# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2012 with Report of Independent Auditors

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFROMATION

# Year Ended June 30, 2012

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Directors of Uptown Development Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Uptown Development Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 Authority as of June 30, 2012, 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 5 through 12 and other supplementary information, which consists of the Combined Funds - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Operating Expenses, Capital Expenditures and Project Plan Reconciliation, on pages 35 through 40 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 America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Houston, Texas October 31, 2012

Whitley tenn LLP



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## Year Ended June 30, 2012

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, 2012.

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 (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### Year Ended June 30, 2012

## **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, 2012. 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, 2012 and 2011 follows:

	2012	2011
Current and other assets	\$ 26,165,062	\$ 24,107,036
Capital assets	4,298,261	4,819,155
Land	9,081,040	9,081,040
<b>Total Assets</b>	39,544,363	38,007,231
Accounts payable and other liabilities	12,686,644	15,649,256
Long-term liabilities	65,938,866	69,403,000
Total Liabilities	78,625,510	85,052,256
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,379,301	13,900,195
Restricted for capital projects	3,073,936	-
Restricted	12,583,100	12,714,374
Unrestricted	(68,117,484)	(73,659,592)
<b>Total Net Assets (Deficit)</b>	\$ (39,081,147)	\$ (47,045,023)

Total assets increased by \$1,537,132 from the prior year. Liabilities decreased \$6,426,746 which includes funds to the District for a short-term line of credit.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

# Year Ended June 30, 2012

The total net deficit of the Authority decreased by \$7,963,876 during the current fiscal year. A comparative summary of the Authority's statement of activities for the past two years is as follows:

	2012	2011
Revenues		
<b>Program Revenues:</b>		
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 6,326,733	\$ 3,930,000
General Revenues:		
Contract tax increment	22,816,773	15,607,540
Investment earnings	46,189	56,070
Miscellaneous	(26,507)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	29,163,188	19,593,610
Expenses		
General government	1,256,814	589,143
Affordable housing	6,250,000	5,075,495
Educational Facilities	3,744,055	-
Interest on long-term debt	3,548,977	4,208,766
Capital outlay on behalf of City of Houston	5,801,305	8,811,186
Depreciation and amortization	598,161	426,723
Total Expenses	21,199,312	19,111,313
Increase (decrease) in net assets	7,963,876	482,297
Net assets - beginning	(47,045,023)	(47,527,320)
Net Assets - ending	\$ (39,081,147)	\$ (47,045,023)

Contract tax increment revenues increased by \$7,209,233 from the previous year. This was due primarily to an adjustment to record the tax increment that is set aside for educational facilities as well as administration fees that are retained by the City of Houston. There was also an increase due to increased property values. Total expenses were \$21,199,312 in the current year. This is an increase of \$2,087,999 from the previous year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

## Year Ended June 30, 2012

## 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 \$16,658,537, a \$4,656,010 increase in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$13.6 million is restricted for debt service. The Capital Projects fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$3,055,028. This is due to an increase in grant revenues and reduced expenditures expenditures/accruals for the capital program as some costs for the Post Oak Repair project were accrued in the previous year.

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

	Increase		Increase	
2012	(Decrease)	2011	(Decrease)	2010
\$ 3,055,028	\$ 5,043,556	\$(1,988,528)	\$(4,300,621)	\$ 2,312,093
11,278,762	(377,221)	11,655,983	621,732	11,034,251
18,908	(739)	19,647	(10,356)	30,003
2,305,839	(9,586)	2,315,425	7,646	2,307,779
\$16,658,537	\$ 4,656,010	\$12,002,527	\$(3,681,599)	\$15,684,126
	\$ 3,055,028 11,278,762 18,908 2,305,839	2012     (Decrease)       \$ 3,055,028     \$ 5,043,556       11,278,762     (377,221)       18,908     (739)       2,305,839     (9,586)	2012         (Decrease)         2011           \$ 3,055,028         \$ 5,043,556         \$(1,988,528)           11,278,762         (377,221)         11,655,983           18,908         (739)         19,647           2,305,839         (9,586)         2,315,425	2012         (Decrease)         2011         (Decrease)           \$ 3,055,028         \$ 5,043,556         \$(1,988,528)         \$(4,300,621)           11,278,762         (377,221)         11,655,983         621,732           18,908         (739)         19,647         (10,356)           2,305,839         (9,586)         2,315,425         7,646

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### Year Ended June 30, 2012

## **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:

2012	2011
\$ 9,081,040	\$ 9,081,040
459,715	459,715
5,117,275	5,117,275
5,576,990	5,576,990
(1,278,729)	(757,835)
4,298,261	4,819,155
\$ 13,379,301	\$ 13,900,195
	\$ 9,081,040 459,715 5,117,275 5,576,990 (1,278,729) 4,298,261

During the year, no additional assets were purchased.

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. This year, the Authority refunded the 2001A and 2002A issues for \$10,755,000.

