

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

RATINGS:
Moody's: "Aaa"
S & P: "AA+"
See "RATINGS" herein

Bracewell & Giuliani LLP, Co-Bond Counsel, is of the opinion that, subject to certain conditions described herein, (i) interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law and (ii) interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will not be (A) a specific preference item subject to the alternative minimum tax on individuals and corporations or (B) included in a corporation's adjusted current earnings for purposes of the alternative minimum tax.

SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS - NOT A NEW ISSUE - CONVERSION OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED BONDS

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

CONVERTED BOND
\$78,070,000
Residential Mortgage
Revenue Bonds
Series 2009C-4*
(Non-AMT)

Dated Date: September 13, 2012

Due: See Inside Cover

The Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (the "Department") is converting the interest rate and tax status on a portion of its Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C (the "Series 2009C Bonds"). The converted and reissued bonds are referred to as the Department's Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-4 (the "Series 2009C-4 Bonds"). The Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be released by the Department only as fully registered bonds, without coupons, and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. The Series 2009C-4 will be released only in book-entry form in Authorized Denominations (as defined in APPENDIX A -- GLOSSARY). For as long as Cede & Co. is the exclusive registered owner of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the principal or redemption price of, and interest on, the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be payable by The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Houston, Texas, as Trustee, to DTC, which will be responsible for making such payments to DTC Participants (as defined herein), for subsequent remittance to the owners of beneficial interests in the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. The purchasers of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interest. See "THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS - DTC and Book-Entry."

THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS ARE NOT BEING OFFERED BY THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds shall be payable on the Release Date (as defined herein) and on the Conversion Date (as described herein) and thereafter on each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2013.

THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL REDEMPTION, SINKING FUND REDEMPTION AND OPTIONAL REDEMPTION AT VARIOUS TIMES PRIOR TO THEIR SCHEDULED MATURITY AT VARIOUS REDEMPTION PRICES AS DESCRIBED HEREIN. See "THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS - Redemption Provisions."

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of providing funds for the purchase of mortgage-backed, pass-through certificates (the "Mortgage Certificates") backed by qualifying FHA-insured or VA- or RDA-guaranteed mortgage loans, or conventional mortgage loans made to Eligible Borrowers for single-family residences located in the State of Texas. For certain geographic and income restrictions, see "THE PROGRAM AND THE MORTGAGE LOANS." The Mortgage Certificates will be guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by either the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA") (the "GNMA Certificates"), Freddie Mac ("Freddie Mac") ("Freddie Mac Certificates") or Fannie Mae ("Fannie Mae") (the "Fannie Mae Certificates"). See APPENDIX C-1, APPENDIX C-2 and APPENDIX C-3. The Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the Prior Bonds (as defined herein), and, unless subordinated, all Bonds subsequently issued under the Trust Indenture are equally and ratably secured by the Trust Estate (as defined herein) held by the Trustee under the Trust Indenture. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" and "THE TRUST INDENTURE."

THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS ARE LIMITED OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT AND ARE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM THE REVENUES AND FUNDS PLEDGED FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED HEREIN. NEITHER THE STATE OF TEXAS (THE "STATE") NOR ANY AGENCY OF THE STATE, OTHER THAN THE DEPARTMENT, NOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OR ANY AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OR OTHER INSTRUMENTALITY THEREOF, INCLUDING GNMA, FREDDIE MAC, AND FANNIE MAE, IS OBLIGATED TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OR REDEMPTION PRICE OF OR INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS. NEITHER THE FAITH AND CREDIT NOR THE TAXING POWER OF THE STATE OR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS PLEDGED, GIVEN OR LOANED TO SUCH PAYMENT. THE DEPARTMENT HAS NO TAXING POWER. GNMA, FREDDIE MAC, AND FANNIE MAE GUARANTEE ONLY THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE GNMA CERTIFICATES, FREDDIE MAC CERTIFICATES, AND FANNIE MAE CERTIFICATES, RESPECTIVELY, WHEN DUE AND DO NOT GUARANTEE THE PAYMENT OF THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS OR ANY OTHER OBLIGATIONS ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

The release of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds is subject to approval of the legality thereof by Bracewell & Giuliani LLP and Bates & Coleman, P.C., Co-Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Department by its General Counsel, Barbara Deane, Esq. and by its Co-Disclosure Counsel, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P. and Mahomes Bolden PC. Certain financial advisory services have been provided to the Department by George K. Baum & Company. It is expected that the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be released on or about September 13, 2012.

September 13, 2012

* For delivery to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac only

MATURITY SCHEDULE

\$78,070,000 Series 2009C-4 Bond (Non-AMT)*

\$78,070,000 Series 2009C-4 Term Bonds due July 1, 2041 NRO – CUSIP: 882750 ND0
Interest Rate Beginning September 13, 2012 ("Release Date") through November 13, 2012 ("Conversion Date"):
.69 % ("Short-Term Rate")
Interest Rate Commencing on Conversion Date: 2.63% ("Permanent Rate")

* For delivery to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac only.

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are not being offered by this Official Statement.

The information set forth in this Official Statement has been obtained from the Department and other sources which are believed to be reliable. This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates, assumptions and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation is made as to the correctness of such estimates, assumptions or matters of opinion, or as to the likelihood that they will be realized. Any information and expressions of opinion contained in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made under this document shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Department or other matters described herein since the date hereof.

The Department does not make any representation as to the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information supplied by the DTC for use in this Official Statement.

The Trustee assumes no responsibility for this Official Statement and has not reviewed or undertaken to verify any information contained herein.

Many statements contained in this Official Statement, including the appendices and the documents included by specific cross-reference, that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, which are based on the Department's beliefs, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the management and staff of the Department. Because the statements are based on expectations about future events and economic performance and are not statements of fact, actual results may differ materially from those projected. The words "anticipate," "assume," "estimate," "expect," "objective," "projection," "plan," "forecast," "goal," "budget" or similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The words or phrases "to date," "now," "currently," and the like are intended to mean as of the date of this Official Statement.

The Department's projections set forth in this Official Statement were not prepared with a view toward complying with the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants with respect to prospective financial information, but, in the view of the Department's management, were prepared on a reasonable basis, reflect the best currently available estimates and judgments, and present, to the best of management's knowledge and belief, the expected course of action and the expected future financial performance of the Department. However, this information is not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results, and readers of this Official Statement are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the prospective financial information. Neither the Department's independent auditors, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information contained herein, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the prospective financial information.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Relating to

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

CONVERTED BOND

\$78,070,000

**Residential Mortgage
Revenue Bonds
Series 2009C-4***

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement provides certain information concerning the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (the "Department") in connection with the conversion of the interest rate and tax status on a portion of its Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C (the "Series 2009C Bonds"). The converted and reissued bonds are referred to as the Department's Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-4 (the "Series 2009C-4 Bonds"). **The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are not offered by this Official Statement.** Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings for such terms as set forth in "APPENDIX A -- GLOSSARY."

The Department, a public and official agency of the State of Texas (the "State"), was created and organized pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Chapter 2306, Texas Government Code, as amended (together with other laws of the State applicable to the Department, collectively, the "Act") for the purpose of, among other things, financing sanitary, decent and safe housing for individuals and families of low and very low income and families of moderate income. The Department is the successor agency to the Texas Housing Agency (the "Agency") and the Texas Department of Community Affairs (the "TDCA"), both of which were abolished by the Act and all functions and obligations of which were transferred to the Department pursuant to the Act. Under the Act, the Department may issue bonds, notes and other obligations to finance or refinance residential housing and multi-family developments located in the State and to refund bonds previously issued by the Agency, the Department or certain other quasi-governmental issuers. See "THE DEPARTMENT."

