers' acceptances with limitations, (10) commercial paper rated A-1 or P-1 or higher and a maturity of 270 days or less, (11) no-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds, with limitations, (12) certain guaranteed investment contracts, (13) certain qualified governmental investment pools and (14) a qualified securities lending program.

The Authority has adopted a written investment policy to establish the principles by which the Authority's investment program should be managed. This policy further restricts the Authority's allowable investments.

Investment Credit and Interest Rate Risk

Investment credit risk is the risk that the investor may not recover the value of an investment from the issuer, while interest rate risk is the risk that the value of an investment will be adversely affected by changes in interest rates. The Authority's investment policies do not address investment credit and interest rate risk beyond the rating and maturity restrictions established by state statutes.

Note 3 – Deferred Charges

Deferred charges consist of issuance costs associated with the Authority's tax increment contract revenue bonds. These costs are being amortized over the life of the bonds. Total amortization expense for the year was \$28,311.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 4 – Capital Assets

During the year, the Authority capital assets changed as follows:

	eginning Balances	Ad	lditions	R	etirements	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land and improvements	\$ 550,000	\$		\$	(550,000)	\$
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Equipment			413,888			413,888
Less accumulated depreciation			(82,778)			 (82,778)
			331,110	_		331,110
Capital assets, net	\$ 550,000	\$	331,110	\$	(550,000)	\$ 331,110

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$82,778 has been recorded in the government wide statements.

In accordance with an agreement between the Authority and the City of Houston ("the City"), the Authority conveys all of its infrastructure improvements to the City. Accordingly, the Authority does not record capital assets in the government-wide financial statements, but instead reports capital expenditures as transfers to other governments.

Note 5 - Long Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2007, the Authority's long term liabilities are comprised of the following:

		Due Within
	 Total	One Year
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable	\$ 37,320,000	\$ 1,460,000
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable	(702,037)	
Note payable to Harris County	1,388,191	350,000
Bank promissory note	3,600,000	
	\$ 41,606,154	\$ 1,810,000

During the year, the Authority's long-term liabilities changed as follows:

BalancesAdditionsReductionsBalancesTax increment contract revenue bonds payable\$ 38,725,000\$ (1,405,000)\$ 37,320,00	;
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable \$ 38.725.000 \$ (1.405.000) \$ 37.320.00	s
Ψ (1,100,000) Ψ 01,000,000	000
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable (743,696) 41,659 (702,03)37)
Note payable to Harris County 1,738,191 (350,000) 1,388,19	191
Bank promissory note 3,600,000 3,600,000	000
\$ 39,719,495 \$ 3,600,000 \$ (1,713,341) \$ 41,606,13	154

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 5 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)

Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds

The Authority issues Tax Increment Contract Revenue bonds in order to construct infrastructure improvement facilities and the City of Houston's affordable housing facilities. The City of Houston has authorized the Authority to issue bonds and notes with aggregate principal amounts not to exceed \$60,000,000 outstanding at any time. The maximum authorization for short-term debt is \$6,000,000 outstanding at any time.

Bonds payable are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Amount			Beginning/Ending	Interest	
Series	Outstanding	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	Payment Dates	Call Dates
2001A	\$ 7,885,000	\$ 9,385,000	4.25% - 6.25%	Sep 1, 2002 - 2021	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2011
2001B	3,925,000	4,670,000	4.25% - 6.25%	Sep 1, 2002 - 2021	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2011
2002A	6,355,000	7,280,000	3.00% - 6.00%	Sep 1, 2003 - 2022	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2012
2002B	3,195,000	3,665,000	3.00% - 6.00%	Sep 1, 2003 - 2022	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2012
2004A	8,705,000	9,000,000	2.60% - 5.375%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2014
2004B	4,350,000	4,500,000	2.60% - 5.50%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2014
2004C	1,935,000	2,000,000	3.30% - 5.30%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025		
2004D	970,000	1,000,000	3.30% - 5.30%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025		
	\$ 37,320,000	-				

The Series 2001A, 2002A, 2004A and 2004C were issued in order to construct infrastructure improvement facilities. The Series 2001B, 2002B, 2004B and 2004D were issued for the City of Houston's affordable housing facilities. All of the Authority's bonds are secured by the Authority's pledge of certain tax increment payments received from the City and Houston Independent School District.