A comparative summary of the Authority's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, is as follows:

	2012	2011
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable	\$ 70,345,000	\$ 73,330,000
Note payable to Harris County		313,660
	70,345,000	73,643,660
Less: unamortized loss on refunding bonds	(388,608)	-
Less unamortized discount on bonds payable	(512,526)	(737,000)
	\$ 69,443,866	\$ 72,906,660

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **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. It is the 14<sup>th</sup> largest business district in the United States: comparable to Denver and Cleveland. 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 90.5% leased.

Overall, 2012 ad valorem values for the office sector posted a healthy 14% increase compared to a 5% increase in the previous year. There are currently two Class A office buildings under construction in Uptown. The Redstone Group's office development on Post Oak Boulevard is a 22-story building with approximately 308,000 square feet. Skanska USA is constructing a 20-story office tower at 3009 Post Oak Boulevard with 302,000 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 18% in 2012. 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. 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. This year, Whole Foods Market was announced as part of the development and construction is underway. The project is expected to open in the summer of 2014.

### **Hotel**

Uptown currently has 31 first quality hotels in the area, offering more than 7,100 rooms for guests. Ad valorem values for this sector increased 14% in 2012.

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)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### 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 8% this year. There has been a resurgence of residential activity in the area. As of June 2012, there were four residential projects under construction. Three luxury apartment developments and one Class A development adding approximately 1,130 residential units to the area. Uptown Houston is one of the most prestigious and desirable areas to live.

The economic picture is promising in Uptown. In 2012, the ad valorem values were up 11% 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

# June 30, 2012

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 22,764,058
Due from other governmental agencies	2,074,622
Deferred issue costs, net	1,326,382
Land	9,081,040
Other Capital assets, net	4,298,261
Total Assets	\$ 39,544,363
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,930,143
Due to other governments	6,250,000
Accrued interest	1,001,501
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,505,000
Due in more than one year	65,938,866
Total liabilities	\$ 78,625,510
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 13,379,301
Restricted for capital projects	3,073,936
Restricted for debt service	12,583,100
Unrestricted (deficit)	(68,117,484)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (39,081,147)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Program Revenue Capital Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Contributions	Net Expense
General government	\$ 1,256,814	\$	\$ (1,256,814)
Affordable housing	6,250,000		(6,250,000)
Education Facilities	3,744,055		(3,744,055)
Interest	3,548,977		(3,548,977)
Depreciation and amortization	598,161		(598,161)
Capital outlay on behalf of the City of Houston	5,801,305	6,326,733	525,428
Totals	\$ 21,199,312	6,326,733	(14,872,579)
General revenues Contract tax increment revenues Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous			22,816,773 46,189 (26,507)
Change in net assets Net assets (deficit) - beginning Net assets (deficit) - ending			22,836,455 7,963,876 (47,045,023) \$ (39,081,147)

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# June 30, 2012

			Affordable	e Housing	
	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total Govern- mental Funds
Assets		_			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,925,261	\$11,264,050	\$ 6,268,908	\$ 2,305,839	\$ 22,764,058
Due from other funds	-	14,712	=	-	14,712
Due from other governments	2,074,622				2,074,622
Total assets	\$ 4,999,883	\$11,278,762	\$ 6,268,908	\$ 2,305,839	\$ 24,853,392
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,930,143 14,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,930,143 14,712
Due to other governments	14,712	_	6,250,000	-	6,250,000
Total liabilities	1,944,855		6,250,000		8,194,855
Fund balances: Restricted:					
Debt service	-	11,278,762	-	2,305,839	13,584,601
Assigned	-	-	18,908	-	18,908
Unassigned	3,055,028	-	-	-	3,055,028
Total fund balances	3,055,028	11,278,762	18,908	2,305,839	16,658,537
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,999,883	\$11,278,762	\$ 6,268,908	\$ 2,305,839	\$ 24,853,393

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# June 30, 2012

## Total fund balance, governmental funds

\$ 16,658,537

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	(1,278,729)
Change due to capital assets	13,379,301

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	(70,345,000)
Deferred charge for loss on 2012 refunding	388,607
Additional accrued interest	(1,001,501)
Deferred charge for issuance costs	1,326,382
Unamortized bond discount	512,526

