UPTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2011



3411 Pichmond, Suite 500 Houston, Texas 77046 (713) 621-1515

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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, 2011, 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 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 governmental activities and each major fund of the Uptown Development Authority, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board of Directors Uptown Development Authority Page 2

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 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 the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Houston, Texas

October 31, 2011

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2011

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, 2011.

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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) June 30, 2011

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 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 negative as of June 30, 2011. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) June 30, 2011

A comparative schedule of net assets at June 30, 2011 and 2010 follows:

	2011	2010
Current and other assets	\$ 24,107,036	\$ 24,038,331
Capital assets	4,819,155	3,118,304
Land	9,081,040	9,081,040
Total Assets	38,007,231	36,237,675
Accounts payable and other liabilities	15,649,256	10,910,878
Long-term liabilities	69,403,000	72,854,117
Total Liabilities	85,052,256	83,764,995
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,900,195	12,199,344
Restricted	12,714,374	11,461,369
Unrestricted	(73,659,592)	(71,188,033)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$ (47,045,023)	\$ (47,527,320)

Total assets increased by \$1,244,173 from the prior year. This was primarily due to the Authority's purchase of pedestrian street lights for the area. Liabilities increased \$761,877 which includes funds to the District for a short-term line of credit.

The total net deficit of the Authority decreased by \$482,297 during the current fiscal year. A comparative summary of the Authority's statement of activities for the past two years is as follows:

	2011	2010	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 2,046,299	
General Revenues:			
Contract tax increment	15,607,540	17,546,600	
Investment earnings	56,070	100,860	
Total Revenues	19,593,610 19,693,7		
Expenses			
General government	589,143	529,234	
Affordable housing	5,075,495	5,693,484	
Interest on long-term debt	4,208,766	3,265,467	
Capital outlay on behalf of City of Houston	8,811,186	18,017,040	
Depreciation and amortization	426,723	132,159	
Total Expenses	19,111,313	27,637,384	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	482,297	(7,943,625)	
Net assets - beginning	(47,527,320)	(39,583,695)	
Net Assets - ending	\$ (47,045,023)	\$ (47,527,320)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) June 30, 2011

Contract tax increment revenues decreased by \$1,939,060 from the previous year due to decrease in property valuations within the Authority's boundaries. Total expenses were \$19,111,313 in the current year. This is a decrease of \$8,526,071 from the previous year.

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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,002,527, a \$3,681,599 decrease in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$14.0 million is restricted for debt service. The Capital Projects fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was a negative \$1,988,528. This is due to an increase in expenditures/accruals for the pedestrian improvement project as well as accruals for the start of the intersection project. Management moved forward with some capital projects in order to complete them prior to November 2011. As such, expenditures were accrued in the current fiscal year while funded in 2012 capital budget. Management has planned to address the deficit with increased grant revenues and reduced expenditures for the coming fiscal year.

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

		Increase		Increase	
	2011	(Decrease)	2010	(Decrease)	2009
Capital Projects	\$(1,988,528)	\$(4,300,621)	\$ 2,312,093	\$(1,982,709)	\$ 4,294,802
Debt Service	11,655,983	621,732	11,034,251	6,425,230	4,609,021
Affordable Housing Special Revenue	19,647	(10,356)	30,003	(46,508)	76,511
Affordable Housing Debt Service	2,315,425	7,646	2,307,779	(17)	2,307,796
	\$12,002,527	\$(3,681,599)	\$15,684,126	\$ 4,395,996	\$11,288,130

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) June 30, 2011

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

	2011	2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land and improvements	\$ 9,081,040	\$ 9,081,040
Capital assets being depreciated:		
ATIS Equipment	459,716	459,716
Pedestrian Lights	5,117,275	2,989,700
	5,576,991	3,449,416
Less accumulated depreciation	(757,836)	(331,112)
	4,819,155	3,118,304
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 13,900,195	\$ 12,199,344

During the year, additional assets were purchased. The Authority purchased the last of pedestrian lighting for the streets within the area. This is the continuation of second phase of the extensive pedestrian improvement program which includes lighting as well as sidewalks and medians.

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.

