FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 with Independent Auditor's Report

UPTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement	
of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	1.0
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
Other Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All	
Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual	36
Operating Expenditures, Capital Expenditures and Project Plan Reconciliation	37
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	41



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Uptown Development Authority Houston, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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, Texas, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



To the Board of Directors Uptown Development Authority

Opinion

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, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 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. 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds – Budget and Actual, and the Operating Expenditures, Capital Expenditures and Project Plan Reconciliation on pages 36 through 40 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds – Budget and Actual, and the Operating Expenditures, Capital Expenditures and Project Plan Reconciliation are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds – Budget and Actual, and the Operating Expenditures, Capital Expenditures and Project Plan Reconciliation are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Houston, Texas September 30, 2020

Whitley FERN LLP

UPTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2020.

The Authority is a special-purpose government and 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. The Authority's programs involve 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 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 Position presents information on all the Authority's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows, with the difference between the items reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 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 the funds of the Authority are considered governmental funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

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 four 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 and the Debt Service Funds. All funds are major funds.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for all 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, deferred outflows, and liabilities is called net position. Net position is categorized based on their availability to provide financial resources for the Authority. Net position that is invested in capital assets represents the Authority's net investment in capital assets. "Restricted" net position represents amounts that are restricted for future debt service requirements. "Unrestricted" net position represents amounts available to meet the Authority's future obligations.

As noted earlier, changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, net position was negative as of June 30, 2020. The Authority continues to have a deficit net position because the Authority incurs long-term debt to pay for parks and general mobility improvements that are ultimately conveyed to the City of Houston, but the debt incurred to create them remains the responsibility of the Authority. The cumulative assets transferred for mobility and park improvements without the attendant debt totals over \$422 million. 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)

A comparative schedule of net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 follows:

	 2020	 2019 ²
Current and other assets	\$ 57,661,478	\$ 86,324,771
Capital assets, net	 42,039,983	33,183,038
Total Assets	99,701,461	119,507,809
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charge on refunding	2,363,840	2,645,847
Total deferred outflows of resources	 2,363,840	2,645,847
Accounts payable and other liabilities	28,101,734	33,519,776
Long-term liabilities	222,226,123	226,806,314
Total Liabilities	 250,327,857	260,326,090
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	25,987,828	18,127,283
Restricted for capital projects	-	21,026,198
Restricted for debt service	31,857,891	31,778,797
Unrestricted (deficit)	(206,108,275)	(209,104,712)
Total Net Position (Deficit) ¹	\$ (148,262,556)	\$ (138,172,434)

¹The deficit net position is due to project assets being conveyed to the City of Houston. The cumulative assets transferred to the City total over \$422 million (see page 40) for mobility and park improvements.

Total assets decreased by \$19,806,348 from the prior year due to funds expended for construction projects for the Authority, the City of Houston, and the Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County ("METRO"). Capital outlay on behalf of the City of Houston and METRO are not Authority assets and therefore will not be reflected in the Authority's statement of net position. Liabilities decreased by \$9,998,233 due to payments on long-term liabilities during the period as well as less amounts payable to vendors at the end of the year with decreasing construction projects.

²During fiscal year 2020, the prior year capital assets and net investment in capital asset amounts were adjusted to add \$23,162,700 in construction in progress for the Uptown Transit Center and Transit Stations. See Note 13 for more information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The total net deficit of the Authority increased by \$10,090,122 during the current fiscal year. A comparative summary of the Authority's statement of activities for the past two years is as follows:

	2020		2019 ¹	
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Capital grants and contributions	\$	4,718,640	\$	23,798,868
General Revenues:				
Contract tax increment		46,207,109		45,587,872
Investment earnings		704,790		1,014,507
Total Revenues		51,630,539		70,401,247
Expenses				
General government		7,357,607		7,359,955
Affordable housing		13,751,894		13,567,548
Educational Facilities		5,746,202		5,379,296
Interest on long-term debt		7,765,255		8,755,848
Capital outlay on behalf of City of Houston		23,320,010		34,432,415
Capital outlay on behalf of TxDOT		-		10,070,000
Capital outlay on behalf of METRO		3,227,358		-
Depreciation		552,335		574,385
Total Expenses		61,720,661		80,139,447
Increase (decrease) in net position		(10,090,122)		(9,738,200)
Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated		(138,172,434)		(128,434,234)
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$	(148,262,556)	\$	(138,172,434)

¹The capital outlay on behalf of City of Houston and net position were adjusted for the 2019 presentation to add \$23,162,700 in construction in progress for the Uptown Transit Center and Transit Stations. See Note 13 for more information.

Contract tax increment revenues increased by \$619,237 from the previous year as fiscal year 2019 had larger than normal levels of adjustments for prior year taxes due to protests and settlements. Total expenses were \$61,720,661 in the current year, which is decrease of \$18,418,786 from the previous year due to decreased spending for capital projects due to completion of the Post Oak Boulevard. Additionally, the Central Connector project in Memorial Park is in the design phase. The municipal services fee included in the general government line above to the City of Houston is \$5.5 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

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. 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 \$32,027,135 which was a \$23,318,518 decrease in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$34.3 million is restricted for debt service. The Capital Projects fund balance deficit at the end of the fiscal year was \$2,610,475. This decrease is due to spending for capital projects in the year to support the completion of Post Oak Boulevard and the Transit Center, as well as continue the Memorial Park project. The Authority uses the capital projects fund for infrastructure improvements in the area.

The final budget to actual results for the capital program cost were \$5.7 million over budget. This is due to additional expenditures for the Post Oak Boulevard project south of Fairdale (after TxDOT completed their construction). Additionally, tax revenues were slightly lower due to property account litigation settlements and lower COH tax rate lower due to capped revenues.

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

		Incre as e			Increase	
	 2020	(Decrease)	 2019	(Decrease)	2018
Capital Projects	\$ (2,610,475)	\$ (23,555,292)	\$ 20,944,817	\$	(11,851,416)	\$ 32,796,233
Debt Service	32,210,442	208,551	32,001,891		3,828,661	28,173,230
Affordable Housing						
Special Revenue	312,328	230,947	81,381		27,396	53,985
Affordable Housing						
Debt Service	 2,114,840	(202,724)	2,317,564		(19,861)	2,337,425
	\$ 32,027,135	\$ (23,318,518)	\$ 55,345,653	\$	(8,015,220)	\$ 63,360,873

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

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:

	2020	2019 ¹
Capital assets not being depreciated:	·	
Land and improvements	\$ 17,100,865	\$ 17,100,865
Construction in progress		15,142,875
	17,100,865	32,243,740
Capital assets being depreciated:		
ATIS Equipment	898,317	898,317
Pedestrian Lights	5,117,275	5,117,275
Transit Center	18,490,240	-
Transit Stations	6,061,915	
	30,567,747	6,015,592
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,628,629)	(5,076,294)
	24,939,118	939,298
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 42,039,983	\$ 33,183,038

¹As restated for the Uptown Transit Center. See Note 13 for more information.