The final portion of the Series 2009C Bonds will be converted and reissued as Series 2009C-4 Bonds pursuant to the Act, a resolution adopted by the Governing Board of the Department on September 6, 2012 (the "Bond Resolution"), a Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture, dated as of November 1, 1987 (the "Master Indenture" and as amended and supplemented from time to time, collectively, the "Trust Indenture") between the Agency or the Department, as the case may be, and MTrust Corp, or its successor as trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Houston, Texas (the "Trustee"), and a Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2009, as amended by a First Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2010, a Second Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of December 21, 2011, a Third Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of January 20, 2012 and a Fourth Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of September 13, 2012 (the "Fourth Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture"), each between the Department and the Trustee (collectively, the "Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture"). The Trust Indenture authorizes the Department to issue bonds to provide funds to acquire or refinance residential mortgage loans or participations therein ("Mortgage Loans") which are made to Eligible Borrowers, as determined from time to time by the Department, to refund Outstanding Bonds issued under the Trust Indenture or certain other bonds of the Department or the Agency, to fund certain reserves, and to pay costs associated therewith.

The Department has previously issued thirty-four prior series of residential mortgage revenue bonds (the "Prior Bonds") under the Trust Indenture of which \$574,840,000 in aggregate principal amount was outstanding as of June 30, 2012. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS -- Prior Bonds."

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the Prior Bonds and, unless subordinated, all bonds subsequently issued pursuant to the Trust Indenture (collectively, the "Bonds") are equally and ratably secured by the Trust Estate held by the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Indenture. See "THE TRUST INDENTURE" and "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS -- Additional Bonds."

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are being converted and reissued for the primary purpose of providing funds for the purchase of mortgage-backed pass-through certificates (the "2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates") guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA"), which represent beneficial ownership of pools of Mortgage Loans (the "2009C-4 Mortgage Loans"). The 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates together with the mortgage pass-through certificates acquired with proceeds of the Prior Bonds or Bonds subsequently issued pursuant to the Trust Indenture are referred to herein as the "Mortgage Certificates." While substantially all of the 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates are guaranteed by GNMA, a portion of the proceeds of the Prior Bonds were used to acquire Mortgage Certificates guaranteed by Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae. See "PLAN OF FINANCE" and "THE PROGRAM AND THE MORTGAGE LOANS – Low Income Reservation" and " – Down Payment Assistance (DPA Loan)" and "ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS -- Non-Origination of Mortgage Loans."

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are on a parity in all respects with all outstanding Prior Bonds and, unless subordinated, any Bonds subsequently issued. The Prior Bonds are payable solely from and are secured by a pledge of and lien on the Revenues, Mortgages, Mortgage Loans (including Mortgage Certificates), Investment Securities, moneys held in the Funds (excluding the Rebate Fund) and other property pledged under the Trust Indenture (collectively, the "Trust Estate"). The Trust Estate currently includes, among other things, Mortgage Certificates which were purchased with the proceeds of the Prior Bonds. These Mortgage Certificates are guaranteed by GNMA, Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae. There is no requirement that proceeds of subsequent issues of Bonds be used to purchase Mortgage Certificates. All payments with respect to principal of and interest on Mortgage Loans (net of servicing fees) and on Mortgage Certificates (net of servicing and guaranty fees) received by the Department and the earnings on investments of Funds and accounts held pursuant to the Trust Indenture constitute Revenues. The pledge of and lien on the Trust Estate is subject to discharge if moneys or qualified securities sufficient to provide for the payment of all Outstanding Bonds are deposited and held in trust for such payment. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."

THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS ARE LIMITED OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT AND ARE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM THE REVENUES AND FUNDS PLEDGED FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED HEREIN. NEITHER THE STATE NOR ANY AGENCY OF THE STATE, OTHER THAN THE DEPARTMENT, NOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OR ANY AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OR OTHER INSTRUMENTALITY THEREOF, INCLUDING GNMA, FREDDIE MAC AND FANNIE MAE, IS OBLIGATED TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OR REDEMPTION PRICE OF, OR INTEREST ON, THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS. NEITHER THE FAITH AND CREDIT NOR THE TAXING POWER OF THE STATE OR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS PLEDGED, GIVEN OR LOANED TO SUCH PAYMENT. THE DEPARTMENT HAS NO TAXING POWER. GNMA, FREDDIE MAC AND FANNIE MAE GUARANTEE ONLY THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE GNMA CERTIFICATES, FREDDIE MAC CERTIFICATES AND FANNIE MAE CERTIFICATES, RESPECTIVELY, WHEN DUE AND DO NOT GUARANTEE THE PAYMENT OF THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS OR ANY OTHER OBLIGATIONS ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

There follows in this Official Statement a brief description of the plan of finance, the Department and its bond programs, together with summaries of certain terms of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the Trust Indenture, and certain provisions of the Act, as well as other matters. All references herein to the Act, the Trust Indenture, and other agreements are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document, copies of which are available from the Department, and all references to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms thereof and the information with respect thereto contained in the Trust Indenture.

For information concerning the Prior Bonds and the Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates acquired with proceeds of the Prior Bonds, see "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - Prior Bonds" and "APPENDIX F-1 -- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING MORTGAGE LOANS AND MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES." For information concerning other single family and multi-family programs of the Department, see "APPENDIX F-2 -- OTHER INDEBTEDNESS OF THE DEPARTMENT."

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW ISSUE BOND PROGRAM

The New Issue Bond Program ("NIBP") of the Treasury is a program by which Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (collectively, the "GSEs") have accepted bonds (the "GSE Bonds") from state and local housing agencies at interest rates that at the time of issuance of the GSE Bonds either (i) were fixed to maturity or (ii) bore a variable rate that will convert no later than December 31, 2012 to rates fixed to maturity. Proceeds of GSE Bonds originally issued at variable interest rates will be held in escrow until the housing agency directs the release of all or a portion of the escrowed proceeds and subsequent conversion of an equal amount of GSE Bonds to fixed rates, as described below. Under the NIBP, the fixed interest rates on the converted GSE Bonds are expected to be lower than prevailing interest rates available through a public bond offering.

On December 23, 2009, the Department issued its Series 2009C Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of \$300,000,000 as part of the NIBP. Under the NIBP, the GSEs securitized the Series 2009C Bonds by issuing securities evidencing beneficial ownership in the Series 2009C Bonds, which securities were purchased by the Treasury. Under the NIBP, the Series 2009C Bonds are taxable bonds and bear interest at a variable interest rate. The proceeds of the Series 2009C Bonds are held in escrow by the Trustee until the applicable Release Date, as defined below. Prior to Release Date, the proceeds of any Series 2009C Bonds not yet converted to a fixed rate are pledged exclusively to the repayment of such Series 2009C Bonds (unless and until there is a default under the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture, in which case such funds will be applied as required by the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture) and are invested in the investments represented by and provided pursuant to the Global Escrow Agreement by and among the GSEs, the Trustee and U.S. Bank National Association, as escrow agent.

The NIBP provides that, upon satisfaction of certain conditions, the Department may cause all or a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2009C Bonds to be released from the escrow and for a corresponding amount of the Series 2009C Bonds to be converted to an interest rate that is fixed to maturity. In accordance with the announcement by Treasury, the Department must exercise its election to release all or a portion of its Series 2009C Bond proceeds on or prior to December 31, 2012 on one or more dates (not to exceed nine (9) dates) that are acceptable to the GSEs.

The Department is electing to release the remaining \$78,070,000 of the Series 2009C Bonds from escrow on a Release Date of September 13, 2012. On the Release Date, the proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be available to purchase Mortgage Certificates under the Program. In connection with such release, the remaining \$78,070,000 of the Series 2009C Bonds will be reissued as tax-exempt Series 2009C-4 Bonds on the Release Date. From and after the Release Date, the Series 2009C-4 Bonds shall bear interest on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. For two months after the Release Date, the

Series 2009C-4 Bonds will bear interest at a Short-Term Rate, after which the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will bear interest at a Permanent Rate until their maturity.

The Short-Term rate will equal .69%. The Permanent Rate is 2.63%.

After the release of Series 2009C-4 Bond proceeds, no additional funds will be available in Series 2009C Bond proceeds escrow for subsequent conversion. Additional information regarding the Series 2009C Bonds is available upon request from the Department. Certain provisions and reporting requirements relating to the NIBP will be applicable for as long as the Series 2009C-4 Bonds remain outstanding obligations under the Trust Indenture.