A comparative summary of the Authority's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, is as follows:

	2011	2010
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable	\$ 73,330,000	\$ 75,000,000
Note payable to Harris County	313,660	608,175
	73,643,660	75,608,175
Less unamortized discount on bonds payable	(737,000)	(789,542)
	\$ 72,906,660	\$ 74,818,633

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 6.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) June 30, 2011

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 original boundaries and approximately an additional 18 acres of land annexed in January 2008. All land lies within the boundaries of the City.

Office Space

Uptown Houston is one of the largest business districts outside a historic core in the United States. With over 23 million square feet of total office space, Uptown accounts for 15% of Houston's total 'Class A' office space with almost 17 million square feet. This is second to only Downtown Houston. At the end of the fiscal year, class A office was 92% leased.

Overall, ad valorem values for the office sector have increased by approximately 5% in fiscal year 2011. In June of 2011, The Redstone Group broke ground on a new development on Post Oak Boulevard which includes a 22-story office building with approximately 312,000 square feet.

Retail

Uptown is synonymous with shopping and is known as a world-renowned center for retail. Ad valorem values for the retail sector increased 3% in the current fiscal year. Retail was 99% leased as of the fiscal year end. This market maintained as The Galleria is now the fourth largest retail center in the United States. In early 2008, a 22-acre mixed-use development known as BLVD broke ground in the heart of Uptown. The project will feature over 400,000 square feet of upscale retail stores and restaurants. To date, approximately 70,000 square feet of retail and commercial construction has been completed. Tenants include the acclaimed RDG and Bar Annie restaurant as well as Festari, New Balance and Pickles & Ice Cream.

Hotel

Uptown currently has 31 first quality hotels in the area, offering more than 7,100 rooms for guests. Starwood Hotel & Resorts Worldwide Inc. recently completed the 'aloft' Hotel, which opened in the fall of 2009. Ad valorem values for this sector increased 4.5% since last year.

The area's RevPAR (revenues per available room) is the highest in the region at \$98.43 compared to \$86.62 for the Houston Central Business District and \$60.06 for Houston City-wide. Uptown Houston also boasts one of the highest occupancy rates in the city at 74.5%, while the Houston City-wide occupancy rate was 63% at the end of the second quarter, 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) June 30, 2011

Residential

Seven new high-rise residential towers have been built in Uptown in the past eight years. Single-family properties are holding values with some properties increasing slightly. Multi-family properties have increased approximately 3% this year. In June of 2011, the Dinerstein/Hertman LLC broke group for a new 237 multi-family unit at 2525 McCue (Uptown Millennium) which is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2013. Additionally, Whiteco Residential LLC officially broke ground on a 22-story building with 300 luxury units near the northwest corner of Westheimer and Sage. With more than 30,000 residences, Uptown Houston is one of the most prestigious and desirable areas to live

The economic picture is stabilizing in the Uptown area. In fiscal year 2011, the ad valorem values were up 4% from the previous year. There are new projects underway and Uptown 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, 2011

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 22,891,087
Deferred issue costs, net	1,215,949
Land	9,081,040
Other Capital assets, net	4,819,155
Total Assets	38,007,231
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,418,273
Due to other governments	8,470,288
Accrued interest	1,257,035
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,503,660
Due in more than one year	69,403,000
Total liabilities	85,052,256
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	13,900,195
Restricted for debt service	12,714,374
Unrestricted (deficit)	(73,659,592)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (47,045,023)

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Program Revenue Capital Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Contributions	Net Expense
General government	\$ 589,143	\$	\$ (589,143)
Affordable housing	5,075,495		(5,075,495)
Interest	4,208,766		(4,208,766)
Depreciation and amortization	426,723		(426,723)
Capital outlay on behalf of the City of Houston	8,811,186	3,930,000	(4,881,186)
Totals	\$ 19,111,313	3,930,000	(15,181,313)
General revenues			
Contract tax increment revenues			15,607,540
Unrestricted investment earnings			56,070
			15,663,610
Change in net assets			482,297
Net assets (deficit) - beginning			(47,527,320)
Net assets (deficit) - ending			\$ (47,045,023)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