The Authority completed the Uptown Transit Center and Transit Stations in fiscal year 2020 which resulted in the increase to depreciable assets. Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

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, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	2020		2019
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable	\$ 76,575,000	\$	79,495,000
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable from			
direct borrowings and direct placements	125,675,000		132,305,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	5,644,135		2,600,000
Due to project development agreements	10,689,903		8,610,228
	218,584,038		223,010,228
Less unamortized discount on bonds payable	(75,316)		(100,108)
Plus unamortized premium on bonds payable	3,717,401		3,896,194
	\$ 222,226,123	\$	226,806,314
		_	

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

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 36 acres of land annexed in January 2008. In 2013, The Zone and the City approved a fourth amendment to the Zone to provide for the enhancement and improvements to an additional 1,769 acres of land that is primarily Memorial Park. 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 17th largest business district in the United States: comparable to Denver and Cleveland. With over 29 million square feet of total office space in its market area, Uptown accounts for over 13.7% of Houston MSA's total 'Class A' office space with over 20 million square feet. There are 127,000 office employees in the Uptown market area. At the end of the fourth quarter, 2019 class A office space was 79.62% leased, similar to Houston's total Class A office market with occupancy at 80.52%.

The 2019 certified values for the office sector were up slightly from the previous year. Zadok is constructing a 112,000 SF mixed-use development within TIRZ boundaries which includes 68,000 SF of office. It is expected to deliver early 2021. The Uptown market welcomed Park Place Tower, a 210,000 SF office tower. Also, in the market area 4411 San Felipe, an 80,000 SF officer tower, is expected to begin construction Q1 of 2021.

Retail

Uptown continues to be synonymous with high-end shopping and is known as a world-renowned center for retail. Ad valorem values for the retail sector for 2019 were up slightly from the previous year. Retail was 98% leased as of Q4 2019. This market maintained as The Galleria is the fourth largest retail center in the United States. Within the Uptown TIRZ, Zadok's mixed-use development will deliver 44,000 SF of retail space in early 2021. Dinerstein's project with retail at ground level, as well as other smaller projects will deliver 25,000 SF in 2021. Uptown Park continues extensive modernization of their retail center bringing in both new retail stores as well as restaurants. In the Uptown market area, Park Place Tower will add an additional 20,000SF to the market. 4411 San Felipe, construction beginning in Q1 2021, will have 15,000SF.

Hotel

Uptown now has 38 first quality hotels in the area, offering almost 8,300 rooms for guests. Landry's 36 story mixed-use development, "The Post Oak" is now open and recently received Texas' only AAA Double Five-Diamond hotel rating. In the market area, American Liberty Hospitality is constructing a dual-branded Staybridge Suites/ Holiday Inn Express with 319 rooms to deliver Q4 of 2020.

The area's RevPAR (revenues per available room) for 2019 Q4 is \$101.78 in comparison to the Houston Central Business District at \$123.40. The RevPAR for Houston City-wide is \$64.19. Uptown Houston also boasts one of the highest occupancy rates in the city at 67.6%, while the Houston City-wide occupancy rate was 63% at the end of the fourth quarter, 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Residential

In 2019, Uptown market saw residential projects delivered including The Reverie at River Hollow (304 apartment units) and the Gables Westcreek (302 apartment units). Now under construction is Bowen River Oaks, a 400 units project by Lennar. Within the TIRZ boundaries, the signature Aspire Post Oak apartments by Dinerstein (388 units) is under construction and scheduled to be delivered in 2021. Uptown Houston is one of the most prestigious and desirable areas to live.

The economic outlook is relatively stable in Uptown. There continues to be new development within the TIRZ boundaries and in the market area. 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 District.

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 #1700, Houston, Texas 77056.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Cash and temporary investments

June 30, 2020

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1 2	' ' '
Tax increment receivable	27,649,952
Due from other governments	123,372
Other receivables	215,308
Land	17,100,865
Other capital assets, net	24,939,118
Total Assets	99,701,461
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	2,363,840
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,363,840
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,935,119
Due to other governments	14,699,224
Accrued interest	2,467,391
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	16,363,536
Due in more than one year	205,862,587
Total liabilities	250,327,857

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	25,987,828
Restricted for debt service	31,857,891
Unrestricted (deficit)	(206,108,275)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (148,262,556)

29,672,846

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenue Capital Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Contributions	Net Expense
General government	\$ 7,357,607	\$ -	\$ (7,357,607)
Affordable housing	13,751,894	-	(13,751,894)
Education Facilities	5,746,202	-	(5,746,202)
Interest and other charges	7,765,255	-	(7,765,255)
Uptown Transit Center Project	-	2,092,536	2,092,536
Capital outlay on behalf of the City of Houston	23,320,010	2,626,104	(20,693,906)
Capital outlay on behalf of METRO	3,227,358	-	(3,227,358)
Depreciation	552,335	-	(552,335)
Totals	\$ 61,720,661	\$ 4,718,640	(57,002,021)
General revenues			
Contract tax increment revenues			46,207,109
Unrestricted investment earnings			704,790
			46,911,899
Change in net position			(10,090,122)
Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated			(138,172,434)
Net position (deficit) - ending			\$ (148,262,556)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

						Affordable Housing			Total		
		Capital	ъ	1.0		Special	ъ	1.0	Go	ve rnme ntal	
		Projects	<u> </u>	ebt Service		Revenue	De	bt Service		Funds	
Assets											
Cash and temporary investments	\$	11,829,295	\$	16,568,382	\$	83,489	\$	1,191,680	\$	29,672,846	
Due from other funds		5,035		-		5,665,348		-		5,670,383	
Tax increment receivable		2,786,206		15,647,095		8,293,491		923,160		27,649,952	
Due from other governments		123,372		-		-		-		123,372	
Other receivables		215,308		_		_		_		215,308	
Total assets	\$	14,959,216	\$	32,215,477	\$	14,042,328	\$	2,114,840	\$	63,331,861	
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	10,935,119	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,935,119	
Due to other funds		5,665,348		5,035		-		-		5,670,383	
Due to other governments		969,224				13,730,000				14,699,224	
Total liabilities		17,569,691		5,035		13,730,000		-		31,304,726	
Fund balances (deficits):											
Restricted:											
Debt service		_		32,210,442		_		2,114,840		34,325,282	
Affordable Housing		_		-		312,328		_,,,,,,,,,,		312,328	
Unassigned		(2,610,475)		_		512,520		_		(2,610,475)	
Total fund balances (deficits)		(2,610,475)		32,210,442		312,328		2,114,840		32,027,135	
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	14,959,216	•	32,210,442	\$	14,042,328	•	2,114,840	•	63,331,861	
Total habilities and fund balances (deficits)	Ф	14,939,210	Ф	34,413,411	Þ	14,042,328	Ф	2,114,040	Ф	03,331,001	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Total fund balance, governmental funds

\$ 32,027,135

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

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

Land	\$ 17,100,865
Other capital assets	30,567,747
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,628,629)

Change due to capital assets 42,039,983

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

Bonds payable	(202,250,000)
Note payable to Regions	(5,644,135)
Deferred charge on refunding	2,363,840
Accrued interest	(2,467,391)
Due to project development agreements	(10,689,903)
Unamortized bond discount	75,316
Unamortized bond premium	(3,717,401)
Change due to long-term debt obligations	(222