Change due to long term debt (69,118,986)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets \$ (39,081,147)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Affordabl	e Housing	
	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total Govern- mental Funds
Revenues					
Incremental tax revenue	\$ 9,838,296	\$ 5,583,779	\$6,259,535	\$ 1,135,164	\$ 22,816,774
Investment earnings	46,189	-	-	-	46,189
Grant proceeds	6,326,733				6,326,733
Total revenues	16,211,218	5,583,779	6,259,535	1,135,164	29,189,696
Expenditures					
Current:					
Administration salaries	60,000	-	_	-	60,000
Office expenses	10,008	-	_	-	10,008
Insurance	73,260	-	-	-	73,260
Accounting	15,000	-	_	-	15,000
Auditor	13,975	-	-	-	13,975
City of Houston, Municipal charge	446,000	-	-	-	446,000
Legal	13,132	-	-	-	13,132
Legal, in-house	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Educational facilities cost, transfer to					
other government	3,744,055	-	-	-	3,744,055
Other Zone Administration Cost	605,680	-	-	-	605,680
Capital Outlay	6,109,451	-	6,250,000	-	12,359,451
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	2,600,000	-	590,000	3,190,000
Interest and other charges	40,455	3,173,299	10,274	554,750	3,778,778
Total expenditures	11,146,016	5,773,299	6,260,274	1,144,750	24,324,339
Excess of revenues over / (under)					
expenditures	5,065,202	(189,520)	(739)	(9,586)	4,865,357
Other Financing Sources/Uses					
Proceeds from issuance of debt	_	10,755,000	_	_	10,755,000
Repayment of refunded debt	_	(10,740,288)	_	_	(10,740,288)
Bond issue costs	(224,059)	-	_	-	(224,059)
Transfers in	202,413	_	_	_	202,413
Transfers out	,	(202,413)	_	_	(202,413)
Total other financing sources/uses	(21,646)	(187,701)	-		(209,347)
Net change in fund balances	5,043,556	(377,221)	(739)	(9,586)	4,656,010
Fund balances - beginning of year	(1,988,528)	11,655,983	19,647	2,315,425	12,002,527
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,055,028	\$ 11,278,762	\$ 18,908	\$ 2,305,839	\$ 16,658,537

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITRES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$ 4,656,010
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.  Depreciation expense Change due to capital assets	(520,894)	(520,894)
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	313,660	
Principal payments on debt	3,190,000	
Proceeds from issuance of refunding bonds	10,755,000	
Repayment of refunded debt	(10,740,288)	
Bond issuance costs are amortized over the life of the bond	90,860	
Accrued interest payable	255,534	
Discounts are amortized over the life of the bond	(36,006)	
	·	3,828,760
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 7,963,876

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012

## **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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **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.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)**

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."

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **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.

# **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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

## **Fund Equity / Restricted Assets (continued)**

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, 2012.

#### **Note 2 - Deposits and Investments**

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

			Allordabl				
	Capital		Special	Debt			
	Projects	Debt Service	Revenue	Service	Total		
Money market funds	\$ 198,33	36			\$	198,336	
Total	\$ 198,33	86 \$	\$	\$	\$	198,336	

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

			Affordable	Housing	
	Capital		Special	Debt	
	Projects	<b>Debt Service</b>	Revenue	Service	Total
Money market mutual funds	\$ 2,726,925	\$ 11,264,050	\$ 6,268,908	\$2,305,839	\$ 22,565,722
Total	\$ 2,726,925	\$ 11,264,050	\$ 6,268,908	\$2,305,839	\$ 22,565,722

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 (continued)

# **Note 2 - Deposits 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 \$77,267. In addition, more issuance costs associated with the 2012 Refunding bonds were deferred in the amount of \$187,700.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# **Note 4 - Capital Assets**

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

	1	Beginning					Ending
		Balances	A	dditions	Retir	<u>ement</u> s	 Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	9,081,040	\$	-	\$		\$ 9,081,040
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment	\$	5,576,990	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,576,990
Less accumulated depreciation		(757,835)		(520,894)		-	(1,278,729)
		4,819,155		(520,894)		-	4,298,261
Capital assets, net	\$	13,900,195	\$	(520,894)	\$	-	\$ 13,379,301

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$520,894 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, primarily pedestrian lights, are recorded with the Authority. In this fiscal year, there were no capital assets purchased.

#### **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, 2012). During the 2012 fiscal year, the Authority was advanced, \$2,072,000 and repaid that advance on June 28, 2012. This agreement is reviewed and approved annually by both Boards of Directors.

## **Note 6 - Long Term Liabilities**

As of June 30, 2012, the Authority's long term liabilities are comprised of the following:

		Due Within	Due Over
	Total	One Year	
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable	\$ 70,345,000	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 66,840,000
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable	(512,526)	-	(512,526)
Unamortized loss on refunding bonds	(388,608)		(388,608)
	\$ 69,443,866	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 65,938,866

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# **Note 6 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)**

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

Beginning			Ending
Balances	Additions	Reductions	Balances
\$ 73,330,000	\$10,755,000	\$(13,740,000)	\$ 70,345,000
(737,000)	-	224,474	(512,526)
-	(388,608)	-	(388,608)
313,660		(313,660)	
\$ 72,906,660	\$10,366,392	\$(13,829,186)	\$ 69,443,866
	Balances \$ 73,330,000 (737,000) - 313,660	Balances         Additions           \$ 73,330,000         \$10,755,000           (737,000)         -           -         (388,608)           313,660         -	Balances         Additions         Reductions           \$ 73,330,000         \$10,755,000         \$(13,740,000)           (737,000)         -         224,474           -         (388,608)         -           313,660         -         (313,660)