PLAN OF FINANCE

As discussed under the caption "DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW ISSUE BOND PROGRAM," the Department issued the Series 2009C Bonds on December 23, 2009 and such bonds were delivered to the GSEs pursuant to the NIBP. As described above, upon the conversion and reissuance of a portion of the Series 2009C Bonds as Series 2009C-4 Bonds, an equivalent amount of escrowed proceeds from the Series 2009C Bonds will be released to the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account of the Mortgage Loan Fund and used to purchase 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates.

The Department entered into the Second Amended and Restated Warehousing Agreement, (the "Warehousing Agreement") by and among the Department, the Trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the "Custodian") and PlainsCapital Bank and FirstSouthwest (each a "Warehouse Provider" and collectively, the "Warehouse Providers") whereby the Warehouse Providers provided funds for the acquisition and temporary warehousing of Mortgage Certificates acquired pursuant to the Program. The Department has acquired Mortgage Certificates pursuant to the Warehousing Agreement and has commitments to fund certain Mortgage Certificates. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates." On or about the delivery of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the Department expects to use funds on deposit in the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account to purchase any Mortgage Certificates then held in the warehouse in accordance with the Warehousing Agreement.

The Department intends to initially invest the proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds deposited in the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account in Investment Securities. On or about September 19, 2012, the Department intends to use such amounts deposited to the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account to purchase Mortgage Certificates. As of September 11, 2012, the total number of Mortgage Certificates available to be acquired with Series 2009C-4 Bond proceeds is \$85,717,164.59, which is greater than the amount of proceeds that will be on deposit in the 2004C-4 Mortgage Loan Account. The Department expects to use 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account funds remaining, if any, to purchase Mortgage Certificates no later than September 19, 2012, unless extended to a date no later than February 1, 2016 by the Department in accordance with the Indenture.

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SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The sources of funds and the uses thereof in connection with the Series 2009C-4 Bonds are expected to be approximately as set forth below.

Sources:

Funds From Series 2009C-4 Bonds Proceeds	\$78,070,000.00
Transfer from Residual Revenue Fund	10,986.73
Department Contribution	<u>600,000.00</u>

Total Sources

\$78,680,986.73

Uses:

Deposit to 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account	\$78,080,986.73
Deposit to 2009C-4 Cost of Issuance Account	433,000.00
Deposit to 2009C-4 Revenue Account	<u>167,000.00</u>

Total Uses

\$78,680,986.73

THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS

General

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are deliverable only as fully registered bonds, without coupons, and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. The Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be available in book-entry form only in Authorized Denominations. The principal or redemption price of, and interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be payable by the Trustee to DTC, which will be responsible for making such payments to DTC Participants (hereinafter defined) for subsequent remittance to the owners of beneficial interests in the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or their nominees. See "THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS - DTC and Book-Entry."

Interest Rates

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds will mature on the dates and in the amounts set forth on the inside cover page hereof and are redeemable prior to maturity as described under "THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS -- Redemption Provisions" below. Interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds shall be payable initially on the Release Date and two months thereafter at the Short-Term Rate. From two months after the Release Date, the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will bear interest at the Permanent Rate and will be payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing on January 1, 2013, until maturity or prior redemption. Interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be based on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

Redemption Provisions

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are subject to optional redemption, special redemption, and mandatory sinking fund redemption at various times prior to their scheduled maturity at various redemption prices as described below. **The Department anticipates that substantially all of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be redeemed prior to their scheduled maturity as the result of the receipt by the Department of amounts representing Mortgage Loan Principal Payments (all amounts representing scheduled payments of principal and any Mortgage Loan Principal Prepayments) and from certain excess Revenues transferred from the Residual Revenues Fund.**

Special Redemption from Unexpended Proceeds of Series 2009C-4 Bonds

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are subject to special redemption, at any time and from time to time, prior to their stated maturity, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to, but not including, the date of redemption, from amounts on deposit in the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account representing proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds which have been transferred to the 2009C-4 Special Redemption Account as soon as practicable after (i) receipt of the certification of the Department that such amounts will not be used to purchase 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates or (ii) the end of a Certificate Purchase Period, as the case may be, but in no event later than September 19, 2012, unless extended to a date no later than February 1, 2016 by the Department in accordance with the Trust Indenture.

Special Redemption From Mortgage Loan Principal Payments

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity and will be redeemed, in whole or in part, from time to time as soon as practicable, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to, but not including the redemption date, from amounts representing Mortgage Loan Principal Payments on deposit in the 2009C-4 Special Redemption Account in accordance with the Trust Indenture.

Special Redemption From Excess Revenues

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity and shall be redeemed, in whole or in part, from time to time as soon as practicable, after giving notice as provided in the Trust Indenture, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to but not including the redemption date, from amounts that have been transferred to the 2009C-4 Special Redemption Account from the Residual Revenues Fund in accordance with the Trust Indenture.

In the event of a redemption from excess Revenues, the Trustee will, unless otherwise directed by Department, apply amounts transferred to the 2009C-4 Residual Revenues Account to redeem the Series 2009C-4 Bonds.

Redemption Restrictions and Recycling Prohibition

Except as limited by tax law requirements, the Department is required to apply the following exclusively to the redemption of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds: (i) all proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds in excess of \$10,000, to the extent not used to acquire Mortgage Loans or Mortgage Certificates, pay Series 2009C-4 Bond conversion expenses or fund related reserve accounts and (ii) 100% of all Mortgage Loan Principal Payments relating to the 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates, to the extent not used to pay scheduled principal, interest or sinking fund redemptions on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or other Bonds issued in conjunction with and secured by the Trust Estate on a parity with the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. Amounts set forth in clause (ii) are required to be applied to the redemption of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds promptly and as described above may not be recycled into new Mortgage Loans or Mortgage Certificates. Prepayments received on the underlying Mortgage Loans financed with proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, if any, will be applied to the redemption of such Series 2009C-4 Bonds as described in this paragraph.

Optional Redemption

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Department, in whole or in part, from any source of funds, on the first Business Day of any month, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, without premium, plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds maturing on the dates specified below are subject to scheduled mandatory redemption prior to maturity and shall be redeemed after giving notice as provided in the Trust Indenture, in the aggregate principal amounts and on the dates set forth in the following tables, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of Series 2009C-4 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest if any, to, but not including, the redemption date:

SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS

Term Bonds Maturing July 1, 2041

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>
1/1/2013	150,000	7/1/2027	1,270,000
7/1/2013	750,000	1/1/2028	1,300,000
1/1/2014	770,000	7/1/2028	1,320,000
7/1/2014	780,000	1/1/2029	1,350,000
1/1/2015	800,000	7/1/2029	1,370,000
7/1/2015	810,000	1/1/2030	1,400,000
1/1/2016	830,000	7/1/2030	1,420,000
7/1/2016	840,000	1/1/2031	1,450,000
1/1/2017	860,000	7/1/2031	1,480,000
7/1/2017	880,000	1/1/2032	1,510,000
1/1/2018	890,000	7/1/2032	1,530,000
7/1/2018	910,000	1/1/2033	1,560,000
1/1/2019	930,000	7/1/2033	1,590,000
7/1/2019	940,000	1/1/2034	1,620,000
1/1/2020	960,000	7/1/2034	1,650,000
7/1/2020	980,000	1/1/2035	1,690,000
1/1/2021	1,000,000	7/1/2035	1,720,000
7/1/2021	1,020,000	1/1/2036	1,750,000
1/1/2022	1,040,000	7/1/2036	1,780,000
7/1/2022	1,050,000	1/1/2037	1,820,000
1/1/2023	1,070,000	7/1/2037	1,850,000
7/1/2023	1,090,000	1/1/2038	1,890,000
1/1/2024	1,120,000	7/1/2038	1,930,000
7/1/2024	1,140,000	1/1/2039	1,960,000
1/1/2025	1,160,000	7/1/2039	2,000,000
7/1/2025	1,180,000	1/1/2040	2,040,000
1/1/2026	1,200,000	7/1/2040	2,080,000
7/1/2026	1,220,000	1/1/2041	2,120,000
1/1/2027	1,250,000	7/1/2041*	4,000,000

*Final Maturity

The principal amount of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds to be redeemed on each such redemption date pursuant to mandatory sinking fund redemption shall be reduced by the principal amount of any Series 2009C-4 Bonds, which (A) at least 45 days prior to mandatory sinking fund redemption date, (1) shall have

been acquired by the Department and delivered to the Trustee for cancellation, or (2) shall have been acquired and canceled by the Trustee at the direction of the Department, or (3) shall have been redeemed other than pursuant to scheduled mandatory redemption, and (B) shall have not been previously credited against a scheduled mandatory redemption.