22,329,674) Change due to long-term debt obligations

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net \$ (148,262,556)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Affordable		
	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	-				
Incremental tax revenue	\$ 15,678,016	\$ 15,647,095	\$ 13,958,838	\$ 923,160	\$ 46,207,109
Investment earnings	351,944	312,960	24,003	15,883	704,790
Other private contributions	2,547,163	-	-	-	2,547,163
Intergovernmental revenue	2,171,477				2,171,477
Total revenues	20,748,600	15,960,055	13,982,841	939,043	51,630,539
Expenditures					
Current:					
Administration salaries	150,000	_	-	_	150,000
Office expenses	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Insurance	87,017	_	-	_	87,017
Accounting	40,000	_	-	_	40,000
Auditor	19,000	-	_	-	19,000
Financial advisor	78,060	_	-	_	78,060
City of Houston, municipal charge	5,522,994	_	-	_	5,522,994
Legal	37,352	_	_	_	37,352
Parks project management	280,000	_	_	_	280,000
Other professional services	48,000	_	_	_	48,000
Educational facilities cost, transfer to	-,				-,
other government	5,746,202	-	-	-	5,746,202
Affordable housing cost, transfer to			12.720.000		12 720 000
other government	1 400 261	-	13,730,000	-	13,730,000
Other zone administration costs Capital outlay on behalf of:	1,480,261	-	-	-	1,480,261
Uptown Development Authority	9,409,280	-	-	-	9,409,280
City of Houston	19,865,056	-	-	-	19,865,056
METRO	3,227,358	-	-	-	3,227,358
Debt Service:					
Principal payments - bonds	-	8,650,000	-	900,000	9,550,000
Principal payments - notes	-	2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000
Interest - bonds	-	7,281,480	-	241,767	7,523,247
Interest and fees - notes	64,950	44,135	-	_	109,085
Other debt service charges	-	124	21,894	-	22,018
Developer/Project Reimbursements	1,008,262				1,008,262
Total expenditures	47,123,792	18,575,739	13,751,894	1,141,767	80,593,192
Excess of revenues over / (under)					
expenditures	(26,375,192)	(2,615,684)	230,947	(202,724)	(28,962,653)
Other Financing Sources/Uses					
Proceeds from issuance of new notes	2,819,900	180,100	-	_	3,000,000
Proceeds from issuance of rollover notes	-	2,644,135	-	_	2,644,135
Total other financing sources/uses	2,819,900	2,824,235	-	-	5,644,135
Net change in fund balances	(23,555,292)	208,551	230,947	(202,724)	(23,318,518)
Fund balances - beginning of year	20,944,817	32,001,891	81,381	2,317,564	55,345,653

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

\$ (23,318,518)

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 is allocated over their estimated lives as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 9,409,280
Depreciation expense	 (552,335)

Change due to capital assets 8,856,945

Governmental funds report the proceeds from the issuance of long term debt as other financing sources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports this as an addition to long-term liabilities. 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 premiums and discounts when the related debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Principal payments on debt	12,150,000
Proceeds from issuance of debt	(5,644,135)
Decrease in accrued interest payable	73,267
Discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds	(24,792)
Premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds	178,793
Deferred charge on refunding is amortized over the life of the bond	(282,007)
Project development agreement expense	(2,079,675)

Change in net position of governmental activities 4,371,451
\$\((10,090,122) \)

UPTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. In 2013, the project and financing plan was amended again to 1) extend the life of the Zone to 2040 and 2) expand the Zone boundaries to include an additional 1,768 acres that is primarily the Memorial Park area. This fourth amendment to the Plan provides for a total project plan of \$1,265,000,000 which is \$612,250,000 over the previous project plan costs. Plan costs include an Affordable Housing component of \$452,000,000 and \$100,000,000 for infrastructure improvements in Houston's Memorial Park.

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 Position* 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 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 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 position are categorized as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted This component of net position 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 position This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (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 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. Equipment has a useful life of 5-10 years and buildings have a useful life of 50 years.

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

Transactions occur between individual funds during the normal course of operations. 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)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance / 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 position are available.

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Non-spendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. The Authority does not have any non-spendable Fund Balance.

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 does not have a 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.

Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Authority only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

New Accounting Standards

In the current fiscal year, the Authority implemented the following new standard. The applicable provisions of the new standard are summarized below.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities with a focus generally on (1) whether an Authority controls the assets of the fiduciary activities and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Additional criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This statement had no effect on the Authority's operations or financial statements.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Due to the immediate availability of the funds, the Authority's investments at June 30, 2020 are included in cash and temporary investments. At year end, the Authority's cash, temporary investments, and investments were comprised of the following:

				Affordabl			
	Capital	Debt	- ;	Special	Debt		
	Projects	Service	R	evenue	Service		Total
Demand Deposits	\$ 396,636	\$ 352,303	\$	-	\$ -	\$	748,939
Government Money							
Market Mutual Funds	11,432,659	16,216,079		83,489	1,191,680	2	8,923,907
Total	\$ 11,829,295	\$ 16,568,382	\$	83,489	\$ 1,191,680	\$ 2	9,672,846

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

		Weighted Average		
	Fair Market	Maturity	Fair Value	Standard &
Investments	<u>Value</u>	(Days)	Measurement	Poor's Rating
Government Money				
Market Mutual Funds	\$ 28,923,907	34	Level 1	AAAm
Total Investments	\$ 28,923,907	34		

UPTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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 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. The Authority's deposits were adequately collateralized as of June 30, 2020.

Authorized Investments

The Authority is authorized by the *Public Funds Investment Act* (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code) (the "PFIA") 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 to the following: 1) Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities including Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the Federal Home Loan Bank, (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities, (3) collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's) directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States; Authority does not need to invest in CMO's directly. In the event that the Authority would hire a professional money manager, CMO's may be suitable, (4) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by or backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, (5) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less that A or its equivalent, (6) certificates of deposit issued by a state or national bank, or a savings bank, or a state or federal credit union that is guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the national Credit Union Share Insurance Corporation or its successor; or issued under the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) program and secured by obligations that are authorized under the PFIA, (7) repurchase agreements that comply with the PFIA, (8) bankers' acceptances that comply with the PFIA, (9) commercial paper that complies with the PFIA, (10) No-load money market mutual funds that comply with the PFIA, (11) Investment pools, provided that they comply with the PFIA.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 3 - 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, 2040, 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, 2020, the Authority received in tax increment revenues as follows:

	City of	Houston	
	Houston	ISD	Total
Total tax increment	\$ 29,105,212	\$ 17,101,897	\$ 46,207,109
Retainage for adminsitrative costs	(1,455,261)	(25,000)	(1,480,261)
Set-aside for educational facilities		(5,746,202)	(5,746,202)
Net received	\$ 27,649,951	\$ 11,330,696	\$ 38,980,647

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 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances ¹	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 17,100,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,100,865
Construction in progress	15,142,875	9,409,280	-	(24,552,155)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	32,243,740	9,409,280	-	(24,552,155)	17,100,865
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment	6,015,592	-	-	-	6,015,592
Transit center/stations	-	-	-	24,552,155	24,552,155
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,076,294)	(552,335)	-	-	(5,628,629)
Total capital assets being depreciated	939,298	(552,335)		24,552,155	24,939,118
Capital assets, net	\$ 33,183,038	\$ 8,856,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,039,983

¹Amounts presented as restated. See Note 13 for more information.

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$552,335 has been recorded in the government wide statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

In accordance with an agreement between the Authority and the City of Houston ("the City"), the Authority conveys all its infrastructure improvements to the City. However, some long-lived capital assets, primarily pedestrian lights, the Uptown Transit Center, and Transit Stations are recorded with the Authority. In this fiscal year, the Uptown Transit Center and Transit Stations were capitalized to be recorded in the Authority's records.

During the reporting period, the Authority purchased parcels of land in the amount of \$1,959,676 on behalf of the City as an infrastructure improvement to be transferred to the City upon completion of the Post Oak Boulevard project, and therefore not recorded as a capital asset addition in the Authority's Statement of Net Position. The land purchases have been recorded in the Capital Outlay on behalf of the City of Houston expenditure account in the Statement of Activities and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds.