			Affordab	le Housing	
	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total Govern- mental Funds
Assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,824,538	\$11,655,983	\$ 5,095,143	\$ 2,315,425	\$ 22,891,089
Total assets	\$ 3,824,538	\$11,655,983	\$ 5,095,143	\$ 2,315,425	\$ 22,891,089
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,418,273	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,418,273
Due to other governments	3,394,793		5,075,495		8,470,288
Total liabilities	5,813,066		5,075,495		10,888,561
Fund balances:					
Restricted:					
		11 655 002		2 215 425	12 071 409
Debt service		11,655,983	10.45	2,315,425	13,971,408
Assigned	(1.000.520)		19,647		19,647
Unassigned	(1,988,528)	11.655.000	10.645	2 21 5 42 5	(1,988,528)
Total fund balances	(1,988,528)	11,655,983	19,647	2,315,425	12,002,527
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,824,538	\$11,655,983	\$ 5,095,142	\$ 2,315,425	\$ 22,891,089

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Total fund balance, governmental funds

\$ 12,002,527

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.

Land	\$ 9,081,040
Other capital assets	5,576,990
Less accumulated depreciation	(757,835)
Change due to capital assets	13,900,195

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	(73,330,000)
Note payable to Harris County	(313,659)
Additional accrued interest	(1,257,035)
Deferred charge for issuance costs	1,215,949
Unamortized bond discount	737,000

Change due to long term debt (72,947,744)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets

\$ (47,045,023)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes inFund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Affordabl	e Housing	
	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total Govern- mental Funds
Revenues					
Contract tax increment	\$ 3,613,996	\$ 5,773,299	\$5,075,496	\$ 1,144,750	\$ 15,607,540
Investment earnings	56,019	38	6	7	56,070
Miscellaneous					
Reimbursement income	3,930,000				3,930,000
Total revenues	7,600,015	5,773,337	5,075,502	1,144,757	19,593,610
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	589,143				589,143
Affordable Housing			5,075,495		5,075,495
Debt Service:					
Principal	294,515	1,115,000		555,000	1,964,515
Interest and other charges	78,215	4,036,605	10,363	582,111	4,707,294
Capital Outlay	10,938,762				10,938,762
Total expenditures	11,900,636	5,151,605	5,085,858	1,137,111	23,275,209
Excess of revenues over /					
(under) expenditures	(4,300,621)	621,732	(10,356)	7,646	(3,681,599)
•					(= , = = , = =)
Net change in fund balances	(4,300,621)	621,732	(10,356)	7,646	(3,681,599)
Fund balances - beginning					
of year	2,312,093	11,034,251	30,003	2,307,779	15,684,126
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (1,988,528)	\$ 11,655,983	\$ 19,647	\$ 2,315,425	\$ 12,002,527

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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$ (3,681,599)
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 Depreciation expense Change due to capital assets	\$ 2,127,574 (426,723)	1,700,851
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 Principal payments on debt Bond issue costs as expense	1,964,515	
Accrued interest and amortization of discount	571,084	
Amortization of bond issue costs	(72,557)	 2,463,043

See Notes to Financial Statements

Change in net assets of governmental activities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

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.

The Authority's project and financing plan was amended in 2008 to annex North and South Wynden, Huntley Street and adjacent properties to be redeveloped. The annexed area has several of the same characteristics as property in the existing boundaries. Additionally, the amendment provides for the acquisition and development of parks and public space within the original TIRZ boundaries to be added to the Plan's list of proposed improvements and estimated project costs of the Local Mobility Improvement Plan.

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 (continued) June 30, 2011

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 bond proceeds in the event of a bond offering.

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 (continued) June 30, 2011

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 thereafter 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 \$5,000 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 (continued) June 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Equity / Restricted Assets

The Authority records restrictions for all or portions of governmental fund balances which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available spendable resources and therefore not available for appropriation. Unassigned fund balance indicates the portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. The restricted 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.