The bond indentures and resolutions stipulate the Authority will establish separate reserve funds for the infrastructure improvement facilities Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds and the affordable housing Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds. Each reserve fund will be maintained in an amount equal to the lesser of (1) 1.25 times the average annual debt service requirements, (2) maximum annual debt service or (3) 10% of the stated principal amount of the bonds or 10% of the issue price of the bonds if they were issued with more than a minimum amount of original issue discount. These reserves are maintained within the Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 5 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 1,954,238	\$ 3,414,238
2009	1,525,000	1,889,647	3,414,647
2010	1,595,000	1,820,397	3,415,397
2011	1,670,000	1,745,103	3,415,103
2012	1,760,000	1,663,130	3,423,130
2013	1,830,000	1,574,609	3,404,609
2014	1,935,000	1,479,443	3,414,443
2015	2,040,000	1,376,499	3,416,499
2016	2,145,000	1,265,848	3,410,848
2017	2,270,000	1,145,168	3,415,168
2018	2,400,000	1,013,930	3,413,930
2019	2,540,000	873,715	3,413,715
2020	2,695,000	724,003	3,419,003
2021	2,850,000	563,779	3,413,779
2022	3,020,000	392,991	3,412,991
2023	1,970,000	249,463	2,219,463
2024	1,140,000	163,253	1,303,253
2025	1,205,000	100,392	1,305,392
2026	1,270,000	34,045	1,304,045
	\$ 37,320,000	\$ 20,029,653	\$ 57,349,653

Note Payable to Harris County

In January 2003, the Authority executed an agreement with Harris County (the "County") which required the Authority to reimburse the County \$1,738,191 for costs related to the Westpark Tollway. The amount was due to the County upon completion of construction and a review of project costs by the County Auditor. In March 2007 the Authority executed a note payable with the County for payment of the amount due. An initial payment of \$350,000 was made upon execution of the note. The note bears interest at the rate of six and one-half percent (6.5%).

Annual requirements to repay this note over the next five years are:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 243,814	\$ 90,233	\$ 334,047
2009	259,662	74,385	334,047
2010	276,540	57,507	334,047
2011	294,516	39,531	334,047
2012	313,659	20,388	334,047
	\$ 1,388,191	\$ 282,044	\$ 1,670,235

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 5 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)

Bank Promissory Note

During the year, the Authority closed out a \$5,000,000 line of credit which was used to provide short term financing for operating expenses and infrastructure expenditures. Since this line of credit was paid using current financial resources, it was classified as a short term liability on the Authority's financial statements in previous years. The Authority paid \$79,109 in interest expense related to this line of credit.

In April 2007, the Authority negotiated a loan agreement (the "Note") with Bank of America in order to provide financing for infrastructure improvements. The Note matures December 31, 2009 or upon issuance of infrastructure bonds by the Authority, whichever occurs first. Under the terms of the Note, the Authority may borrow up to \$25,000,000, with an initial commitment by the Authority of \$5,000,000. The Note bears interest at the daily LIBOR rate. As of June 30, 2007, the Authority has borrowed \$3,600,000. The applicable interest rate during the period ranged from 4.5580% to 4.5645%. The Authority accrued \$40,910 in interest expense related to this note.

Under the terms of the Agreement, the Authority is to pay an unused commitment fee of 10 basis points if the outstanding balance of the Note is at least 50% of the commitment. If the Authority borrows less than 50% of its commitment, the fee is 15 basis points. The fee is calculated daily and is due to the Bank on a quarterly basis.

Note 6 – Prior Period Adjustment to Net Assets

In the previous year's financial statements net assets were overstated and long-term liabilities were understated as a result of the omission of the amount due by the Authority to Harris County for expansion of the Westpark Tollway access. Accordingly, beginning net assets for the year ended June 30, 2007 have been restated and are \$1,738,191 less than previously reported as follows:

Beginning net assets, as reported	\$ 31,599,678
Change due to understatement of long term liabilities	1,738,191
Beginning net assets, as restated	\$ 33,337,869

Note 7 – Contract Tax Increment Revenues

On December 15, 1999, the City of Houston (the "City") acting under provisions of Chapter 311, Texas Tax Code, created the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 16 (the "Zone") to promote development of the Uptown area. The Zone terminates December 31, 2029, or earlier, if all outstanding debt has been paid in full. Incremental ad valorem taxes on property located in the Zone are deposited into a "Tax Increment Fund" at the City. These funds are used to repay bonds sold to fund improvements that will significantly enhance the values of taxable real property in the Zone. The City, on behalf of the Zone, remits all monies in the Tax Increment Fund less administrative fees to the Authority by July 1st of each year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 7 – Contract Tax Increment Revenues (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Authority received \$10,950,084 in tax increment revenues as follows:

		City of		Houston	
	Houston		ISD		Total
Total tax increments	\$	7,244,224	\$	6,160,072	\$ 13,404,296
Retainage for adminsitrative costs		(362,211)		(25,000)	(387,211)
Set-aside for educational facilities				(2,067,001)	(2,067,001)
Net received	\$	6,882,013	\$	4,068,071	\$ 10,950,084

As required by statute, the City dedicates one-third of the tax increments for affordable housing in other areas of the City during the term of the Zone. This affordable housing activity is considered a part of the general mobility plan of the Authority.