<sup>\*</sup>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	<b>Interest Rates</b>	Maturity Dates	Payment Dates	Call Dates
2001B	\$ 2,970,000	\$ 4,670,000	4.25% - 6.25%	Sep 1, 2002 - 2021	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2011
2002A	330,000	7,280,000	3.00% - 6.00%	Sep 1, 2003 - 2022	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2012
2002B	2,475,000	3,665,000	3.00% - 6.00%	Sep 1, 2003 - 2022	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2012
2004A	7,075,000	9,000,000	2.60% - 5.375%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2014
2004B	3,540,000	4,500,000	2.60% - 5.50%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2014
2004C	1,580,000	2,000,000	3.30% - 5.30%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	
2004D	790,000	1,000,000	3.30% - 5.30%	Sep 1, 2006 - 2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	
2009A	40,830,000	42,260,000	2.90% - 5.50%	Sep 1,2011 - 2029	Mar 1, Sep 1	
2012A	10,755,000	10,755,000	2.750%	Sep 1,2012 - 2022	Mar 1, Sep 1	
	\$70,345,000					

The Series 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.

On May 5, 2012, The Authority issued Tax Increment Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, totaling \$10,755,000. This issue refunded series 2001A and 2002A. An economic gain of \$1,468,523 resulted. Interest rates on the bonds are 2.75 percent. The UDA paid \$187,700 in bond issuance costs. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$388,608. This amount is being netted against and amortized over the life of the new debt.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# **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	2A		20	04A			200	<b>94</b> C			20	09A			201	2A			
Year	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Principal		Interest	P	Principal Interest		Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest		Total	
2013	\$	330,000	\$	8,663	\$ 360,000	\$	348,945	\$	80,000	\$	78,070	\$	1,475,000	\$	2,021,321	\$	650,000	\$	231,780	\$	5,583,779
2014		-		-	380,000		333,073		85,000		74,294		1,535,000		1,960,084		960,000		264,688		5,592,139
2015		-		-	395,000		315,873		90,000		70,180		1,605,000		1,893,220		990,000		237,875		5,597,148
2016		-		-	415,000		297,388		95,000		65,763		1,670,000		1,824,781		1,015,000		210,306		5,593,238
2017		-		-	435,000		277,351		95,000		61,155		1,745,000		1,749,931		1,050,000		181,913		5,595,350
2018		-		-	455,000		255,536		100,000		56,328		1,830,000		1,669,281		1,075,000		152,694		5,593,839
2019		-		-	480,000		232,161		105,000		51,203		1,920,000		1,575,681		1,100,000		122,788		5,586,833
2020		-		-	505,000		207,221		115,000		45,703		2,020,000		1,477,481		1,135,000		92,056		5,597,461
2021		-		-	530,000		180,500		120,000		39,738		2,120,000		1,377,311		1,165,000		60,431		5,592,980
2022		-		-	560,000		152,160		125,000		33,429		2,225,000		1,271,866		1,195,000		27,981		5,590,436
2023		-		-	590,000		121,744		130,000		26,765		2,340,000		1,157,741		420,000		5,775		4,792,025
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
	\$	330,000	\$	8,663	\$7,075,000	\$	2,884,814	\$1	,580,000	\$	638,404	\$	40,830,000	\$	22,114,482	\$ 1	10,755,000	\$	1,588,287	\$	87,804,649

	Affordable Housing Bonds, All Series																
		200	)1B			20	02B			200	)4B			20	04D		
Year	Pr	incipal	]	Interest	F	Principal		Interest	P	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest	 Total
2011		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
2012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
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
	\$ 2	,970,000	\$	995,152	\$2	2,475,000	\$	898,014	\$3	3,540,000	\$1	,443,259	\$	790,000	\$	320,127	\$ 13,431,552

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# **Note 6 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)**

## Defeased Debt

Certain outstanding revenue bonds of the Authority have been defeased by placing the proceeds of refunding bonds in irrevocable escrow accounts held and managed by bank trustees, and invested in U.S. Treasury obligations, the principal and interest on which would provide amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the defeased bonds in accordance with the schedule of remaining payments due. Accordingly, the escrow account and the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. The defeased bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012 considered extinguished are as follows:

# **Uptown Development Authority**

Total	\$ 4,595,000
2002A Series Tax Increment Contract Revenue	\$ 4.595.000
Infrastructure Capital Projects	

#### 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%). The final payment was made this year.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are:

Year	P	rin ci pal	I	nterest	Total
2012	\$	313,660	\$	20,388	\$ 334,048

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **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, 2012, the Authority received \$22,816,773 in tax increment revenues as follows:

#### **Tax Increment Revenues**

	City of	y of Houston		
	Houston		ISD	 Total
Total tax increments	\$ 11,613,610	\$	11,203,163	\$ 22,816,773
Retainage for adminsitrative costs	(580,680)		(25,000)	(605,680)
Set-aside for educational facilities			(3,744,055)	 (3,744,055)
Net received	\$ 11,032,930	\$	7,434,110	\$ 18,467,039

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.