Note 5 - Long Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2020, the Authority's long term liabilities are comprised of the following:

	Total			ue Within Dne Year	Due Over One Year
		Total		THE TEAT	 One rear
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable	\$	76,575,000	\$	3,070,000	\$ 73,505,000
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable from					
direct borrowings and direct placements		125,675,000		6,835,000	118,840,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements		5,644,135		5,644,135	-
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable		(75,316)		-	(75,316)
Unamortized premium on bonds payable		3,717,401		-	3,717,401
Due to project development agreements		10,689,903		814,401	 9,875,502
	\$	222,226,123	\$	16,363,536	\$ 205,862,587

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

	Beginning						Ending
	Balances		Additions		Reductions		Balances
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable	\$	79,495,000	\$	-	\$	(2,920,000)	\$ 76,575,000
Tax increment contract revenue bonds payable from							
direct borrowings and direct placements		132,305,000		-		(6,630,000)	125,675,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements		2,600,000		5,644,135		(2,600,000)	5,644,135
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable		(100,108)		-		24,792	(75,316)
Unamortized premium on bonds payable		3,896,194		-		(178,793)	3,717,401
Due to project development agreements		8,610,228		3,087,937		(1,008,262)	10,689,903
	\$	226,806,314	\$	8,732,072	\$	(13,312,263)	\$ 222,226,123

The Authority has outstanding notes and bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$131,319,135. This amount is comprised of \$125,675,000 in private placement Tax Increment Contract Revenue bonds and \$5,644,135 from Subordinate Lien Variable Rate Notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)

Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds

The Authority issues Tax Increment Contract Revenue bonds in order to construct infrastructure improvement facilities and the City of Houston's affordable housing facilities. The City of Houston has authorized the Authority to issue bonds and notes with aggregate principal amounts not to exceed \$220,000,000 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/E	nding	Interest		
Series	0	utstanding		Issue		Interest Rates	Maturity Dates		Payment Dates	Call Dates
Affordable	Hou	sing Bonds								
2001B	\$	745,000	\$	4,670,000		4.25% - 6.00%	Sep 1, 2002 -	2021	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2011
2002B		845,000		3,665,000		3.00% - 6.00%	Sep 1, 2003 -	2022	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2012
2004B		1,825,000		4,500,000		2.60% - 5.50%	Sep 1, 2006 -	2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2014
2004D		410,000		1,000,000		3.30% - 5.30%	Sep 1, 2006 -	2025	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2014
	\$	3,825,000								
Infrastruc	turo E	Rands								
	ture 1			42.260.000		2.000/ 5.500/	C 1 2011	2020	M 1 C 1	C 1 2010
2009		4,345,000		42,260,000		2.90% - 5.50%	Sep 1,2011 -		Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2019
2017A		37,405,000		37,405,000		4.00% - 5.00%	Sep 1, 2033 -	2040	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2026
2018		31,000,000		31,000,000		4.00% - 5.00%	Sep 1, 2031 -	2040	Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2025
	\$	72,750,000								
Infrastruc	ture E	Bonds, Direct	Bo	rrowings and	l Pla	ncements				
2012A		2,780,000		10,755,000		2.750%	Sep 1,2012 -	2022	Mar 1, Sep 1	N/A
2014		41,775,000		53,195,000		3.875%	Sep 1, 2014 -		Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2023
2015		27,125,000		35,000,000		2.730%	Sep 1, 2016 -		Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2030
2016		29,020,000		32,175,000		2.360%	Sep 1, 2017 -		Mar 1, Sep 1	Sep 1, 2026
2017B		24,975,000		25,095,000		2.430%	Sep 1, 2019 -	2033	Mar 1, Sep 1	N/A
	\$	125,675,000								

On August 22, 2018, the Authority authorized the issuance of \$27,000,000 Subordinate Lien Tax Increment Contract Revenue Variable Rate Notes. The method is a private placement note with the net proceeds being used primarily for Memorial Park improvements. The funds related to the Note are used for the purpose of (a) financing Infrastructure Project Costs, (b) paying the costs and expenses of issuance of the Notes, including fees for professional services, (c) funding the Notes Debt Service Reserve Fund and (d) refinancing, renewing or refunding Notes and any accrued interest thereon. The notes are issued, sold, and delivered from time to time in subseries and carry an interest rate of 79% of the LIBOR Rate plus 0.72%. During the year, the activity of the note is summarized as follows:

Draw	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Original Issuance Amount	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
1	10/18/2018	10/18/2019	\$600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ (600,000)	\$ -
2	5/1/2019	4/30/2020	\$2,000,000	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-
3	10/18/2019	10/17/2020	\$600,000	-	600,000	-	600,000
4	2/13/2020	2/12/2021	\$3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
5	4/30/2020	4/30/2021	\$2,044,135		2,044,135		2,044,135
				\$ 2,600,000	\$ 5,644,135	\$ (2,600,000)	\$ 5,644,135

UPTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)

All the Authority's bonds, including direct placements and borrowings, are secured by the Authority's pledge of certain tax increment payments received from the City of Houston and Houston Independent School District.

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

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

	Infrastruc	ture Bo	onds, A	ll Series
--	------------	---------	---------	-----------

	20	09		2017A					
Year	Principal	I	Interest		Principal	Interest			
2021	\$ 2,120,000	\$	161,070	\$	-	\$ 1,721,960			
2022	2,225,000		55,625		-	1,721,960			
2023	-		-		-	1,721,960			
2024	-		-		-	1,721,960			
2025	-		-		-	1,721,960			
2026	-		-		-	1,721,960			
2027	-		-		-	1,721,960			
2028	-		-		-	1,721,960			
2029	-		-		-	1,721,960			
2030	-		-		-	1,721,960			
2031	-		-		-	1,721,960			
2032	-		-		-	1,721,960			
2033	-		-		-	1,721,960			
2034	-		-		3,960,000	1,721,960			
2035	-		-		4,145,000	1,357,650			
2036	-		-		4,345,000	1,150,400			
2037	-		-		4,565,000	922,150			
2038	-		-		4,770,000	731,350			
2039	-		-		4,965,000	532,750			
2040	-		-		5,195,000	273,000			
2041					5,460,000	136,500			
	\$ 4,345,000	\$	216,695	\$	37,405,000	\$ 29,211,240			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)

Infrastructure Bonds, All Series (continued)

	201	18	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ -	\$ 1,469,638	\$ 5,472,668
2022	-	1,469,638	5,472,223
2023	-	1,469,638	3,191,598
2024	-	1,469,638	3,191,598
2025	-	1,469,638	3,191,598
2026	-	1,469,638	3,191,598
2027	-	1,469,638	3,191,598
2028	-	1,469,638	3,191,598
2029	-	1,469,638	3,191,598
2030	-	1,469,638	3,191,598
2031	-	1,469,638	3,191,598
2032	225,000	1,465,138	3,412,098
2033	235,000	1,455,938	3,412,898
2034	-	1,451,238	7,133,198
2035	3,755,000	1,357,363	10,615,013
2036	3,950,000	1,164,738	10,610,138
2037	4,150,000	962,238	10,599,388
2038	4,365,000	749,363	10,615,713
2039	4,570,000	545,981	10,613,731
2040	4,770,000	350,363	10,588,363
2041	4,980,000	124,500	10,701,000
	\$ 31,000,000	\$ 25,792,869	\$ 127,970,804