The Authority is dependent upon the tax increments.

Note 8 - Contracts

The Authority has entered into various contracts in the course of performing its duties. Summaries of the Authority's significant contracts follow:

Tri Party Agreement

In 1999 an agreement between the City, the Zone and the Authority was approved and executed by each of the parties. This agreement sets forth the duties and responsibilities of each party. The Authority agrees to manage the affairs and activities of the Zone. It also has the authority to acquire and develop land and to issue bonds, notes or other obligations. The Authority is required to use all monies received from the Zone to 1) pay principal and interest on any obligations and 2) pay administrative costs. The City and the Zone are required to establish a Tax Increment Fund and deposit into it appropriate tax increment revenues. These funds are required to be remitted to the Authority no later than July 1st of each year.

Agreement with Harris County Improvement District No. 1

The Authority and the Harris County Improvement District No. 1 (the "District") have entered into an agreement whereby the District provides administrative, management and special services to the Zone and the Authority. During the period ended June 30, 2007, the Authority remitted \$455,216 to the District. This amount consisted of \$100,008 for operating and administrative costs, \$200,000 for traffic control and mobility and \$155,207 for project management.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 9 – Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and personal injuries. The risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and no settlements.

Other Supplementary Information

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Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-All Governmental Funds Budget to Actual - Unaudited For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Original And Fina Budget		Actual		nce with Final et Positive / Negative)
Revenues					
Contract tax increment	\$	11,447,659	\$ 10,950,084	\$	(497,575)
Investment earnings		100,000	255,901		155,901
Other			330,000		330,000
Total revenues		11,547,659	11,535,985		(11,674)
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		137,500	161,045		(23,545)
Affordable Housing		850,000	3,225,171		(2,375,171)
Debt Service:					
Principal		1,753,292	1,755,000		(1,708)
Interest and other charges		5,319,236	2,202,724		3,116,512
Capital Outlay		15,852,200	2,819,760		13,032,440
Total Expenditures		23,912,228	10,163,700		13,748,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				1	
expenditures		(12,364,569)	1,372,285		13,736,854
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from long-term debt		17,519,520	3,600,000		(13,919,520)
Proceeds from sale of land			555,919		555,919
Bond issue costs		25,000			(25,000)
Transfers out		(5,064,006)		-	5,064,006
Total other financing sources (uses)		12,480,514	4,155,919		(8,324,595)
Net Change in fund balance		115,945	5,528,204		5,412,259
Fund balances - beginning of year		6,847,779	5,968,529		(879,250)
Fund balances - End of Year		6,963,724	\$ 11,496,733	\$	4,533,009

Operating Expenses, Capital Expenditures and Project Plan Reconciliation For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

FY07 OPERATING EXPENSES

<u>Category</u> Vendor		Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance
TIRZ ADMINISTRATION AND O	VERHEAD			
Administration (salary and benefits)	HCID	45,000	45,000	
Administration Consultant				
Office Expenses	HCID	5,000	10,000	
Insurance	Essential Insurance & Financial Grp	3,000	7,093	
Accounting	HCID	15,000	15,000	
Auditor	Null- Lairson	10,000	10,000	
Property Account Consultant				
Bond Trustee				
Financial Advisor		3,500		
Subtota	ıl	\$ 81,500.00	\$ 87,093.00	\$ 5,593.00
PROCEDULE AND PROJECT CON	CALLY TO A NATIO			
PROGRAM AND PROJECT CONS			24.027	
Legal	Allen Boone Humphries	-	26,037	
In-House Legal Counsel		15,000	15,000	
Architect Consultants				
Engineering Consultants		10,000	-	
Project Management Consultants				
Construction Audits		6,000	-	
Other Professional Services				
Subtota	ıl	\$ 31,000.00	\$ 41,037.00	\$ 10,037.00
Total Management Consulting Servi	ices	\$ 112,500.00	\$ 128,130.00	\$ 15,630.00

Note: List all consultants (vendor) individually.

Operating Expenses, Capital Expenditures and Project Plan Reconciliation For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