## **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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 8 - Contracts (continued)**

# 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, 2012, 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 \$5 million for construction projects including Guilford Street reconstruction, new intersections on Post Oak Boulevard and pedestrian improvements.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# BUDGET TO ACTUAL

# June 30, 2012

Resources			Budget	Actual			Variance Over/(Under)	
Incremental property tax	Budgetary fund balance, beginning of the year	\$	13,175,577	\$	12,002,527	\$	(1,173,050)	
Miscellaneous         60,000         46,189         (13,811)           Grant proceeds         5,389,174         6,326,733         937,599           Line of credit (HCID #1 to UDA)         3,500,000         2,072,000         (1,428,000)           Total revenues/other resources         43,442,419         43,264,223         (178,196)           Expenditures:         8,960,616         61,09,451         (2,851,165)           Project costs and capital expenditures         8,960,616         61,09,451         (2,851,165)           Zone Administration         565,001         605,680         40,679           Debt service         9         1,90,000         3,190,000         2           Principal         3,190,000         3,190,000         2           Interest         3,728,048         3,752,269         24,221           Line of credit         3,500,000         2,072,000         (1,428,000)           Educational facilities transfer         3,513,600         3,744,945         23,0455           Affordable housing transfer         5,961,140         6,250,000         2,88,80           Total use of resources         2         5,961,440         6,250,000         3,744,92           Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP revenues	Resources							
Grant proceeds         5,389,174         6,326,733         937,559           Line of credit (HCID# I to UDA)         3,500,000         2,072,000         (1,428,000)           Total revenues/other resources         43,442,419         43,264,223         (178,100)           Expenditures:         Washed the resources         648,000         646,375         (1,625)           Project costs and capital expenditures         8,960,616         61,09,451         (2,851,165)           Zone Administration         555,001         605,680         40,679           Debt service         8,960,616         61,09,451         (2,851,165)           Total conditions of credit of credit of credit of credit of credit of 3,190,000         3,190,000         2,072,000         (1,428,000)           Educational facilities transfer         3,513,600         2,072,000         (1,428,000)         2,072,000         2,	Incremental property tax		21,317,668		22,816,774		1,499,106	
Line of credit (HCID #1 to UDA)	Miscellaneous		60,000		46,189		(13,811)	
Expenditures:	Grant proceeds		5,389,174		6,326,733		937,559	
Expenditures:	Line of credit (HCID #1 to UDA)		3,500,000		2,072,000		(1,428,000)	
Management and consulting services         648,000         646,375         (1,625)           Project costs and capital expenditures         8,960,616         6,109,451         (2,851,165)           Zone Administration         565,001         605,608         40,679           Debt service         7         605,001         3,190,000         3,190,000         2,072,000         (1,428,000)           Interest         3,728,048         3,752,269         24,221         1,100,000         2,072,000         (1,428,000)         2,072,000         (1,428,000)         2,072,000         (1,428,000)         2,072,000         (1,428,000)         2,072,000         (1,428,000)         2,072,000         3,036,60,503         3,036,60,503         3,036,60,503         3,036,60,503         3,036,60,503         3,036,60,503         3,036,60,503         3,036,60,503         3,036,60,503         3,000,60,503         3,000,60,503         3,000,60,503         3,000,60,503         3,000,60,503	Total revenues/other resources		43,442,419		43,264,223		(178,196)	
Project costs and capital expenditures         8,960,616 (5,00) (5,00) (5,00) (5,00)         (2,851,165) (40,079)           Zone Administration         565,001 (55,00) (50,680 (40,079) (50,000) (5,000) (40,079)         40,079           Debt service         Frincipal         3,190,000 (3,190,000) (2,072,000 (1,428,000) (2,072,000) (1,428,000) (2,072,000 (1,428,000) (2,072,000) (2,428,000) (2,072,000) (2,428,000) (2,072,000) (2,428,000) (2,072,000) (2,048,000) (2,072,000) (2,048,000) (2,072,000) (2,048,000) (2,072,000) (2,088,000) (2,072,000) (2,088,000) (2,072,000) (2,088,000) (2,072,000) (2,088,000) (2,072,000) (2,088,000) (2,072,000) (	Expenditures:							
Project costs and capital expenditures         8,960,616 (5,00) (5,00) (5,00) (5,00)         (2,851,165) (40,079)           Zone Administration         565,001 (55,00) (50,680 (40,079) (50,000) (5,000) (40,079)         40,079           Debt service         Frincipal         3,190,000 (3,190,000) (2,072,000 (1,428,000) (2,072,000) (1,428,000) (2,072,000 (1,428,000) (2,072,000) (2,428,000) (2,072,000) (2,428,000) (2,072,000) (2,428,000) (2,072,000) (2,048,000) (2,072,000) (2,048,000) (2,072,000) (2,048,000) (2,072,000) (2,088,000) (2,072,000) (2,088,000) (2,072,000) (2,088,000) (2,072,000) (2,088,000) (2,072,000) (2,088,000) (2,072,000) (	Management and consulting services		648,000		646,375		(1,625)	
Debt service         3,190,000         3,190,000         -           Principal         3,728,048         3,752,269         24,221           Line of credit         3,500,000         2,072,000         (1,428,000)           Educational facilities transfer         3,513,600         3,744,055         230,455           Affordable housing transfer         5,961,140         6,250,000         288,860           Total use of resources         30,066,405         26,369,830         3,518,379           Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues         \$ 16,894,393         \$ 3,518,379           Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues         \$ 43,264,223           Sources/Inflows of Resources:         \$ 43,264,223           Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)         \$ 43,264,223           Differences - Budget to GAAP:         (12,002,527)           Budgetary Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes         (12,002,527)           Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District         \$ 29,189,696           Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds         \$ 29,189,696           Uses/Outflows of Resources:         Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)         \$ 29,189,696           Differences - Bu			8,960,616		6,109,451		(2,851,165)	
Principal         3,190,000         3,190,000         -           Interest         3,728,048         3,752,269         24,221           Line of credit         3,500,000         2,072,000         (1,428,000)           Educational facilities transfer         3,500,000         3,744,055         230,455           Affordable housing transfer         5,961,140         6,250,000         288,860           Total use of resources         30,066,405         26,369,830         3,518,379           Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP revenues         \$ 3,376,014         \$ 16,894,393         \$ 3,518,379           Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP revenues         \$ 43,264,223           Differences - Budget to GAAP:         \$ 43,264,223           The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year is a Budgetary Resource but is not a Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes         \$ (12,002,527)           Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds         \$ 29,189,696           Uses/Outflows of Resources:         \$ 26,369,830           Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)         \$ 26,369,830           Differences - Budget to GAAP:         \$ 26,509           Debt Servicing Fees	Zone Administration		565,001		605,680		40,679	
Interest   3,728,048   3,752,269   24,221     Line of credit   3,500,000   2,072,000   (1,428,000)     Educational facilities transfer   3,513,600   3,744,055   230,455     Affordable housing transfer   5,961,144   6,250,000   288,860     Total use of resources   30,066,405   26,369,830   (3,696,575)     Budgetary fund balance, end of year   \$13,376,014   \$16,894,393   \$3,518,379     Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues    Sources/Inflows of Resources:	Debt service							