Affordable Housing Bonds, All Series

	2001B					200	2B		2004B			
Year	P	rincipal	Iı	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest
2021	\$	360,000	\$	35,313	\$	265,000	\$	42,750	\$	265,000	\$	90,250
2022		385,000		12,032		280,000		26,400		280,000		76,080
2023		-		-		300,000		9,000		295,000		60,872
2024		-		-		-		-		310,000		44,612
2025		-		-		-		-		330,000		27,412
2026		_				_		_		345,000		9,272
	\$	745,000	\$	47,345	\$	845,000	\$	78,150	\$	1,825,000	\$	308,498

UPTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)

Affordable Housing Bonds, All Series (continued)

		200			
Year	P	rincipal	Lı	nterest	Total
2021	\$	60,000	\$	19,998	\$ 1,138,311
2022		65,000		16,779	1,141,291
2023		65,000		13,383	743,255
2024		70,000		9,805	434,417
2025		75,000		5,963	438,375
2026		75,000		1,988	 431,260
	\$	410,000	\$	67,916	\$ 4,326,909

Infrastructure Bonds, Direct Borrowings and Placements

-		201	structure B	70114	201		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2015			
Year	Principal Interest		Principal Interest				Principal		Interest		
2021	\$	1,165,000	\$ 60,431	\$	2,305,000	\$	1,574,122	\$	2,150,000	\$	711,165
2022		1,195,000	27,981		2,395,000		1,483,059		2,205,000		651,720
2023		420,000	5,775		2,485,000		1,388,509		2,265,000		590,704
2024		-	-		2,580,000		1,290,375		2,330,000		527,982
2025		-	-		2,680,000		1,188,463		2,390,000		463,554
2026		-	-		2,785,000		1,082,578		2,455,000		397,420
2027		-	-		2,895,000		972,528		2,525,000		329,443
2028		-	-		3,005,000		858,216		2,595,000		259,555
2029		-	-		3,120,000		739,544		2,665,000		187,756
2030		-	-		3,245,000		616,222		2,735,000		114,046
2031		-	-		3,370,000		488,056		2,810,000		38,357
2032		-	-		3,500,000		354,950		-		-
2033		-	-		3,635,000		216,710		-		-
2034		-	-		3,775,000		73,141		-		-
	\$	2,780,000	\$ 94,187	\$	41,775,000	\$	12,326,473	\$	27,125,000	\$	4,271,702

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)

Infrastructure Bonds, Direct Borrowings and Placements (continued)

	20	16		201			
Year	Principal]	Interest	Principal	Interest		 Total
2021	\$ 1,095,000	\$	671,951	\$ 120,000	\$	605,435	\$ 10,458,104
2022	1,125,000		645,755	130,000		602,407	10,460,922
2023	3,490,000		591,298	910,000		589,761	12,736,047
2024	3,575,000		507,931	1,360,000		562,181	12,733,469
2025	3,665,000		422,499	1,400,000		528,647	12,738,163
2026	3,765,000		334,825	1,410,000		494,505	12,724,328
2027	2,960,000		255,470	2,330,000		449,064	12,716,505
2028	3,040,000		184,670	2,390,000		391,716	12,724,157
2029	3,110,000		112,100	2,450,000		332,910	12,717,310
2030	3,195,000		37,701	2,500,000		272,768	12,715,737
2031	-		-	3,245,000		202,966	10,154,379
2032	-		-	3,325,000		123,140	7,303,090
2033	-		-	3,405,000		41,371	7,298,081
2034							 3,848,141
	\$ 29,020,000	\$	3,764,200	\$ 24,975,000	\$	5,196,871	\$ 151,328,433

Deferred Charges

Deferred charges consist of losses associated with the Authority's 2012 Refunding Tax Increment Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds and the Series 2016 Tax Increment Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds. This cost is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Total expense for the year was \$282,007.

Deferred Charge on Refunding	2020			
Beginning balance	\$ 2,645,847			
Current year amortization	(282,007)			
Ending Balance	\$ 2,363,840			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long Term Liabilities (continued)

Developer Agreements

During the year, the Authority's amounts due to developers changed as follows:

Beginning		Reductions/	Ending	Due Within
Balances	Additions	Adjustments	Balances	One Year
\$ 7,719,737	\$ -	\$ (631,644)	\$ 7,088,093	\$ 635,563
890,491	-	(176,618)	713,873	178,838
-	3,087,937	(200,000)	2,887,937	-
\$ 8,610,228	\$ 3,087,937	\$ (1,008,262)	\$ 10,689,903	\$ 814,401
	Balances \$ 7,719,737 890,491	Balances Additions \$ 7,719,737 \$ - 890,491 - - 3,087,937	Balances Additions Adjustments \$ 7,719,737 \$ - \$ (631,644) 890,491 - (176,618) - 3,087,937 (200,000)	Balances Additions Adjustments Balances \$ 7,719,737 \$ - \$ (631,644) \$ 7,088,093 890,491 - (176,618) 713,873 - 3,087,937 (200,000) 2,887,937

Harris Authority Improvement District #1

The Authority has entered into a financing agreement with the Harris Authority Improvement District #1 for advancing funds to the Authority for the purpose of financing the construction of public works and improvements (Hollyhurst and Post Oak Lane). Under the agreement, the District will fund the construction of these certain facilities and improvements within the Zone. These facilities and improvements will be conveyed to the City or other governmental entity upon completion of construction and inspection and acceptance by the City or other governmental entity. The District will be reimbursed from available tax increment attributable to the Hollyhurst and Post Oak Lane projects. The Authority agrees to repay 100% of all funds advanced including cost of issuance and interest on bonds issued to fund the projects. The District issued \$8,150,000 in bonds for this purpose.

Rice Avenue Retail Partners, L.P.

The Authority has entered into a financing agreement with developer, Rice Avenue Retail Partners, L.P. for the financing of the design, expansion and rehabilitation of 1,400 feet of South Rice Avenue. Under the agreement, the Developer will fund these improvements within the Zone. These facilities and improvements will be conveyed to the City upon completion of construction and inspection and acceptance by the City. The Developer will be reimbursed from the Tax Increment Revenue Fund located in the project area. Amounts are due and payable for the project development agreement are not recorded on the Authority's financial statements until the project has been accepted by the City and tax increment is generated. The maximum reimbursement amount is \$1,446,612, which includes Developer interest. The Authority will continue to reimburse the Developer until the earlier of 10 years from the effective date or until the maximum cost-plus interest has been paid in full.

Houston Arboretum & Nature Center (HANC)

The Authority has entered into a financing agreement with The Houston Arboretum & Nature Center (HANC) to reimburse HANC for project costs up to \$3,585,000. Under the agreement, HANC will fund the construction of certain facilities and improvements within the Zone. These facilities and improvements will be conveyed to the City or other governmental entity upon completion of construction and inspection and acceptance by the City or other governmental entity. HANC will be reimbursed from available tax increment. Amounts due to HANC for construction projects were recorded on the Authority's financial statements upon completion of the project.

UPTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 6 - Commitments and Contingencies

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 the 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 Authority Improvement District No. 1

The Authority and the Harris Authority 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, 2020, the Authority remitted \$1,270,000 to the District. This amount consisted of \$250,000 for operating and administrative costs, \$200,000 for traffic control and mobility, \$540,000 for capital project management and \$280,000 for Memorial Park project management.