FY07 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Project	Vendor		Budget		xpenditure	UK	Variance
Project 1: San Felipe Phase			2,558,400				
Engineering Services	-,,-		_,,		400,174		
Architectural Services					,		
Construction Management	Cobb, Fendley, Assoc.				3,191		
					-		
Project Management	HCID				66,333		
Construction Costs					31,939		
Program Financing					56,300		
Other Professional Services	John Horton Consulting				7,354		
	SWA Group				5,651		
	Subtotal	\$	2,558,400	\$	570,942	\$	(1,987,458)
Duciant 2. Dian/Cara Dhara	2 Deconstruction				,		, , , ,
Project 2: Rice/Sage Phase	2 Reconstruction		709,200		62.200		
Engineering Services Architectural Services					62,200		
Construction Management Project Management	HCID				0 0 1 5		
Construction Costs	пСіD				8,845		
					7 507		
Program Financing					7,507		
Other Professional Services	Subtotal	\$	700 200	¢	70 553	ø	(620 649)
	Subtotal	Ф	709,200	Ф	78,552	\$	(630,648)
Project 3: TxDot Priority (Corridor		1,000,000				
Engineering Services							
Architectural Services							
Construction Management	Walter P Moore				121,499		
Construction Costs	Transcore				695,493		
Project Management	HCID				119,400		
Program Financing					101,341		
Other Professional Services							
	Subtotal	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,037,733	\$	37,733
Project 4: Area Intersection	n and Signalization		1,530,600				
Engineering Services	Gerry DeCamp				67,628		
	Walter P Moore				79,074		
	TSC Engineering				10,819		
Architectural Services	-						
Construction Management							
Construction Costs	Batteson LLP				10,490		
	Pfeiffer				7,325		
	Traffic Systems Construction				1,914		
	TO I DI				3,581		
	T&J Electronics						
Project Management	HCID				26,533		
Project Management Program Financing					26,533 22,520		
-							

Operating Expenses, Capital Expenditures and Project Plan Reconciliation For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

FY07 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Project	Vendor		Budget		Actual Expenditure		Variance	
Project 5: Construction related	, ciuoi		Buagei	Псти	и Ехренините		variance	
Traffic Management and								
Comminication								
Engineering Services					_			
Architectural Services								
Construction Management								
Construction Costs					_			
Other Professional Services	HCID				200,000			
Subt		\$	_	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	
3400	· ·	Ψ		Ψ	200,000	Ψ	200,000	
Project 6: Right of Way			1,531,000					
Engineering Services				`				
Architectural Services								
Construction Management								
Construction Costs (ROW costs)	San Felipe Project				737,443			
Program Financing					-			
Other Professional Services	Andrews Kurth				-			
	HCID Staff Counsel				15,000			
Subtotal		\$	1,531,000	\$	752,443	\$	(778,557)	
Project 7:Transit Corridor			350,000					
Engineering Services				`				
Architectural Services								
Construction Management								
Construction Costs					350,000			
Other Professional Services								
Subt	otal	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	-	
Project 8: South Post Oak lane Ro	econstruction		4,675,000					
Engineering Services								
Architectural Services								
Construction Management Construction Costs								
Other Professional Services								
Subt	otal	\$	4,675,000	\$	-	\$	(4,675,000)	
Project 9: Ambassador Way			1,210,000					
Engineering Services			-,,					
Architectural Services								
Construction Management								
Construction Costs								
Other Professional Services								
Subt	otal	\$	1,210,000	\$	-	\$	(1,210,000)	

Operating Expenses, Capital Expenditures and Project Plan Reconciliation For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

FY07 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

		FIU/ CAITIAL EAI ENDITURES							
Project Vendor			Budget	Actual Expenditure			Variance		
Project 10: Skylark Reconstruction			1,210,000						
Engineering Services									
Architectural Services									
Construction Management									
Construction Costs									
Other Professional Services									
Subto	tal	\$	1,210,000	\$	-	\$	(1,210,000)		
Project 11: Secondary Roadways			250,000						
Planning / Engineering Services	Walter P Moore				14,068				
Architectural Services									
Construction Management									
Construction Costs									
Other Professional Services	Goodman Corporation				47,157				
Subtotal			250,000	\$	61,225	\$	(188,775)		
Project 12: Westheimer Pedestrian Improvements			1,178,000						
Engineering Services									
Architectural Services									
Construction Management									
Construction Costs	Teamwork Construction				27,249				
Other Professional Services	SWA Group				10,253				
Subto	tal	\$	1,178,000	\$	37,502	\$	(1,140,498)		
Total Capital Expenditures		\$	16,202,200	\$	3,318,280	\$	(12,883,920)		

The capital program actual spending was significantly less than the budgeted amount due to the implementation of new financing approach mandated by the City of Houston late in the fiscal year.

PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION

	Expenditures to						
		Project Plan Amount		FY07		Variance	Notes
Non-Education Projects							
Improve Existing Streets	\$	67,000,000	\$	31,627,894	\$	35,372,106	
Create Street Grid Network	\$	33,000,000	\$	4,538,930	\$	28,461,070	
Improve Intersections	\$	26,000,000	\$	4,660,145	\$	21,339,855	
Parking Management Program	\$	50,000,000	\$	-	\$	50,000,000	
Pedestrian Network	\$	53,000,000	\$	562,316	\$	52,437,684	
Education Projects	\$	129,000,000	\$	9,284,398	\$	119,715,602	
Zone Administration / Operations	\$	6,000,000	\$	1,418,889	\$	4,581,111	