Partial Redemption

In the event that a Series 2009C-4 Bond subject to redemption is in a denomination larger than \$10,000, a portion of such Series 2009C-4 Bond may be redeemed at random by the Trustee, but only in a principal amount equal to \$10,000 or an integral multiple of \$10,000 in excess thereof. Upon surrender of any Series 2009C-4 Bond for redemption in part, the Trustee will authenticate and deliver an exchange Series 2009C-4 Bond in an Authorized Denomination in an aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the surrendered Series 2009C-4 Bond. See "THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS - DTC and Book-Entry."

Notice of Redemption

The Trustee shall give notice, in the name of the Department, of the redemption of Series 2009C-4 Bonds to the holders thereof, which notice shall specify the maturity and interest rates of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds to be redeemed, the redemption date and the method and place or places where amounts due upon such redemption will be payable and, if less than all of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds are to be redeemed, the letters and numbers or other distinguishing marks of such Series 2009C-4 Bonds so to be redeemed, and, in the case of Series 2009C-4 Bonds to be redeemed in part only, such notices shall also specify the respective portions of the principal amounts thereof to be redeemed. Such notice shall further state any conditions that must be satisfied prior to the redemption date and that on such date there shall become due and payable upon each Series 2009C-4 Bond to be redeemed the redemption price thereof, or the redemption price of the specified portions of the principal amount thereof, in the case of Series 2009C-4 Bonds to be redeemed in part only, together with interest accrued to the redemption date, and that from and after such date interest thereon shall cease to accrue and be payable. So long as DTC acts as securities depository for the Series 2009C-4 Bonds notice of redemption shall be given by the Trustee to DTC not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the redemption date. In the event the book-entry only system is discontinued by DTC or the Department, the Trustee shall mail a copy of such notice by first class mail, postage prepaid, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the redemption date, to the holders of any Series 2009C-4 Bonds or portions thereof which are to be redeemed, at their addresses, appearing upon the registry books of the Trustee. Any notice mailed as provided above shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not received by the holder.

In addition to the foregoing required notices, written notice of each redemption of Series 2009C-4 Bonds shall be provided by the Trustee to the Notice Parties by e-mail or facsimile transmission. Redemption of Series 2009C-4 Bonds will not be conditioned on or delayed for the giving of such notice, which must be provided to the Notice Parties at least twenty (20) days in advance of the date of such redemption (or such lesser period as is required under the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture).

Conditional Notices of Redemption

The Department reserves the right to give notice of its election or direction to redeem Series 2009C-4 Bonds conditioned upon the occurrence of subsequent events.

Payment of Redeemed Bonds

Notice having been given as provided in the Trust Indenture, the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption shall become due and payable on the redemption date so designated at the

redemption price, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date. If there shall be called for redemption less than all of a Series 2009C-4 Bond, the Department shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, upon the surrender of such Series 2009C-4 Bond, without charge to the owner thereof, for the unredeemed balance of the principal amount of the Series 2009C-4 Bond so surrendered, Series 2009C-4 Bonds of like Series, maturity, interest rate and aggregate principal amount in any Authorized Denomination. If, on the redemption date, moneys for the redemption of all the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or portions thereof of any like Series and maturity to be redeemed, together with interest to the redemption date, shall be held by the Trustee so as to be available therefor on said date and if notice of redemption shall have been given as specified in the Trust Indenture, then, from and after the redemption date, interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or portions thereof of like Series and maturity so called for redemption shall cease to accrue and become payable. If such moneys shall not be available on the redemption date, such Series 2009C-4 Bonds or portions thereof shall continue to bear interest until paid at the same rate as they would have borne had they not been called for redemption.

Purchase in Lieu of Redemption

The Trust Indenture permits the purchase of Bonds, including the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, in the open market in lieu of redemption of Bonds. Any such purchase may be at a price not exceeding the then applicable redemption price for such Bonds.

DTC and Book-Entry

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. The Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered Series 2009C-4 Bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Series 2009C-4 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a Standard & Poor’s rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Series 2009C-4 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2009C-4 Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership

interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2009C-4 Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2009C-4 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Series 2009C-4 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2009C-4 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2009C-4 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Series 2009C-4 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2009C-4 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Series 2009C-4 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Series 2009C-4 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2009C-4 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC’s practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Series 2009C-4 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC’s MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Department as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.’s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Series 2009C-4 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

All payments on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC’s practice is to credit Direct Participants’ accounts upon DTC’s receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Department or the Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC’s records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with Series 2009C-4 Bonds held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in “street name,” and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the Department, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Department or the Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Department or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Series 2009C-4 Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Department may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Department believes to be reliable, but the Department takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Discontinuation of Book-Entry-Only System

In the event that the book-entry-only system is discontinued by DTC or the Department, the following provisions will be applicable to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. Series 2009C-4 Bonds may be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of Series 2009C-4 Bonds in other Authorized Denominations of the same Series, maturity and interest rate upon surrender thereof at the applicable corporate trust office of the Trustee with a duly executed assignment in form satisfactory to the Trustee. The transfer of any Series 2009C-4 Bond may be registered on the books maintained by the Trustee for such purpose only upon the surrender of such Series 2009C-4 Bond to the Trustee with a duly executed assignment in form satisfactory to the Trustee. For every exchange or transfer of registration of Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the Department and the Trustee may make a charge sufficient to reimburse them for any tax, fee, or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or registration of transfer, as well as the fee, if any, charged by the Trustee for the transfer or exchange. The Trustee will not be required to transfer or exchange any Series 2009C-4 Bond for a period of 15 days next preceding an interest payment date on such Series 2009C-4 Bonds or next preceding any selection of Series 2009C-4 Bonds to be redeemed or thereafter until after mailing of any notice of redemption on any Series 2009C-4 Bonds called for redemption, or transfer or exchange any Series 2009C-4 Bonds called for redemption. The Department and the Trustee may treat the person in whose name a Series 2009C-4 Bond is registered as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes of the Trust Indenture regardless of any notice to the contrary. If any Series 2009C-4 Bond is not presented for payment when the principal or the redemption price therefor becomes due, and if moneys sufficient to pay such Series 2009C-4 Bond (or the portion thereof called for redemption) or such interest, as is applicable, have been deposited under the Trust Indenture, all liability of the Department to the owner thereof for the payment of such Series 2009C-4 Bonds (or portion thereof) or such interest, as applicable, will be discharged, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Trustee to hold such money for the benefit of the owner of the applicable Series 2009C-4 Bond, who will thereafter be restricted exclusively to such money, for any claim on his part under the Trust Indenture or on or with respect to, such principal, redemption price and/or interest. Money not claimed within three years will be turned over to the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas (the "Comptroller"), in accordance with Title 6, Texas Property Code.

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SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

Pledge of Trust Indenture

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the Prior Bonds and, unless subordinated, all bonds subsequently issued pursuant to the Trust Indenture are equally and ratably secured by the Trust Indenture for the equal benefit, protection and security of the owners of the Bonds, each of which, regardless of time of issuance or maturity, is to be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction, except as otherwise provided in the Trust Indenture.