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. As such, the inventory and prepaid items have been properly classified in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Restricted fund balance – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of local, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Authority itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. the Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Authority takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the Authority intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Authority or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Authority establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Authority considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Authority considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds. The Authority has only restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balances as of June 30, 2011.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) June 30, 2011

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

At year end, the Authority's cash was comprised of the following:

				Affordable	Housing	
	(Capital		Special	Debt	
	Projects		Debt Service	Revenue	Service	Total
Money market funds	\$	140,323				\$ 140,323
Total	\$	140,323	\$	\$	\$	\$ 140,323

At year end the Authority's investments was comprised of the following:

			Affordable	Housing	
	Capital		Special	Debt	
	Projects	Debt Service	Revenue	Service	Total
Money market mutual funds	\$ 3,684,215	\$ 11,655,983	\$ 5,095,143	\$2,315,425	\$ 22,750,766
Total	\$ 3,684,215	\$ 11,655,983	\$ 5,095,143	\$2,315,425	\$ 22,750,766

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) June 30, 2011

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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 \$72,557.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Additions	Retirements	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,081,040	\$		\$ 9,081,040
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 3,449,416	\$ 2,127,574	\$	\$ 5,576,990
Less accumulated depreciation	(331,112)	(426,723)		(757,835)
	3,118,304	1,700,851		4,819,155
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,199,344	\$ 1,700,851	\$	\$ 13,900,195

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$426,723 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. However, some long-lived capital assets are recorded with the Authority. In this fiscal year, the Authority purchased additional pedestrian lights.

Note 5 - Current Liabilities

During the year, the Authority entered into a Finance Agreement with the Harris County Improvement District #1(The District) in which the Authority could borrow up to \$3.5 million dollars which was to be repaid by the Authority's fiscal year-end (June 30, 2011). During the 2011 fiscal year, the Authority was advanced, \$3,017,960 and repaid that advance on July1, 2011. This amount is included in Due to Other Governments. This agreement is to be reviewed and approved annually by both Boards of Directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) June 30, 2011

Note 6 - Long Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2011, the Authority's long term liabilities are comprised of the following:

		Due Within	Due Over
	Total	One Year	One Year
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable	\$ 73,330,000	\$ 3,190,000	\$ 70,140,000
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable	(737,000)		(737,000)
Note payable to Harris County	313,660	313,660	
	\$ 72,906,660	\$ 3,503,660	\$ 69,403,000

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

Beginning		Ending
Balances Addition	ions Reductions	Balances
contract revenue bonds payable \$ 75,000,000 \$	\$ (1,670,000)	\$ 73,330,000
scounts on bonds payable* (789,542)	52,542	(737,000)
Harris County608,175	(294,515)	313,660
\$ 74,818,633 \$	\$ (1,911,973)	\$ 72,906,660
contract revenue bonds payable \$ 75,000,000 \$ secounts on bonds payable* (789,542) Harris County 608,175	\$ (1,670,000) 52,542 (294,515)	\$ 73,330,0 (737,0 313,6

^{*}Includes \$335,151 premium on the 2009A issue

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 \$75,000,000 outstanding at any time. The maximum authorization for short-term debt is \$27,000,000 outstanding at any time.

Bonds payable are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Amount	Original		Beginning/Ending	Interest	
Series	Outstanding	Issue	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	Payment Dates	Call Dates
2001A	\$ 6,385,000	\$ 9,385,000	4.25% - 6.25%	Sep 1, 2002 - 2021	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2011
2001B	3,185,000	4,670,000	4.25% - 6.25%	Sep 1, 2002 - 2021	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2011
2002A	5,240,000	7,280,000	3.00% - 6.00%	Sep 1, 2003 - 2022	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2012
2002B	2,635,000	3,665,000	3.00% - 6.00%	Sep 1, 2003 - 2022	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2012
2004A	7,425,000	9,000,000	2.60% - 5.375%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2014
2004B	3,715,000	4,500,000	2.60% - 5.50%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2014
2004C	1,655,000	2,000,000	3.30% - 5.30%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	
2004D	830,000	1,000,000	3.30% - 5.30%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	
2009A	42,260,000	42,260,000	2.90% - 5.50%	Sep 1,2011 - 2029	Mar 1, Sep 1	
	\$73,330,000					

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. In October of 2009, the UDA issued new debt (2009A) in order to retire the line of credit with Bank of America (\$25,000,000) and fund continued infrastructure improvements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) June 30, 2011

Note 6 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)

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. The Authority was in compliance with these reserve requirements.