Line of credit         3,500,000         2,072,000         (1,428,000)           Educational facilities transfer         3,513,600         3,744,055         230,455           Affordable housing transfer         5,961,140         6,250,000         288,860           Total use of resources         30,066,405         26,369,830         3,696,575           Budgetary fund balance, end of year         \$13,376,014         \$16,894,393         \$3,518,379           Sources/Inflows of Resources:           Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)         \$43,264,223           Differences - Budget to GAAP:           The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year is a Budgetary Resource but is not a Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes         (12,002,527)           Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1         (2,072,000)           Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds         \$29,189,696           Uses/Outflows of Resources:           Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)         \$26,369,830           Differences - Budget to GAAP:         \$26,509           Debt Servicing Fees         26,509           Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1         *20,72,000 <td>Principal</td> <td></td> <td>3,190,000</td> <td></td> <td>3,190,000</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Principal		3,190,000		3,190,000		-	
Educational facilities transfer Affordable housing transfer 5,961,140 6,250,000 288,860 Total use of resources 30,0066,405 26,369,830 (3,696,575) Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$13,376,014 \$16,894,393 \$3,518,379 Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$13,376,014 \$16,894,393 \$3,518,379 Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$43,264,223 Differences - Budget to GAAP:  The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year is a Budgetary Resource but is not a Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes (12,002,527) Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)  Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$29,189,696  \$29,189,696  \$26,369,830  \$26,369,830  \$26,369,830  \$26,369,830  \$26,369,830  \$26,369,830  \$26,369,830  \$3,518,379  \$3,5	Interest		3,728,048		3,752,269		24,221	
Affordable housing transfer Total use of resources  Budgetary fund balance, end of year  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)  Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes  Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes  Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Rexpenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Less/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Sudgetary Expenditures Include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Canges in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Canges in Fund Balances - Total Government Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Canges in Fund Balances - Total Government Balances - Total	Line of credit		3,500,000		2,072,000		(1,428,000)	
Total use of resources 30,066,405 26,369,830 (3,696,575)  Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$13,376,014 \$16,894,393 \$3,518,379\$  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$43,264,223  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year is a Budgetary Resource but is not a Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$26,369,830  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees \$26,369,830  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer \$26,509  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer \$26,509.  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Educational facilities transfer		3,513,600		3,744,055		230,455	
Budgetary fund balance, end of year \$ 13,376,014 \$ 16,894,393 \$ 3,518,379  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$ 43,264,223  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year is a Budgetary Resource but is not a Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes (12,002,527)  Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)  Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 29,189,696  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$ 26,369,830  Differences - Budget to GAAP: Debt Servicing Fees \$ 26,509  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)	Affordable housing transfer		5,961,140		6,250,000		288,860	
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$ 43,264,223  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year is a Budgetary Resource but is not a  Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes (12,002,527)  Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)  Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 29,189,696  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$ 26,369,830  Differences - Budget to GAAP: Debt Servicing Fees \$ 26,509  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Total use of resources		30,066,405		26,369,830		(3,696,575)	
Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$ 43,264,223  Differences - Budget to GAAP: The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year is a Budgetary Resource but is not a Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes (12,002,527)  Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)  Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 29,189,696  Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$ 26,369,830  Differences - Budget to GAAP: Debt Servicing Fees \$ 26,509  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Budgetary fund balance, end of year	\$	13,376,014	\$	16,894,393	\$	3,518,379	
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year is a Budgetary Resource but is not a  Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes  Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer  Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  C2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP I	Reveni	ues					
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year is a Budgetary Resource but is not a  Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes  Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer  Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  C2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Sources/Inflows of Resources:							
Differences - Budget to GAAP:  The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year is a Budgetary Resource but is not a  Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes (12,002,527)  Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)  Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$29,189,696  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$26,369,830  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees 26,509  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and						\$	43,264,223	
The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year is a Budgetary Resource but is not a Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes  Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer  County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer  County Improvement District #1 While the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  County Improvement District #1 While the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  County Improvement District #1 While the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  County Improvement District #1 County Improvement Distr								
Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting Purposes  Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer  County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		Resour	ce but is not a					
Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer  Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) Differences - Budget to GAAP: Debt Servicing Fees 26,509 Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  (2,072,000)							(12,002,527)	
while the Authority's Funds Report Revenues Net of This Transfer  Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Budgetary Revenues include Line of Credit from Harris County	Impro	vement Distric	t #1				
Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		_					(2,072,000)	
Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expendity	ures ai	nd					
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$ 26,369,830  Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees \$ 26,509  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		ares ar	.c.			\$	29,189,696	
Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Uses/Outflows of Resources:							
Differences - Budget to GAAP:  Debt Servicing Fees  Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1  while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer  (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)					\$	26,369,830	
Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris County Improvement District #1 while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and								
while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This Transfer (2,072,000)  Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Debt Servicing Fees						26,509	
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	Budgetary Expenditures include Line of Credit from Harris Cour	nty Im	provement Dis	trict #	±1			
	while the Authority's Funds Report Expenditures Net of This T	Γransf	er				(2,072,000)	
	Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expe	enditur	es and					
						\$	24,324,339	