The principal or redemption price of and interest on all Bonds are payable solely from and are secured by a pledge of and lien on the Trust Estate established pursuant to the Trust Indenture, which consists primarily of the following:

(a) Mortgage Certificates and the Revenues derived by the Department therefrom, including the scheduled principal payments thereof and interest payments thereon, principal prepayments, and payments made by GNMA, Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae, as the case may be, pursuant to their respective guaranties of the Mortgage Certificates (see "APPENDIX C-1 -- GNMA AND THE GNMA CERTIFICATES," "APPENDIX C-2 -- FREDDIE MAC AND THE FREDDIE MAC CERTIFICATES," and "APPENDIX C-3 -- FANNIE MAE AND THE FANNIE MAE CERTIFICATES");

(b) the Mortgage Loans and the Revenues derived by the Department therefrom, including the scheduled principal and interest payments, principal prepayments, and payments made with respect to FHA insurance or VA or RDA guaranty or Supplemental Mortgage Security;

(c) the moneys and Investment Securities held in the various Funds established by the Trust Indenture and the investment earnings thereon (see "Investment of Funds" below) but excluding the Rebate Fund and Cost of Issuance Fund; and

(d) such other Revenues and security pledged by the Department from time to time as security for the Bonds.

For purposes of the Trust Indenture, "Revenues" means (i) all amounts paid or required to be paid with respect to principal and interest or otherwise from time to time on the Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates, including Mortgage Loan Principal Payments, and including any such amounts held by persons collecting such amounts on behalf of the Department, after deducting any fees required to be paid for accounting, collection and other services required in connection with servicing of the Mortgage Loans (including any servicing fees and guaranty fees of GNMA, Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae); (ii) all interest received on or profits derived from investing moneys or securities held in the Funds and paid or to be paid into the Revenue Fund; and (iii) any other income, revenues or receipts of the Department which are defined by a Supplemental Indenture as Revenues and pledged to the Trustee as part of the Trust Estate pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture. The term "Revenues," however, does not include fees paid to Mortgage Lenders to service Mortgage Loans; payments made in order to obtain or maintain primary mortgage insurance or guaranties with respect to one or more Mortgage Loans; payments made in order to obtain or maintain fire or other hazard insurance with respect to Mortgage Loans; payments required to be made with respect to Mortgage Loans for taxes, other governmental charges and other similar charges customarily required to be escrowed on mortgage loans; commitment fees; or amounts required to be paid or credited to a borrower or to the United States of America pursuant to applicable federal income tax laws and regulations.

The Department has covenanted in the Trust Indenture to enforce diligently, and take all reasonable steps, actions and proceedings necessary for the enforcement of all terms, covenants and conditions of all Mortgage Loans, including the prompt payment of all amounts due the Department thereunder. The Department has further covenanted not to release the obligation of any borrower under any Mortgage Loan, except upon the execution of a valid and enforceable assumption agreement as permitted by the Trust Indenture, and at all times, to the extent permitted by law, to defend, enforce, preserve and protect the rights and privileges of the Department and of the Bondholders under or with respect to each Mortgage Loan. The Department reserves the right to settle a default on any Mortgage Loan on such terms as are consistent with the Cashflow Statement most recently filed with the Trustee. The Department may not amend or modify any Mortgage Loan if it will materially impair or materially adversely affect the rights or security of the Bondholders except for amendments and modifications made in connection with settling any default on any Mortgage Loan which are consistent with the Cashflow Statement most recently filed with the Trustee, or in connection with a refinancing of a Mortgage Loan.

The structure of Program 77 allows the Eligible Borrower to choose between a non-assisted loan bearing interest at an annual rate announced from time to time by the Department, or an assisted loan bearing interest at an annual rate announced from time to time by the Department that is higher than the corresponding non-assisted loan rate. All assisted loans are accompanied by a second lien loan with no stated interest, due on sale or maturity, and a 30-year term (the "DPA Loan") in an amount equal to a percentage of the original principal amount of the related first lien assisted loan. The DPA Loan will not be funded with the proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, and will be non-recourse and secured solely by the Eligible Borrower's residence. In the event of a foreclosure, the Department's ability to recover its DPA Loan will be subordinated to the rights of the first lien mortgage guarantor.

Under Program 77, the Department intends to attribute a portion of the interest on all assisted loans to the related DPA Loans. The portion of interest attributable to the DPA Loans shall be equal to 0.15% (15 basis points) for each 1.00% of the DPA Loan (currently, 0.60%, or 60 basis points, based upon a 4.00% DPA Loan amount). Because the DPA Loans are not funded with proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the portion of interest from the related assisted loans attributed to the DPA Loans will not be treated as Revenues related to 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates, but will be treated as revenues relating to the applicable funding source. In the event that any DPA Loan is paid off prior to payment in full of the related assisted loan, the interest rate on the assisted loan will in turn be reduced by the portion of interest attributed by the Department to the DPA Loan.

The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are limited obligations of the Department and are payable solely from the Revenues and funds pledged for the payment thereof as more fully described herein. Neither the State nor any agency of the State, other than the Department, nor the United States of America nor any agency, department or other instrumentality thereof, including GNMA, Freddie Mac, and Fannie Mae, is obligated to pay the principal or redemption price of, or interest on, the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or the United States of America is pledged, given or loaned to such payment. The Department has no taxing power. GNMA, Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae guarantee only the payment of the principal of and interest on the GNMA Certificates, Freddie Mac Certificates and Fannie Mae Certificates, respectively, when due and do not guarantee the payment of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or any other obligations issued by the Department.

Reallocation of 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates

The Department may, subject to certain restrictions, reallocate from time to time portions of the 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates to the Warehousing Agreement. While the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the Prior Bonds and unless subordinated, all Bonds subsequently issued and pursuant to the Trust Indenture are equally

and ratably secured by the Trust Indenture for the equal benefit, protection and security of the owners of the Bonds, generally, Mortgage Certificates are at least initially allocated to the Bonds the proceeds of which facilitated the purchase of such Mortgage Certificates. The Department, however, has determined that there may be reasons why in actively managing the origination of loans, it may be desirable to allocate portions of the 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates to the Warehousing Agreement. As a result of the reallocation of the 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates to the Warehousing Agreement, a substantially equal par amount of Mortgage Certificates other than 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates will be allocated to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. The reasons to reallocate 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates to the Warehousing Agreement are to more efficiently manage compliance with the targeted area and yield requirements under the Code. However, if a reallocation is not sufficient to satisfy yield compliance, the Department may forgive Mortgage Loans, which could have the effect of decreasing Revenues. A reallocation of 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates may affect prepayment speeds for the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. A reallocation may also affect the amount and duration of bond proceeds reserved for targeted areas under the Code or low-income set-asides under State Law. Both of these possible results, along with others, could affect the rate and occurrence of redemptions prior to maturity.

The Department intends to initially invest the proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds deposited in the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account in Investment Securities. On or about September 19, 2012, the Department intends to use such amounts deposited to the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account to purchase Mortgage Certificates.

Supplemental Mortgage Security

The Trust Indenture requires that each Mortgage Loan be further secured by Supplemental Mortgage Security, if any, as directed in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the Series of Bonds used to purchase such Mortgage Loan. The proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be used to purchase GNMA Certificates guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by GNMA. While the 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates are all guaranteed by GNMA, a portion of the Prior Bonds were used and proceeds of subsequently issued Bonds may be used to acquire Mortgage Certificates guaranteed by Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae. Information concerning Supplemental Mortgage Security, including Mortgage Certificates, is contained in "APPENDIX B -- SUMMARY OF CERTAIN MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAMS AND TEXAS FORECLOSURE LAWS", "APPENDIX C-1 -- GNMA AND THE GNMA CERTIFICATES" "APPENDIX C-2 -- FREDDIE MAC AND THE FREDDIE MAC CERTIFICATES" and "APPENDIX C-3 -- FANNIE MAE AND THE FANNIE MAE CERTIFICATES."