Memorial Park Conservancy

The Authority entered into a development, construction, operations, maintenance and concession agreement with the City of Houston, Texas, and Memorial Park Conservancy, Inc. ("MPC"). The purpose of the agreement is to fulfill the Master Plan developed by all Parties for the restoration, enhancement and redevelopment of Memorial Park in a manner appropriate to meet the demands of the more than four million current annual Park visitors. Under the terms of the current amended and restated agreement (as of May 10, 2018), the Authority shall pay \$500,000 each year for Ecological Restoration Projects through 2028 along with a payment of \$4,500,000 in fiscal year 2025. Beginning in fiscal year 2019 and continuing each year through 2048, the Authority shall pay \$200,000 to MPC for operations of the running center. Beginning in fiscal year 2019 and continuing through 2041, the Authority shall pay \$400,000 for the greenspace maintenance TIRZ funding in lieu of the Houston Parks and Recreation Department. Lastly, beginning in fiscal year 2019 and continuing through fiscal year 2041, the Authority shall pay a varying amount on average of approximately \$550,000 for TIRZ contributions for greenspace maintenance. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, the Authority began contributing its share of the \$50,000,000 of capital costs of the Ten-Year Plan as outlined in the agreement. These costs are incurred by the Authority through payment for construction on the project and amounts are reimbursed by MPC for their share in accordance with the agreement. The Authority is responsible for approximately 43% of the Plan and MPC is responsible for 57% of the Plan. Additionally, beginning in the Authority's Fiscal Year 2021, the UDA commits to guarantee sufficient maintenance funds for the new capital improvements in the park. The funding amount shall be determined based on the MPC maintenance annual target compared to the funds/sources available to meet the target. The Standards Committee shall conduct an annual reconciliation process to determine any deficit/surplus.

Note 7 - 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 8 - Legal Matters

The Authority has been involved in various lawsuits and other claims during the construction of the Post Oak Boulevard project. The Authority and its legal counsel believe that the outcome of any present legal proceedings will not have any adverse effects on the financial statements. In the opinion of the Authority, there are neither significant contingent liabilities related to fiscal year 2020, nor future costs that will have a material effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

Note 9 - Fund Balance Deficit

At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had a deficit fund balance of \$2,610,475 in the Capital Projects Fund. This reason for the deficit is due to the timing of the issuance of a subseries of the Subordinate Lien Tax Increment Contract Revenue Notes in the amount of \$6,000,000. The deficit will be eliminated as these resources are obtained from the issuance on July 30, 2020.

Note 10 – Interfund Balances

The Authority's interfund balances are due to the timing of the tax increment and will be eliminated in the following year. At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had the following interfund balances outstanding:

		Interfund Payables		
_		_		
\$ 5,035	\$	5,665,348		
-		5,035		
 5,665,348				
\$ 5,670,383	\$	5,670,383		
Re	5,665,348	\$ 5,035 \$ 5,665,348		

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

On July 30, 2020, the Authority issued a subseries of the Subordinate Lien Tax Increment Contract Revenue Notes in the amount of \$6,000,000. The funds related to the subseries will be used for the purpose of (a) financing Infrastructure Project Costs, (b) paying the costs and expenses of issuance of the Notes, including fees for professional services, (c) and funding the Notes Debt Service Reserve Fund. The notes carry an interest rate of 79% of the LIBOR Rate plus 0.72%.

Note 12 - Prior Period Adjustment

In prior years, the Authority incurred expenditures for the construction of the Uptown Transit Center and sixteen Transit Stations. These expenditures were originally recorded as capital outlay on behalf of the City of Houston. The projects were completed in fiscal year 2020 and it was determined that the capital assets would be maintained by the Authority. Therefore, an adjustment was made in the amount of \$23,162,700 to record construction in progress as of June 30, 2019.

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Beginning net position, as originally presented	\$	(161,335,134)
Prior period adjustment		23,162,700
Beginning net position, as restated	\$	(138,172,434)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual	iance Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of the year Revenues	\$	43,565,343	\$	43,565,343	\$ 55,345,653	\$ 11,780,310
Incremental property tax		48,460,585		48,460,585	46,207,109	(2,253,476)
Interest income		300,000		300,000	704,790	404,790
Other private contributions		3,420,000		3,420,000	2,547,163	(872,837)
Grant proceeds		4,800,000		4,800,000	2,171,477	(2,628,523)
Total revenues and budgetary fund balance		100,545,928		100,545,928	106,976,192	6,430,264
Expenditures						
Management and consulting services		708,000		708,000	799,429	(91,429)
Project costs and capital expenditures		28,400,000		28,400,000	32,501,694	(4,101,694)
Zone Administration		1,585,695		1,585,695	1,480,261	105,434
Debt service:						
Principal payments - bonds		9,550,000		9,550,000	9,550,000	-
Principal payments - notes		-		-	2,600,000	(2,600,000)
Interest and fees - bonds		7,528,248		7,528,248	7,523,247	5,001
Interest and fees - notes		-		-	109,085	(109,085)
Other debt service charges		-		-	22,018	(22,018)
Developer/Project Reimbursements		801,037		801,037	1,008,262	(207,225)
Educational facilities transfer		5,760,381		5,760,381	5,746,202	14,179
Affordable housing transfer		15,011,761		15,011,761	13,730,000	1,281,761
Municipal services charges		5,522,994		5,522,994	5,522,994	
Total expenditures	-	74,868,116		74,868,116	 80,593,192	 (5,725,076)
Other Financing Sources/Uses						
Proceeds from issuance of notes		8,500,000		8,500,000	 5,644,135	(2,855,865)
Total other financing sources/uses		8,500,000	_	8,500,000	 5,644,135	 (2,855,865)
Budgetary fund balance, end of year	\$	34,177,812	\$	34,177,812	\$ 32,027,135	\$ (2,150,677)
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inf	lows a	and GAAP Rev	enue	<u>es</u>		
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) Differences - Budget to GAAP:	\$ 106,976,192					
The Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Yea Current Year Revenue for Financial Reporting			sourc	te but is not a		 (55,345,653)
Total Revenue as Reported on the Statement of Re		-	s and	d		
Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental	Fund	S				\$ 51,630,539