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

Infrastructure Bonds, All Series												
	200	1A	20	02A	200	04A	200	4C	200	9A		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Total
2012	\$ 430,000	\$ 367,778	\$ 315,000	\$ 295,587	\$ 350,000	\$ 363,505	\$ 75,000	\$ 81,511	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 2,064,919	\$	5,773,300
2013	450,000	343,578	330,000	278,853	360,000	348,945	80,000	78,070	1,475,000	2,021,321		5,765,767
2014	475,000	317,903	350,000	260,740	380,000	333,073	85,000	74,294	1,535,000	1,960,084		5,771,094
2015	505,000	290,210	370,000	241,115	395,000	315,873	90,000	70,180	1,605,000	1,893,220		5,775,598
2016	535,000	260,303	390,000	220,020	415,000	297,388	95,000	65,763	1,670,000	1,824,781		5,773,255
2017	570,000	227,688	415,000	196,650	435,000	277,351	95,000	61,155	1,745,000	1,749,931		5,772,775
2018	605,000	192,438	440,000	171,000	455,000	255,536	100,000	56,328	1,830,000	1,669,281		5,774,583
2019	640,000	154,688	465,000	143,850	480,000	232,161	105,000	51,203	1,920,000	1,575,681		5,767,583
2020	680,000	114,263	495,000	115,050	505,000	207,221	115,000	45,703	2,020,000	1,477,481		5,774,718
2021	725,000	70,781	525,000	84,450	530,000	180,500	120,000	39,738	2,120,000	1,377,311		5,772,780
2022	770,000	24,063	555,000	52,050	560,000	152,160	125,000	33,429	2,225,000	1,271,866		5,768,568
2023			590,000	17,700	590,000	121,744	130,000	26,765	2,340,000	1,157,741		4,973,950
2024					620,000	89,225	140,000	19,610	2,460,000	1,036,511		4,365,346
2025					655,000	54,959	145,000	12,058	2,590,000	905,794		4,362,811
2026					695,000	18,678	155,000	4,108	2,735,000	764,303		4,372,089
2027									2,885,000	611,463		3,496,463
2028									3,050,000	448,250		3,498,250
2029									3,220,000	275,825		3,495,825
2030									3,405,000	93,638		3,498,638
	\$ 6,385,000	\$ 2,363,693	\$5,240,000	\$ 2,077,065	\$7,425,000	\$3,248,319	\$1,655,000	\$ 719,915	\$ 42,260,000	\$24,179,401	\$	95,553,393

	Affordable Housing Bonds, All Series											
	200)1B	20	02B	200	04B	200	14D				
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total			
2012	\$ 215,000	\$ 183,435	\$ 160,000	\$ 148,608	\$ 175,000	\$ 181,883	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,825	\$ 1,144,751			
2013	225,000	171,335	165,000	140,176	180,000	174,603	40,000	39,050	1,135,164			
2014	240,000	158,428	175,000	131,120	190,000	166,666	40,000	37,220	1,138,434			
2015	250,000	144,583	185,000	121,308	200,000	158,010	45,000	35,221	1,139,122			
2016	265,000	129,773	195,000	110,760	205,000	148,769	45,000	33,073	1,132,375			
2017	285,000	113,538	205,000	99,150	215,000	138,869	50,000	30,768	1,137,325			
2018	300,000	95,988	220,000	86,400	230,000	127,959	50,000	28,293	1,138,640			
2019	320,000	77,188	235,000	72,750	240,000	116,209	55,000	25,668	1,141,815			
2020	340,000	56,975	250,000	58,200	255,000	103,674	55,000	22,918	1,141,767			
2021	360,000	35,313	265,000	42,750	265,000	90,250	60,000	19,998	1,138,311			
2022	385,000	12,031	280,000	26,400	280,000	76,080	65,000	16,779	1,141,290			
2023			300,000	9,000	295,000	60,872	65,000	13,383	743,255			
2024					310,000	44,613	70,000	9,805	434,418			
2025					330,000	27,413	75,000	5,963	438,376			
2026					345,000	9,272	75,000	1,988	431,260			
2027												
	\$ 3,185,000	\$ 1,178,587	\$2,635,000	\$ 1,046,622	\$3,715,000	\$1,625,142	\$ 830,000	\$ 360,952	\$ 14,576,303			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) June 30, 2011

Note 6 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)

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 debt service requirements to maturity are:

Year	Principal		I	nterest	Total
2011					
2012	\$	313,660	\$	20,388	\$ 334,048
	\$	313,660	\$	20,388	\$ 334,048

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.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Authority received \$15,607,540 in tax increment revenues as follows:

	City of	Houston	
	Houston	ISD	 Total
Total tax increments	\$ 10,001,202	\$ 9,208,670	\$ 19,209,872
Retainage for adminsitrative costs	(500,060)	(25,000)	(525,060)
Set-aside for educational facilities		 (3,077,272)	 (3,077,272)
Net received	\$ 9,501,142	\$ 6,106,398	\$ 15,607,540

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 revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) June 30, 2011

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 year ended June 30, 2011, 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.

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.

Note 10 - Commitments

At year-end, the Authority had commitments outstanding in the form of contracts of approximately \$9 million for construction projects including Post Oak Boulevard repair, new intersections on Post Oak Boulevard and pedestrian improvements.

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Other Supplementary Information

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Combined Funds - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-All Governmental Funds Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original And Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive / (Negative)			
Revenues								
Contract tax increment	\$	20,054,403	\$	15,607,540	\$	(4,446,863)		
Investment earnings		75,000		56,070		(18,930)		
Other		8,084,200		3,930,000		(4,154,200)		
Total revenues		28,213,603		19,593,610		(8,619,993)		
Expenditures Current:								
General government		607,000		589,143		17,857		
Affordable Housing		9,222,306		5,075,495		4,146,811		
Debt Service:		> , ,		2,070,170		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Principal		1,670,000		1,964,515		(294,515)		
Interest and other charges		4,618,670		4,707,294		(88,624)		
Capital Outlay		14,563,879		10,938,762		3,625,117		
Total Expenditures		30,681,855		23,275,209		7,406,646		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						_		
expenditures		(2,468,252)		(3,681,598)		(1,213,347)		
Net Change in fund balance		(2,468,252)		(3,681,598)		(1,213,346)		
Fund balances - beginning of year		13,105,822		15,684,126		2,578,304		
Fund balances - End of Year	\$	10,637,570	\$	12,002,527	\$	1,364,957		

OPERATING EXPENSES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION - For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

TIRZ #16 Uptown Development Authority

FY11 OPERATING EXPENSES

Category	Vendor	Budget		Actual penditure	Variance		
TIRZ ADMINISTRATION AND OVERHEAD							
Administration (salary and benefits) Administration Consultant	HCID No. 1	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000	\$		
Office Expenses	HCID No. 1		10,000	10,008			
Insurance	Highpoint Insurance		21,000	-			
Accounting	HCID No. 1		15,000	15,000			
Auditor	Null- Lairson		12,000	12,500			
Property Account Consultant COH Municipal Charge Bond Trustee			446,000	446,000			
Financial Advisor			3,500				
Subtotal	_	\$	567,500	\$ 543,508	\$	(23,992)	
PROGRAM AND PROJECT CONSULTANTS							
CONSULTANTS	Seachrist & Duckers			2301			
	Allen Boone						
Legal	Humphries		33,500	28,334			
In-House Legal Counsel	F		-	15,000			
Architect Consultants				,			
Engineering Consultants							
Project Management Consultants							
Construction Audits			6,000				
Other Professional Services							
Subtotal		\$	39,500	\$ 45,635	\$	6,135	
Total Management Consulting				 			
Services		\$	607,000	\$ 589,143	\$	(17,857)	

OPERATING EXPENSES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION - For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