Cashflow Statement and Asset Test

The Department is required to deliver periodically a "Cashflow Statement" prepared or verified by a nationally-recognized firm experienced in preparing mortgage revenue bond cashflows, comparing estimates of Revenues with the debt service requirements and Department Expenses with respect to Outstanding Bonds, which Cashflow Statement must demonstrate the sufficiency of such Revenues to pay scheduled debt service on the Bonds and Department Expenses at their respective requirements under each of the scenarios required by the Rating Agencies. Under the terms of the Trust Indenture, such Cashflow Statements must incorporate certain assumptions concerning Mortgage Loan Principal Prepayments, reinvestment rates, expenses and certain other assumptions as required by the Rating Agencies. The Cashflow Statement is required to be prepared (i) upon the issuance of a Series of Bonds; (ii) upon the adjustment of the interest rate or rates on a Series of Bonds, unless otherwise required by the applicable Series Supplement; (iii) upon the purchase or redemption of Bonds other than as assumed in the Cashflow Statement most recently filed with the Trustee; (iv) upon the application of Mortgage Loan Principal Payments other than as assumed in the Cashflow Statement most recently filed with the Trustee; (v) upon the application of amounts in the Residual Revenues Fund other than as assumed in the Cashflow Statement most recently filed with the Trustee; (vi) at such times, if any, as may be required by a Supplemental Indenture; and (vii) not later than two and one-half years after

the date of filing of the most recent Cashflow Statement. The Department, at its option, may file a revised or amended Cashflow Statement with the Trustee at any time.

The Department has covenanted in the Trust Indenture that it will not make, acquire, refinance or sell Mortgage Loans or Mortgage Certificates or purchase or redeem Bonds, including the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, or take certain other actions permitted under the Trust Indenture, unless such actions are consistent with the assumptions set forth in its most recent Cashflow Statement.

Moneys held under the Trust Indenture in excess of the amounts required by the Asset Test (hereinafter described) may, at the written direction of the Department accompanied by a Cashflow Statement, be transferred to the Department to be used for any purpose authorized or permitted by the Act, free and clear of the pledge and lien of the Trust Indenture. In general, the Asset Test is deemed satisfied if the outstanding principal balance of the Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates and money and Investment Securities held in all Funds (other than the Cost of Issuance Fund, Expense Fund, Rebate Fund and any mortgage pool self-insurance reserve established by the Department with respect to Mortgage Loans) is at least equal to 102% of the principal amount of Bonds Outstanding. See "THE TRUST INDENTURE -- Residual Revenues Fund."

Prior Bonds

In addition to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds to be issued, thirty four series of Prior Bonds have been issued pursuant to the Master Indenture. As of June 30, 2012, \$574,840,000 in aggregate principal amount of such Prior Bonds were Outstanding in the following principal amounts:

Series	Original Issue Amount	Bonds Outstanding
2002 Series A/B	116,965,000	18,620,000 ⁽¹⁾
2003 Series A	73,630,000	40,785,000
2009 Series A/B	102,605,000	70,435,000
2009 Series C	300,000,000	78,070,000 ⁽²⁾
2009 Series C-1 / 2011 Series A	149,030,000	146,845,000
2009 Series C-2 / 2011 Series B	148,035,000	147,325,000
2009 Series C-3	72,820,000	72,760,000
TOTAL	\$ 963,085,000	\$ 574,840,000

(1) Please note that on July 24, 2012, the Department sold the GNMA Mortgage Backed Securites in the 2002 Series A/B and redeemed all outstanding bonds effective August 1, 2012.

(2) After conversion to the 2009C-4 bonds, \$0 will be outstanding.

For a more detailed description of the Prior Bonds, please refer to "APPENDIX F-1 -- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING MORTGAGE LOANS AND MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES."

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Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates

Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates currently held under the Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Program are as follows:

Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates

Ginnie Mae	\$ 552,559,768
Fannie Mae	11,264,308
Freddie Mac	-
Whole Loans	-
Total	<u>\$ 563,824,076</u>

For a detailed examination of the Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates acquired with proceeds of the Prior Bonds, please refer to "APPENDIX F-1 -- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING MORTGAGE LOANS AND MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES." Unless otherwise specified, all information is as of June 30, 2012.

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Investment of Funds

Moneys in the Mortgage Loan Fund, the Revenue Fund, the Residual Revenues Fund, and the Self-Insurance Fund will be invested by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company pursuant to the Depository Agreement in Investment Securities. See "TEXAS TREASURY SAFEKEEPING TRUST COMPANY." Moneys in the Interest Fund, the Principal Fund, Rebate Fund, and the Special Redemption Fund will be held and invested by the Trustee, upon the direction of the Department, in Investment Securities. Moneys in the Cost of Issuance Fund, the Expense Fund and the Special Mortgage Loan Fund will be held by the Department and invested, if at all, in accordance with the Department's investment policy. Moneys held or invested in all Funds and accounts (except for the Rebate Fund and Cost of Issuance Fund) under the Trust Indenture are for the equal and ratable benefit of all owners of the Bonds.

The following table summarizes certain information as of June 30, 2012, regarding yields (calculated on the basis of stated maturity) on existing investments (valued at par) within the Float Fund (as defined in Footnote 1 below) in connection with outstanding Prior Bonds and the Series 2009C-4 Bonds:

Fund or Account	Approximate Amount Invested (Par Value)	Interest Rate	Investment Maturity Date	Investment Security/Investment Agreement Provider ⁽²⁾
Float Fund ⁽¹⁾				
Series 1998A/B	\$ 4,765,968	Variable	Daily	Paribas Corp. Repurchase Agreement
Series 1999B/C/D	7,638	Variable	Daily	Paribas Corp. Repurchase Agreement
Series 2000A	402	Variable	Daily	Paribas Corp. Repurchase Agreement
Series 2000B/C/D/E	3	Variable	Daily	Paribas Corp. Repurchase Agreement
Series 2001A/B/C/D/E	142,382	Variable	Daily	Paribas Corp. Repurchase Agreement
Series 2002A/B	1,332,282	4.200%	4/1/2034	Transamerica Life Insurance GIC
Series 2003A	2,028,378	Variable	Daily	Paribas Corp. Repurchase Agreement
Series 2009A/B	3,426,021	Variable	Daily	Paribas Corp. Repurchase Agreement
Series 2009C	78,308,477	Variable	Monthly	AIM Mutual Fund
Series 2009C-1 / 2011A	4,644,374	Variable	Daily	Paribas Corp. Repurchase Agreement
Series 2009C-2 / 2011B	4,834,766	Variable	Daily	Paribas Corp. Repurchase Agreement
Series 2009C-3	1,154,046	Variable	Daily	Paribas Corp. Repurchase Agreement

⁽¹⁾ Float Fund includes the Revenue Fund, Principal Fund, Interest Fund, Special Redemption Fund, Expense Fund, Service Release Premium Fund, and Residual Revenue Fund. Includes Escrow Fund for Series 2009C.

⁽²⁾ "GIC" means guaranteed investment contract.

The ability of the Department to make timely payments of principal of and interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and the Prior Bonds, could be affected if the parties to the various investment agreements for the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or the Prior Bonds do not honor their obligations thereunder to repay such moneys and the interest thereon at the times and rates set forth in the respective investment agreements.

The Department has adopted an investment policy (the "Investment Policy") which applies to all financial assets of the Department. The Investment Policy's objectives, in the order of priority, are as follows: (1) safety of principal, (2) sufficient liquidity to meet Department cashflow needs, (3) achievement of a market rate of return on investments, and (4) conformance with all applicable State statutes, particularly the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, as amended. With respect to bond proceeds, the Investment Policy provides that such proceeds should be invested as permitted by the applicable trust indenture.

Additional Bonds

Various series of Bonds, including refunding Bonds, may be issued as provided in the Trust Indenture on a parity with the Bonds of all other Series, secured by a pledge of and lien on the Trust Estate. As a condition to the issuance of additional Bonds, including refunding Bonds, the Department must deliver various items to the Trustee including the opinions of Co-Bond Counsel to the effect that, among other things, the series of Bonds is validly issued in accordance with the Trust Indenture and the Act. The Department must also deliver to the Trustee a Cashflow Statement which gives effect to the issuance of such additional Bonds as described above under "Cashflow Statement and Asset Test" and a written confirmation from each Rating Agency that the issuance of Bonds of each Series will not adversely affect the rating then in effect on any Outstanding Bonds (determined without regard to any Credit Facility). The Department has reserved the right to adopt one or more other bond indentures and to issue other obligations payable from sources other than the Trust Estate or, payable from the Trust Estate, including the Revenues, if the pledge of and lien on the Trust Estate and the Revenues is junior to or subordinate to the pledge of and lien on the Trust Estate and the Revenues.