# OPERATING EXPENSES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

TIRZ #16 Uptown Development Authority

#### **FY12 OPERATING EXPENSES**

				F	Actual			
Category	Category Vendor Budget		Budget	Exp	enditure	Variance		
TIRZ ADMINISTRATION AND								
OVERHEAD								
Administration (salary and								
benefits)	HCID No. 1	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	-	
Office Expenses	HCID No. 1		10,000		10,008		8	
Insurance	Highpoint Insurance		75,000		73,260		(1,740)	
Accounting	HCID No. 1		15,000		15,000		-	
Auditor	Whitley Penn, LLP		12,000		13,975		1,975	
COH Municipal Charge			446,000		446,000		-	
Financial Advisor			-		-			
Subtotal		\$	618,000	\$	618,243	\$	243	
PROGRAM AND PROJECT CONSULTANTS								
Legal	Seachrist & Duckers		25,000		13,132		(11,868)	
In-House Legal Counsel			-		15,000		15,000	
Construction Audits			5,000		-		(5,000)	
Subtotal		\$	30,000	\$	28,132	\$	(1,868)	
<b>Total Management Consulting</b>		ф	< 40,000	ф	< 4 < 0 <b></b>	ф	(4.60=)	
Services	_	\$	648,000	\$	646,375	\$	(1,625)	

# OPERATING EXPENSES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION (continued)

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

# FY12 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Project	Vendor	Budget	Actual Iget Expenditure			ariance	
Project 1: Advance Traveler Information System Construction Management Subtotal	Walter P Moore	\$	-	\$	13,999 <b>13,999</b>	\$ <b>\$</b>	13,999
Project 2: Area Intersection and							
Signalization			1,200,000		-		
Engineering Services	Gerry DeCamp		-		21,564		
	TEAL Engineering		-		16,470		
	Lina T. Ramey		-		31,515		
	SWA Group		-		34,592		
Architectural Services							
Construction Management	Gunda		-		392,540		
Construction Costs	Reytec Construction		-		1,404,205		
	Pfieffer Ltd		-		174,548		
Project Management	HCID No. 1				111,652		
Subtotal		\$	1,200,000	\$	2,187,085	\$	987,085
Project 3: Construction related Traffic Management and Comminication							
Other Professional Services	HCID No. 1				200,000		
Subtotal		\$		\$	200,000	\$	200,000

# OPERATING EXPENSES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION (continued)

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **FY12 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

		Actual								
Project	Vendor		Budget	Expenditure		Variance				
Project 4: Right of Way Engineering Services Architectural Services Construction Management Construction Costs		\$	200,000			\$				
Program Financing Other Professional Services	Andrews Kurth				83,681					
	HCID No. 1's Staff Counsel		-		_					
Subtotal		\$	200,000	\$	83,681	\$	(116,319)			
Project 5:Transit Corridor Engineering Services Architectural Services Construction Management			-		221212					
Construction Costs			334,047		334,047					
Other Professional Services Subtotal	Goodman Corporation	\$	334,047	\$	60,101 <b>394,148</b>	\$	60,101			
Project 6: Guilford Reconstruction Engineering/Design Services	Lina T Ramey SWA Group		1,000,000		11,384 2,439					
Subtotal		\$	1,000,000	\$	13,823	\$	(986,177)			
Project 7: Secondary Roadways Lynn Street)			-							
Planning / Engineering Services	Walter P Moore TSC Engineering SWA Group TCB/AECOM				6,507					
	Lina T Ramey				31,222					
Subtotal		\$	-	\$	37,729	\$	37,729			