OPERATING EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

TIRZ#16 Uptown Development Authority

FY20 OPERATING EXPENDITURES

	FY20 OPERATING	EXPENDI	TURES		Actual		
Category	Vendor		Budget Expenditures			Variance	
TIRZ ADMINISTRATION AND	venuoi		Buugei	L	penuures	_	ranunce
OVERHEAD							
Administration (salary and benefits)	HCID No. 1	\$	150,000	9	150,000	\$	_
Office Expenses	HCID No. 1	Ψ	60,000	4	60,000	Ψ	_
Insurance	Highpoint Insurance		75,000		87,017		12,017
Accounting	HCID No. 1		40,000		40,000		-
Auditor	Whitley Penn, LLP		18,000		19,000		1,000
COH Municipal Charge	,		5,522,994		5,522,994		-
Bond Trustee	BNYM / PFM Asset Mgmt		· · · · -		61,810		61,810
Financial Advisor	TKG Associates		-		11,250		11,250
Financial Advisor	RBC Capital Markets, LLC		-		5,000		5,000
Subtotal	•	\$	5,865,994	\$	5,957,071	\$	91,077
PROGRAM AND PROJECT CONSULTANTS							
Legal	Allen Boone Humphries	\$	85,000	9	37,352	\$	(47,648)
Parks Project Management			280,000		280,000		-
Other Professional Services / MPC Marketing					48,000		48,000
Subtotal		\$	365,000	\$	365,352	\$	352
Total Zone Administration / Operations		\$	6,230,994	\$	6,322,423	\$	91,429
	FY20 CAPITAL I	EXPENDIT	URES		Actual		
Project	Vendor	Budget		Expenditures		Variance	
Project T1626: Richmond Phase 1				-			
Reconstruction		\$	300,000				
Engineering Services	TEDSI		,		73,687		
Subtotal			300,000	\$	73,687	\$	(226,313)
Project T1608: Advance Traveler							
Information System		\$	50,000				
Other Professional Services	TEAL Engineering				51,418		
Other Professional Services					15,889		
Subtotal		\$	50,000	\$	67,307	\$	17,307
Project T1609: Area Intersection and							
Signalization		- \$	50,000				
Subtotal		\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)
Project T1625: Lynn Street		- \$	100,000				
Subtotal		\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	(100,000)
B : 4 E1 (11 /1 (22 B B) 14 CW		_					
Project T1611/1633B: Right of Way	D 1 D	\$	900,000		1.050.676		
Construction Costs	Parcel Purchases				1,959,676		
Other Professional Services Other Professional Services	Hunton Andrews Kurth Spencer Fane				343,797 5,984		
Other Professional Services	Phelps Dunbar LLP				18,675		
Other Professional Services	Deal Sikes				76,285		
Other Professional Services	Gunda Corporation				26,580		
Subtotal	-	\$	900,000	\$	2,430,997	\$	1,530,997
Duningt T1626, UTC Tamming!		ø.	7 200 000				
Project T1636: UTC Terminal	Com I	\$	7,300,000		142 207		
Engineering Services / Construction Management	Gunda				143,297		
Engineering Services / Construction Management	Aviles				111,162		
Engineering Services / Construction Management	Dannenbaum				14,872		
Engineering Services / Construction Management	Lupher				3,455		
Engineering Services / Construction Management					18,081 370,000		
Project Management Construction Costs	HCID #1 Webber				7,276,362		
Subtotal	***************************************	\$	7,300,000	\$	7,937,229	\$	637,229
Subtotai		Φ	7,500,000	Φ	1,751,449	J.	057,229

OPERATING EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

FY20 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Project T1633:Post Oak Boulevard Reconstruction Project Planning Perlainary / Design Services SWA Group 5,078 5,740 5,74	Project	Project Vendor				E	Actual xpenditures	Variance
Planning Preliminary Design Services SWA Group	Project T1633:Post Oak Boulevard							
Final Design/ Construction Phase Services CIRA 59.735 Final Design/ Construction Phase Services Hurt & Hurt Engineering 11.800 11.800 Final Design/ Construction Phase Services Walter P Moore 43.435 43.435 Final Design/ Construction Phase Services Walter P Moore 43.435 43.435 Final Design/ Construction Phase Services Walter P Moore 43.435 Final Design/ Construction Phase Services Walter P Moore 43.435 Construction Management / Transis Stations ARUP 92,134 Construction Management HVJ 43.434 Construction Management HVJ 43.434 Construction Management HVJ 43.434 Construction Management Gunda Corporation 92,208 Construction Management Gunda Corporation 92,208 Construction Management Uprising Consultant 41.478 Friget Management HCID No. 1 730,000 Construction Costs Environmental Design 53,000 Construction Costs Environmental Design 53,000 Construction Costs Harper Brothers Construction 168,740 Construction Costs Fransis Stations SER Construction 5,000 Construction Costs / Transis Stations SER Construction 5,000 Construction Costs / Transis Stations SER Construction 5,000 Construction Costs / Transis Stations Selve Construction 5,000 Construction Costs / Transis Stations D&D Well 5,000 Construction Costs / Transis Stations Construction Costs / Transis Stations Construction Costs / Transis Stations Construction Costs / Transis Stations Cost	Reconstruction			\$	9,000,000			
Final Design Construction Phase Services LTRA 9,9735 Final Design Construction Phase Services Walter P Moore 43,435 16,088	Planning Preliminary / Design Services		SWA Group				50,878	
Final Design/ Construction Phase Services Hunt & Hunt Engineering 11,800 43,435 Final Design/ Construction Phase Services Walter P Moore 43,435 16,1088 Construction Management 161,088 161,089	Final Design/ Construction Phase Services		Gunda Corporation				87,540	
Final Design/ Construction Management Construction Management Construction Management Available Construction Management Available Construction Management Available Available Construction Management Available Available Construction Management HVT ARUP 92,134	Final Design/ Construction Phase Services		LTRA				59,735	
Construction Management	Final Design/ Construction Phase Services		Hunt & Hunt Engineering				11,800	
Construction Management Transit Stations ARUP 2,134 2,2434 1,24	Final Design/ Construction Phase Services		Walter P Moore				43,435	
Construction Management	Construction Management		Aurora				161,088	
Construction Management	Construction Management / Transit Station	ıs	ARUP				92,134	
Construction Management	Construction Management		Aviles				22,434	
Construction Management Lupher LLC 19,737 Construction Management Gunda Corporation 92,08 Construction Management Uprising Consultant 143,78 Project Management HCID No. 1 370,000 Project Management Flowers Consulting 86,451 Construction Costs Zayo Group LLC 57,917 Construction Costs Environmental Design 31,500 Construction Costs Inon Access 6,825 Construction Costs Reytec Construction 168,740 Construction Costs Reytec Construction 168,740 Construction Costs SER Construction 4,062,593 Construction Costs / Transi Stations SER Construction 613,875 Construction Costs / Transi Stations SER Construction 934,611 Construction Costs / Transi Stations Reytec Construction 105,14 Construction Costs / Transi Stations SER Construction 3,227,358 Other Professional Services/METO Reytec Construction 3,227,358 Project TXXX:Capital Costs Not Reytec Construction 5	_		HVJ				4,334	
Construction Management Lupher LLC 19,737 Construction Management Gunda Corporation 92,08 Construction Management Uprising Consultant 143,78 Project Management HCID No. 1 370,000 Project Management Flowers Consulting 86,451 Construction Costs Zayo Group LLC 57,917 Construction Costs Environmental Design 31,500 Construction Costs Inon Access 6,825 Construction Costs Reytec Construction 168,740 Construction Costs Reytec Construction 168,740 Construction Costs SER Construction 4,062,593 Construction Costs / Transi Stations SER Construction 613,875 Construction Costs / Transi Stations SER Construction 934,611 Construction Costs / Transi Stations Reytec Construction 105,14 Construction Costs / Transi Stations SER Construction 3,227,358 Other Professional Services/METO Reytec Construction 3,227,358 Project TXXX:Capital Costs Not Reytec Construction 5	C	ns	Lupher LLC					
Construction Management	C		•					
Construction Management	_		-					
Project Management	_		-					
Project Management	_							
Construction Costs	-							
Construction Costs Environmental Design 31,500 Construction Costs Iron Access 6,825 Construction Costs Harper Brothers Construction 168,740 Construction Costs Reytec Construction 4,062,593 Construction Costs SER Construction 3,554,256 Construction Costs / Transi Stations Reytec Construction 613,875 Construction Costs / Transi Stations SER Construction 934,611 Construction Costs / Transi Stations Harper Brothers Construction 105,164 Construction Costs / Transi Stations D&D Weld 3,227,358 Construction Costs / Transi Stations Reytec Construction 3,227,358 Construction Costs / Transi Stations Reyte Construction 3,227,358 Construction Costs / Transi Stations Reyte Construction 105,164 Communications Reyte Construction 3,227,358 Project TXXX:Capital Costs Not Programmed S 9,000,000 Project TYXX:Capital Costs Not Programmed Rice Partners 176,617 Beveloper Agreements Memorial Park Conservancy - S 808,261 808,261			e e					
Construction Costs								
Construction Costs			C					
Construction Costs								
Construction Costs			•					
Construction Costs Transit Stations SER Construction SER CONST			-					
Construction Costs / Transit Stations								
Construction Costs / Transit Stations			•					
Construction Costs / Transit Stations Okb D Weld S2,653 Communications Communicat							,	
Other Professional Services/METRO Communications Reytec Construction 3,227,358 3,227,358 3,207,476 \$ 5,107,477 \$ 5,107,477 \$ 5,107,477 \$ 5,107,477<			•					
Reytec Construction			Dab weld				32,033	
Project TXXX: Capital Costs Not Programmed			Paytae Construction				2 227 259	
Programmed		btotal	Reytee Construction	\$	9,000,000	\$		\$ 5,107,476
Programmed	Project TXXX:Capital Costs Not							
Rice Partners HCID #1 176,617 631,644 Subtotal Subto	-			\$	_			
HCID #1 G31,644 Subtotal	Developer Agreements		Rice Partners				176.617	
Name								
Memorial Park Conservancy - Ecological Restoration Memorial Park Conservancy - Ecological Restoration Memorial Park Conservancy - Greenspace Maintenance Subtotal Project T1635A: Memorial Park Connectivity Projects Engineering /Design Services Developer Agreements Memorial Park Conservancy - Ecological Restoration Memorial Park Conservancy - Ecological Subtotal Subtotal		btotal		\$	-	\$		\$ 808,261
Memorial Park Conservancy - Ecological Restoration Memorial Park Conservancy - Ecological Restoration Memorial Park Conservancy - Greenspace Maintenance Subtotal Project T1635A: Memorial Park Connectivity Projects Engineering /Design Services Developer Agreements Memorial Park Conservancy - Ecological Restoration Memorial Park Conservancy - Ecological Subtotal Subtotal	Project T1635: Memorial Park			s	1.400.000			
Restoration Southern Southern Southern Southern Subtotal Restoration Memorial Park Conservancy - Greenspace Maintenance Subtotal Subto	,		Memorial Park Conservancy - Ecological		1,100,000			
Construction Costs Greenspace Maintenance 900,000 Subtotal \$ 1,400,000 \$ 1,400,000 \$ - Project T1635A: Memorial Park Connectivity Projects \$ 1,200,000 \$ 1,2	Construction Costs						500,000	
Subtotal \$ 1,400,000 \$ 1,400,000 \$ - Project T1635A: Memorial Park Connectivity Projects \$ 1,200,000 Engineering /Design Services Design Workshop Developer Agreements HANC direct payment / Forney Cons.			Memorial Park Conservancy -					
Project T1635A: Memorial Park Connectivity Projects \$ 1,200,000 Engineering /Design Services Design Workshop 62,126 Developer Agreements HANC direct payment / Forney Cons. 200,000	Construction Costs		Greenspace Maintenance				900,000	
Connectivity Projects \$ 1,200,000 Engineering /Design Services Design Workshop 62,126 Developer Agreements HANC direct payment / Forney Cons. 200,000	Su	btotal		\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	\$
Engineering / Design Services Design Workshop 62,126 Developer Agreements HANC direct payment / Forney Cons. 200,000	Project T1635A: Memorial Park							
Developer Agreements HANC direct payment / Forney Cons. 200,000	Connectivity Projects			\$	1,200,000			
Developer Agreements HANC direct payment / Forney Cons. 200,000	Engineering /Design Services		Design Workshop				62,126	
Subtotal \$ 1,200,000 \$ 262,126 \$ (937,874)			-				200,000	
	Su	btotal		\$	1,200,000	\$	262,126	\$ (937,874)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