Sale of Mortgage Certificates and Mortgage Loans

The Department may, at its election, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of any Mortgage Loan or Mortgage Certificate, in whole or in part, or any of the rights of the Department with respect to any Mortgage Loan or Mortgage Certificate, in whole or in part, free and clear of the lien of the Trust Indenture, but only if a Cashflow Statement establishes that such sale, assignment, transfer or other disposition will not adversely affect the ability of the Department to pay when due the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds and the Rating Agency shall have confirmed that such sale, assignment, transfer or other disposition will not have an adverse affect on the rating then in effect on the Bonds. The Department may also sell any Mortgage Loan, Mortgage Certificate or other obligation evidencing or securing a Mortgage Loan if it is necessary for the Department to take such action in order to maintain the exclusion of interest from gross income for federal income tax purposes on any of the Bonds.

ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS

Assumptions

On the basis of the Cashflow Statement prepared in connection with the conversion of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the Department expects that the scheduled payments, together with Mortgage Loan Principal Prepayments received, if any, of the principal of and interest on the Mortgage Loans and the Mortgage Certificates and amounts held under the Trust Indenture and the earnings thereon, will be sufficient to pay the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and all other Prior Bonds Outstanding when due. In arriving at the foregoing conclusions, the Department has included all Series 2009C-4 Bonds and Prior Bonds but has not considered the issuance of additional Bonds or the application or investment of the proceeds thereof. Since obligations issued under the Trust Indenture, unless subordinated, will rank equally and ratably with the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and the Prior Bonds with respect to the security afforded by the Trust Indenture, the availability of money for repayment thereof could be significantly affected by the issuance, application and investment of proceeds of additional Bonds.

The maturity of and mandatory sinking fund installments of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds have been established on the basis of the consolidated scheduled payments of the Mortgage Loans (including Mortgage Certificates), under the Trust Indenture. The interest rates on the Mortgage Loans acquired with moneys made available upon the conversion of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be established so that, together with payments of principal of and interest on the Mortgage Loans and the Mortgage Certificates outstanding under

the Trust Indenture and moneys on deposit in the various funds and accounts under the Trust Indenture (as well as income derived from investments thereof), sufficient Revenues will be expected to be available to pay on a timely basis the principal of and interest on all Bonds outstanding under the Trust Indenture, including the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and certain other amounts required to be paid under the Trust Indenture. Such expectation is based on, among others, the following assumptions:

- (a) moneys held in the Mortgage Loan Fund, the Revenue Fund and the Residual Revenues Fund will be invested at the rates per annum applicable to each (a portion of the earnings from which may be subject to rebate to the United States Department of Treasury), and timely payments will be made to the Trustee of amounts due under such investments;
- (b) the payments on the Mortgage Loans (including the Mortgage Certificates) will be made in full and received by or on behalf of the Department on the 30th day following their scheduled payment dates;
- (c) the Mortgage Lenders, the servicers, and the Master Servicers will perform their duties in a timely manner;
- (d) all future expenses with respect to the Bonds and administering and servicing the Mortgage Loans, including the Trustee's fees and payment of Department Expenses, will be paid in full on a timely basis from interest paid on the Mortgage Loans and the Mortgage Certificates and investment income on funds held by the Trustee;
- (e) all of the lendable proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be used to purchase Mortgage Certificates representing Mortgage Loans with terms of thirty (30) years that will provide for payment of principal and interest in approximately equal monthly installments;
- (f) the proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be used to provide for the purchase of Mortgage Certificates, of which substantially all are projected to be GNMA Certificates; and

The Department makes no assurances that the foregoing assumptions can be realized, particularly in light of recent market turmoil. In particular, the Department establishes the interest rates on the Mortgage Loans (including Mortgage Certificates) on an ongoing basis as the Department deems necessary and appropriate, subject to the requirements of the Trust Indenture, including the Cashflow Statement. Interest rates are determined by reference to conventional mortgage rates, availability of mortgage funding alternatives, historical interest rate patterns and the Department's cost of funds.

Termination of Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates

The maturity and sinking fund redemption installments of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds were determined on the basis of the assumption that there will be no early terminations of the Mortgage Loans or the Mortgage Certificates relating to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. The Department expects Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates relating to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be terminated prior to final maturity as a result of Mortgage Loan Principal Prepayments. All Mortgage Loan Principal Prepayments relating to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be deposited in the Revenue Fund and transferred to the 2009C-4 Special Redemption Account for use to redeem Series 2009C-4 Bonds or other Bonds in accordance with the Trust Indenture. **Accordingly, the Department anticipates that substantially all of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be redeemed prior to their scheduled maturity.**

Federal Guarantee Limits

The dollar amount of commitments to guarantee securities that GNMA can approve and the dollar amount that FHA and VA can insure or guarantee in any federal fiscal year is limited by statute and administrative procedures. If an appropriation act is not passed in any federal fiscal year or if Ginnie Mae, FHA or VA reach the limits of their respective authority, or if Ginnie Mae, in its sole discretion, or the federal government alters or amends the GNMA Mortgage-Backed Securities Program in such a way as to prevent the Mortgage Lenders from originating Mortgage Loans during the origination period and the Master Servicer from issuing GNMA Certificates prior to the acquisition date therefor, the Mortgage Lenders may be unable to originate Mortgage Loans and the Master Servicer may be unable to issue GNMA Certificates in the anticipated aggregate principal amount. The failure to originate Mortgage Loans, or the inability to deliver Mortgage Certificates to the Trustee in amounts contemplated by this financing would result in the early redemption of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds prior to their maturity. See "THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS - Redemption Provisions."

Non-Origination of Mortgage Loans

One of the principal factors in originating mortgage loans is the availability of funds to make such loans at interest rates and on other terms that prospective borrowers can afford. The Department has determined that there is a shortage of funds in the State to make such loans at interest rates and on terms that a substantial number of potential borrowers within the State can afford. Should mortgage interest rate levels decline, or should one or more alternative governmental programs, including other mortgage revenue bond issues or to be issued by the Department, become available at below market rates, mortgage loans could become available at rates competitive with or lower than the rate specified for the Mortgage Loans, and the total amount of Mortgage Loans anticipated to be originated under the Program may not be so originated.

In addition, there exists a risk of non-origination resulting from the reservation for a period of one year of an amount equal to 20% of the lendable proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds for Mortgage Loans in certain federally designated targeted areas and making available for a period of one year (or such longer period as determined by the Department) an amount equal to 30% of the lendable funds made available through the conversion of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds for persons of families of low income (not exceeding 80% of the applicable area median family income). **Based on information regarding the Mortgage Loans to be purchased from the Warehouse, the described targeted area set aside has been met. Based on information regarding the Mortgage Loans to be purchased from the Warehouse, the described 30% set aside has been met.** As a result, the pool of potential mortgagors will be limited for such period and economic conditions or conventional mortgage rates may have adversely changed by the end of the set aside period. See "THE PROGRAM AND THE MORTGAGE LOANS -- Targeted Area Reservation," and "-- Low Income Reservation".

The following chart gives information with respect to the origination status of all active programs of the Department as of June 30, 2012:

<u>Active Program</u>	<u>Bond Issue Date</u>	<u>Mortgage Funds Available</u>	<u>Amounts Purchased</u>	<u>Reservation Amounts</u>	<u>Remaining Amounts</u>
Program 77 (2009C-3)	12/21/2011	\$ 72,820,000	\$ 72,820,000	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

The Department intends to initially invest the proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds deposited in the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account in Investment Securities. On or about September 19, 2012, the Department intends to use such amounts deposited to the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account to purchase Mortgage

Certificates. As of September 11, 2012, the total number of Mortgage Certificates available to be acquired with Series 2009C-4 Bond proceeds is \$85,717,164.59, which is greater than the amount of proceeds that will be on deposit in the 2004C-4 Mortgage Loan Account.