FY11 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

		FYII CA		AL EXPEN	DITU	RES
Project	Vendor	Budget		Actual penditure	Variance	
Project 1: West Alabama Phase II	, e	Duagei		Penanae		variance
Reconstruction		500,000				
Engineering Services	Walter P Moore			116,450		
Architectural Services						
Construction Management						
Project Management Construction Costs						
Program Financing						
Other Professional Services						
Subtotal		\$ 500,000	\$	116,450	\$	(383,550)
Project 2: Advance Traveler						
Information System		\$ 50,000	\$		\$	
Engineering Services Architectural Services						
Construction Management	Walter P Moore			29,625		
Construction Costs	Transcore			29,023		
Project Management	HCID No. 1					
Program Financing	11012 1101 1					
Other Professional Services						
Subtotal		\$ 50,000	\$	29,625	\$	(20,375)
Project 3: Area Intersection and						
Signalization		2,040,000				
Engineering Services	Gerry DeCamp			-		
	Walter P Moore			-		
	Gunda			-		
	Lina T. Ramey			153,209		
Architectural Services	SWA Group			37,990		
Construction Management	Gunda			347,611		
Construction Costs	Reytec Construction			126,223		
	Pfieffer Ltd			21,036		
	Traffic Systems					
	Construction			464,553		
	HCID No. 1/ Structural					
	Steel					
Project Management	HCID No. 1			25,957		
Program Financing						
Other Professional Services		• • • • • • • •		4.45.550	4	(0.42.424)
Subtotal		\$ 2,040,000	\$	1,176,578	\$	(863,422)
Project 4: Construction related						
Traffic Management and						
Comminication						
Engineering Services						
Architectural Services						
Construction Management						
Construction Costs						
Other Professional Services	HCID No. 1		4	200,000	4	

\$

200,000

200,000

Subtotal

OPERATING EXPENSES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION - For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

FY11 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Project		Vendor		Budget		Actual Expenditure		Variance
Project 5: Right of Way Engineering Services Architectural Services			\$	500,000	\$		\$	
Construction Management Construction Costs (ROW cos Program Financing	sts)	San Felipe Project				474,100		
Other Professional Services		Andrews Kurth				222,982		
		Fulbright & Jaworski Lina T. Ramey &				4,663		
		Assoc(surveying) Integra Realty				29,950		
		Resources Lewis Realty HCID No. 1's Staff Counsel				1,500		
:	Subtotal	Counsel	\$	500,000	\$	733,195	\$	233,195
Project 6:Transit Corridor Engineering Services Architectural Services				334,047	`			
Construction Management Construction Costs						336,701		
Other Professional Services						330,701		
\$	Subtotal		\$	334,047	\$	336,701	\$	2,654
Project 7: South Post Oak la Reconstruction Engineering Services	ane	Walter P Moore SWA Group		-				
Architectural Services		-						
Construction Management Construction Costs		Cobb Fendley SER Construction Traffic Systems Utilities				-		
Project Management		HCID No. 1					.	
Program Financing Other Professional Services							\$	-
\$	Subtotal		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

OPERATING EXPENSES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION - For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

FY11 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

			FIIICE		Actual	DIIC	KES
Project	Vendor		Budget		penditure	Variance	
Project 8: Ambassador Way		\$	-	\$		\$	
Engineering Services	Walter P Moore SWA Group						
Architectural Services							
Construction Management Construction Costs	Cobb Fendley SER Construction Traffic Systems Utilities						
Project Management	HCID No. 1						
Program Financing Other Professional Services							
Other Professional Services	Vinson & Elkins						
Subtotal	VIIISON & EIKINS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Project 9: Guilford Reconstruction			1,000,000				
Engineering/Design Services	Lina T Ramey		1,000,000		114,272		
Engineering Besign services	SWA Group				13,998		
Architectural Services	1				,		
Construction Management	Cobb Fendley						
Construction Costs	Reytec Construction Traffic Systems Utilities				126,222		
Project Management	HCID No. 1						
Program Financing Other Professional Services							
Subtotal		\$	1,000,000	\$	254,492	\$	(745,508)
D 1 140 G 1 D 1							
Project 10: Secondary Roadways (Woodway)			200,000				
Planning / Engineering Services	Walter P Moore		200,000				
	TSC Engineering						
	SWA Group				70,139		
	TCB/AECOM				-		
	Gunda						
Architectural Services	Calda Eardhan						
Construction Management	Cobb Fendley Associates						
Construction Management	Teamwork						
Construction Costs	Construction				12,724		
Program Financing Other Professional Services							
			200.000	.	00.000	.	/4.4=5=·
Subtotal		\$	200,000	\$	82,863	\$	(117,137)

OPERATING EXPENSES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION - For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