# OPERATING EXPENSES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION (continued)

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

## **FY12 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

Project	Vendor		Dudost	F	Actual xpenditure	Variance			
Project 8: Area Pedestrian	Venuoi	Budget		Buuget — IT III III II			variance		
Improvements		\$	3,876,569			\$			
Engineering Services	Kirst Kosmoski		-,,-		57,532				
	Lina T Ramey				843				
Construction Management	SWA Group				274,532				
	Cobb Fendley				91,891				
	Gunda				42,385				
	John A Horton				2,672				
Construction Costs	Kenmor Electric								
	Kenmor / Hess (lights)								
	Reytec Construction				1,445,221				
	Tyco Electric								
	Utility Companies				25,310				
Project Management	HCID No. 1				111,652				
Program Financing									
Other Professional Services	Season Services				11,839				
	Highpoint Insurance (lights)								
Subtotal		\$	3,876,569	\$	2,063,878	\$	(1,812,691)		
Project 9:Post Oak Boulevard									
Reconstruction			1,800,000						
Construction Design Services Architectural Services	SWA Group				28,469				
Construction Management	Cobb Fendley				192,161				
Project Management	HCID No. 1				1,72,101				
Construction Costs	Reytec Construction				488,714				
Other Professional Services	.,				,,				
Subtotal		\$	1,800,000	\$	709,343	\$	(1,090,657)		
Project 10:Woodway Drainage			350,000						
Engineering Services	AECOM				6,294				
Architectural Services									
Construction Management	Cobb Fendley & Associates								
	Texas Sterling Construction								
Construction Costs	LP								
Project Management	HCID No. 1								
Program Financing Other Professional Services	Vivat Vaamaal-:				60.604				
Other Professional Services  Subtotal	Kirst Kosmoski	\$	350,000	\$	60,624 66,918	\$	(202 002)		
Subtotal		Ф	330,000	Þ	00,918	Ф	(283,082)		

# OPERATING EXPENSES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION (continued)

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### FY12 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

				Actual			
Project	Vendor	 Budget	Ex	penditure		Variance	Notes
Project 11: North and South							
Wynden					\$		
Engineering Services	Walter P Moore						
	Kirst Kosmoski						
Architectural Services							
Construction Management							
Construction Costs	PDV Partners			67,746			
Other Professional Services	SWA Group			-			
Subtotal	-	\$ -	\$	67,746	\$	67,746	
Project 12: Water Wall							
Operation		200,000					
Engineering /Design Services	SWA Group						
	Comm Arts						
Architectural Services							
Construction Management							
Construction Costs/ Purchase							
Maintenance/Operation				271,101			
Other Professional Services							
Subtotal		\$ 200,000	\$	271,101	\$	71,101	
Total Capital Expenditures		\$ 8,960,616	\$	6,109,451	* \$	(2,851,165)	

#### PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION

	Proje	ect Plan Amount	Beginning	urrent Year ependitures	Ех	penditures to Date	 Variance
Non-Education Projects							 
Improve Existing Streets	\$	67,000,000	\$ 64,485,288	\$ 1,387,172	\$	65,872,460	\$ 1,127,540
Create Street Grid Network	\$	38,500,000	\$ 13,824,946	\$ 186,216	\$	14,011,162	\$ 24,488,838
Improve Intersections	\$	26,000,000	\$ 8,946,663	\$ 2,201,085	\$	11,147,748	\$ 14,852,252
Parking Management Program	\$	50,000,000	\$	\$	\$	-	\$ 50,000,000
Pedestrian Network	\$	53,000,000	\$ 17,447,097	\$ 2,063,878	\$	19,510,975	\$ 33,489,025
Parks	\$	8,500,000	\$ 9,151,023	\$ 271,101	\$	9,422,124	\$ (922,124)
Subtotal	\$	243,000,000	\$ 113,855,017	\$ 6,109,451	\$	119,964,468	\$ 123,035,532
Education Projects	\$	129,000,000	\$ 20,298,461	\$ 3,744,055	\$	24,042,516	\$ 104,957,484
Affordable Housing	\$	270,000,000	\$ 53,627,675	\$ 6,250,000	\$	59,877,675	\$ 210,122,325
Zone Administration / Operations	\$	6,750,000	\$ 3,534,108	\$ 646,375	\$	4,180,483	\$ 2,569,517
Total Project Plan	\$	648,750,000	\$ 191,315,261	\$ 16,749,881	\$	208,065,142	\$ 440,684,858

<sup>\*</sup> Principal \$ 313,659 Interest \$ 20,388 Capital Outlay \$ 5,775,404 Total \$ 6,109,451