FY20 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

					Actual				
Project		Vendor	 Budget	E	xpenditures	s Varianc			
Project T1635B: Memorial Park									
Infrastructure Phase I			\$ 6,500,000						
Preliminary Engineering		Berg Oliver	.,,		62,975				
Preliminary Engineering		Goodman			20,434				
Preliminary Engineering		Walter P Moore			13,723				
Preliminary Engineering		Lupher LLC			37,487				
Engineering /Design Services		Frayre Consulting			13,013				
Engineering /Design Services		Gunda			3,805,830				
Engineering /Design Services		Aurora			26,958				
Construction/ Project Management		ARUP			325,447				
Construction Costs		Tellepsen (Land Bridge)			149,846				
Other		Utilities (Reliant/ COH Water)			16,318				
Other		Sechrist Duckers			13,314				
Program Financing		Regions			22,794				
-	Subtotal	-	\$ 6,500,000	\$	4,508,139	\$	(1,991,861)		
Project T1640: Drainage Project			\$ 350,000						
Engineering / Planning		Kirst Kosmoski			100,622				
	Subtotal		\$ 350,000	\$	100,622	\$	(249,378)		
Project T1641: Westpark			\$ 1,000,000						
Engineering / Planning		Gunda Corporation	, ,		45,023				
Engineering / Planning		TEDSI			16,000				
Construction Management		Lupher LLC			42,083				
Construction Management		Aurora			32,678				
Construction Costs		Harper Brothers			1,475,673				
	Subtotal	•	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,611,457	\$	611,457		
Project T1622: Parks			\$ 250,000						
Design / Planning		Terrain	.,		5,125				
Maintenance / Operation					262,480				
1	Subtotal		\$ 250,000	\$	267,605	\$	17,605		
Total Capital Expenditures			\$ 28,400,000	\$	33,574,906	\$	5,174,906		
- ·			 , .,	_	, , ,	_	, , ,		

OPERATING EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

PROJECT PLAN RECONCILIATION

	*1	Project Plan Amount		Beginning		urrent Year xpenditures	Expe	enditures to Date		Variance
Non-Education Projects							`			
Improve Existing Streets	\$	66,000,000	\$	65,872,460	\$	-	\$	65,872,460	\$	127,540
Create Street Grid Network		15,000,000		14,011,162		-		14,011,162		988,838
Improve Intersections		12,000,000		11,147,748		-		11,147,748		852,252
Parking Management Program		52,000,000		-		-		-		52,000,000
Pedestrian Network		20,000,000		20,059,655		-		20,059,655		(59,655)
Roadways, Streets, Sidewalks, Lighting		186,000,000		168,861,011		24,605,417		193,466,428		(7,466,428)
Public Utilities		94,000,000		13,233,187		100,622		13,333,809		80,666,191
Land Acquisition		37,000,000		54,607,037		2,430,997		57,038,034		(20,038,034)
Cultural and Public Facility Improvements		46,000,000		-		-		-		46,000,000
Memorial Park Improvements		100,000,000		27,930,733		6,170,265		34,100,998		65,899,002
Parks		41,000,000		12,729,050		267,605		12,996,655		28,003,345
Subtotal	\$ 6	669,000,000	\$ 3	388,452,043	\$	33,574,906	\$	422,026,949	\$ 2	246,973,051
Education Projects	\$	129,000,000	\$	51,584,744	\$	5,746,202	\$	57,330,946	\$	71,669,054
Affordable Housing	\$	452,000,000	\$	127,387,259	\$	13,730,000	\$	141,117,259	\$	310,882,741
Zone Administration / Operations	\$	15,000,000	\$	19,377,219	* \$	6,322,423	\$	25,699,642	\$	(10,699,642)
Total Project Plan	\$ 1	1,265,000,000	\$	586,801,265	\$	59,373,531	\$	646,174,796	\$	618,825,204

^{*} Project Plan Amendment in February 2013

^{**} City of Houston New Municipal Services Fee



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Uptown Development Authority Houston, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Uptown Development Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the City of Houston, Texas, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Houston, Texas

September 30, 2020

Whitley FERN LLP