FY11 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Project		Vendor	Vendor Budget		E .	Actual xpenditure	Variance		
Project 11: Area Pedestrian									
Improvements			\$	8,739,832	\$		\$		
Engineering Services		Kirst Kosmoski				39,188			
		Lina T Ramey				102,601			
Architectural Services		SWA Group				107,925			
Construction Management		SWA Group				356,102			
		Cobb Fendley				722,685			
		Gunda				80,148			
		John A Horton				13,513			
Construction Costs		Kenmor Electric				3,265,449			
		Kenmor / Hess (lights)				2,143,283			
		Reytec Construction				158,859			
		Tyco Electric				17,500			
		Utility Companies				35,165			
Project Management		HCID No. 1				181,697			
Program Financing						38,673			
Other Professional Services		Goodman Highpoint Insurance				70,000			
		(lights)				72,090			
\$	Subtotal		\$	8,739,832	\$	- 7,404,877	\$	(1,334,955)	
Project 12:Post Oak Boulev	ard								
Reconstruction				-					
Engineering Services		TCB / AECOM				-			
Architectural Services									
Construction Management		Cobb Fendley				105,754			
Project Management		HCID No. 1				15,574			
Construction Costs		Reytec Construction				509,728			
Other Professional Services									
\$	Subtotal		\$	-	\$	631,057	\$	631,057	
Project 13:Woodway Drains	age			1,000,000					
Engineering Services		AECOM		, ,		152,957			
Architectural Services						ŕ			
		Cobb Fendley &							
Construction Management		Associates							
Construction Costs		Texas Sterling Construction LP							
Construction Costs Project Management		HCID No. 1				-			
Project Management Program Financing		HCID NO. I							
Other Professional Services		SWA Group							
	Subtotal	SWA Group	\$	1,000,000	\$	152,957	\$	(847,043)	
i	วนมเปเสโ		φ	1,000,000	Ф	134,731	φ	(047,043)	

OPERATING EXPENSES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION - For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

FY11 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

					Actual			
Project	Vendor	Vendor Budget		E	xpenditure		Variance	Notes
Project 14: North and South								
Wynden		\$	-	9	5	\$		
Engineering Services	Walter P Moore							
	Kirst Kosmoski							
Architectural Services								
Construction Management								
Construction Costs	Shooter Lindsey				1,067			
Other Professional Services	SWA Group				-			
Subtot	al	\$	-	\$	1,067	\$	1,067	
Project 15: Water Wall Acquisitio	n							
and Operation			200,000					
Engineering /Design Services	SWA Group				-			
	Comm Arts				-			
Architectural Services								
Construction Management								
Construction Costs/ Purchase					-			
Maintenance/Operation					191,630			
Other Professional Services								
Subtot	al	\$	200,000	\$	191,630	\$	(8,370)	
Total Capital Expenditures		\$	14,563,879	\$	11,311,493	* \$	(3,252,386)	

PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION

	Proje	Project Plan Amount		Beginning		Current Year Expenditures		Expenditures to Date		<u>Variance</u>	
Non-Education Projects											
Improve Existing Streets	\$	67,000,000	\$	62,467,885	\$	2,017,403	\$	64,485,288	\$	2,514,712	
Create Street Grid Network	\$	38,500,000	\$	13,333,566	\$	491,380	\$	13,824,946	\$	24,675,054	
Improve Intersections	\$	26,000,000	\$	7,740,460	\$	1,206,203	\$	8,946,663	\$	17,053,337	
Parking Management Program	\$	50,000,000	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	50,000,000	
Pedestrian Network	\$	53,000,000	\$	10,042,220	\$	7,404,877	\$	17,447,097	\$	35,552,903	
Parks	\$	8,500,000	\$	8,959,393	\$	191,630	\$	9,151,023	\$	(651,023)	
Subtotal	\$	243,000,000	\$	102,543,524	\$	11,311,493	\$	113,855,017	\$	129,144,983	
Education Projects	\$	129,000,000	\$	17,221,189	\$	3,077,272	\$	20,298,461	\$	108,701,539	
Affordable Housing	\$	270,000,000	\$	47,407,429	\$	6,220,246	\$ \$	53,627,675	\$	216,372,325	
Zone Administration / Operations	\$	6,750,000	\$	2,944,965	\$	589,143	\$	3,534,108	\$	3,215,892	

^{*} Principal \$ 294,515 Interest \$ 78,215 Capital Outlay \$ 10,938,762 Total \$11,311,493