The failure to originate Mortgage Loans, or the inability to deliver Mortgage Certificates to the Trustee, in the amounts contemplated by this financing will result in redemption of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds prior to their maturity. See "THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS -- Redemption Provisions."

Uncertainties in Financial Markets

Real estate and mortgage markets have recently been subject to significant disruptions, including lack of liquidity. Continuing instability in the mortgage market that adversely impacts financial institution participants may result in delays in mortgage loan originations, failure to originate mortgage loans, delays or failure by the Servicer to deliver Mortgage Certificates, and prepayments of 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates as a result of foreclosures, any of which could result in redemption of the Series Bonds. See "THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS-Redemption Provisions-Special Redemption from Mortgage Loan Prepayments" herein.

Instability in the mortgage markets associated with downward pressure on the housing market and capital markets, increases in delinquencies and defaults and limited access to credit have placed pressures on all participants in the industry, including but not limited to: lenders, servicers, mortgage insurers, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. These pressures may have an adverse impact on transaction participants and their ability to conduct business and may result in delays in the origination of Mortgage Loans, failure to originate Mortgage Loans or delay or failure by the Master Servicers to deliver Mortgage Certificates, any of which could result in the redemption of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds prior to their maturity, as well as on borrowers with respect to the availability of housing inventory available for purchase. A broad range of factors, including but not limited to those discussed herein, affecting credit markets, currency markets, debt markets and the financial markets, both nationally and internationally must be considered by investors in making any investment decisions. The Department can offer no guidance as to whether the recent volatility in the mortgage market and the financial markets generally will continue, and if so how these conditions might impact the ability of such participants to perform their obligations under the program.

Changes in Federal and State Law

Legislation affecting the Bonds and the Department's Mortgage Loans may be considered and enacted by the United States Congress. No assurance can be given that the consideration or enactment of any such legislation will not have an adverse effect on the value of, the timing or amount of payments of, or the security for the Bonds or other risks.

Financial institutions and related entities have announced large losses as a result of their mortgage activities and the increasing number of defaults and foreclosures on such mortgages. As a result, the United States Congress passed consumer protection legislation, which created a new consumer protection agency and legislation regulating the U.S. financial markets.

A number of state regulatory authorities have recently taken action against certain loan originators and servicers for alleged violations of state laws. The federal government has also raised concerns regarding mortgage loan documentation, foreclosure processes and the sale of fraudulent securities and has filed suit against certain banks. Certain of those actions prohibit those servicers from pursuing foreclosure actions. In response to alleged abusive lending and servicing practices, the State of Texas or the federal government could enact legislation or implement regulatory requirements that impose limitations on the ability of mortgage loan servicers to take action (such as pursuing foreclosures) that may be essential to service and

preserve the value of the single-family loans. Any such limitations that applied to the Department's Mortgage Loans could adversely affect the Department's ability to collect amounts due on such loans and could impair the value of such loans.

On March 4, 2009, Treasury announced guidelines to enable mortgage loan servicers to begin modifications of eligible mortgage loans under the Homeowner Affordability and Stability Plan. No assurance can be given whether the Department, or its Master Servicers, will commence the modification of the Department's single family mortgage loans pursuant to such guidelines.

The March 4, 2009, guidelines referred to above stated that FHA would formulate a program for modification of FHA loans. FHA released the details of the program called the Home Affordable Modification Program ("HAMP") on July 31, 2009, with an effective date of August 15, 2009. At present, the Department cannot predict what effect modifications of FHA-insured loans under HAMP would have on the Department's portfolio.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") imposes certain requirements as to the qualification of potential mortgagors for Mortgage Loans under the Program and the purchase price of the residences which may become subject to a Mortgage Loan. These requirements restrict the ability of potential mortgagors and residential units to qualify for Mortgage Loans and thereby may materially impair the ability of lenders to originate Mortgage Loans and, consequently, the issuance of Mortgage Certificates backed by Mortgage Loans. The requirements are subject to change and may become more restrictive, thereby resulting in a decrease in the number of potential mortgagors or residential units eligible for inclusion in the Program. Moreover, the Code may require that some or all of the premium cash advance offered to Eligible Borrowers by the Department as part of the Program be included in the taxable income of such Eligible Borrowers. Such tax treatment may further decrease demand among potential mortgagors.

S&P Downgrade of Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and United States Sovereign Debt

On August 5, 2011, Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. (S&P) downgraded the sovereign debt of the United States from "AAA" to "AA+." The downgrade applied to all U.S. sovereign debt, including Mortgage Certificates guaranteed by Ginnie Mae. On August 8, 2011, S&P downgraded the debt of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac from "AAA" to "AA+." Nearly all of the Trust Indenture's Mortgage Loans are evidenced by Mortgage Certificates and the Department expects that all of the Trust Indenture's Mortgage Loans will be evidenced by Mortgage Certificates by the end of 2011, with over 95% of such Mortgage Certificates guaranteed by Ginnie Mae. Prospective purchasers are urged to review the financial disclosures of Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac as the ability of such agencies to make timely payments of principal and interest on Mortgage Loans have a direct impact on the repayment of principal and interest on the Bonds.

Risk of Default on Loans

Mortgage Loans originated with loan to value ratios in excess of eighty percent (80%) are required to be insured or guaranteed by a private mortgage insurer or by FHA, VA or USDA/RDA. Under the Program, the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loans will be securitized as 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by GNMA, Fannie Mae, or Freddie Mac. See "APPENDIX F-1 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING MORTGAGE LOANS AND MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES" for information relating to the Department's mortgage loan portfolio. Although a certain portion of Mortgage Loans are covered with various forms of insurance, guarantees or homeowner equity, there can be no assurance that losses incurred in connection with defaults on the Mortgage Loans will not exceed the levels of protection in place or that the providers of such insurance or guarantees will pay in

accordance with their obligations under the insurance policies or guarantees. If losses result on the underlying Mortgage Loans and if the providers of guarantees under the Mortgage Certificates do not pay in accordance with their obligations, the ability of the Trustee to pay principal and interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds may be adversely affected. For certain information about GNMA and the GNMA Certificates, Freddie Mac and the Freddie Mac Certificates and Fannie Mae and the Fannie Mae Certificates, see APPENDIX C-1, APPENDIX C-2 and APPENDIX C-3, respectively.

Availability of Remedies

The remedies available to the owners of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds upon an Event of Default under the Trust Indenture or other documents described herein are in many respects dependent upon regulatory and judicial actions which are often subject to discretion and delay. Under existing constitutional and statutory law and judicial decisions, including specifically Title 11 of the United States Code, the remedies specified by the federal bankruptcy laws, the Trust Indenture and the various Program Documents may not be readily available or may be limited. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be qualified, as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments, by limitations imposed by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally and by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

THE DEPARTMENT

General

The Department, a public and official governmental agency of the State of Texas (the "State") and a body corporate and politic, was created pursuant to and in accordance with Chapter 2306, Texas Government Code, as amended from time to time (together with other laws of the State applicable to the Department, the "Act"). The Department is the successor agency to the Texas Housing Agency (the "Agency") and the Texas Department of Community Affairs (the "TDCA"), both of which were abolished by the Act and their functions and obligations transferred to the Department. One of the purposes of the Department is to provide for the housing needs of individuals and families of low, very low and extremely low income and families of moderate income in the State. Pursuant to the Act, the Department may issue bonds, notes or other obligations to finance or refinance residential housing and to refund bonds previously issued by the Agency, the Department or certain other quasi-governmental issuers. The Act specifically provides that the revenue bonds of the Agency become revenue bonds of the Department.

The Department is subject to the Texas Sunset Act (Chapter 325, Texas Government Code, as amended, hereinafter referred to as the "Sunset Act") and its continued existence is subject to a review process that resulted in passage of legislation in the Seventy-Eighth Legislative Session in 2003 which continues the Department in existence until September 1, 2011. On June 17, 2011, the Governor vetoed legislation which would have extended the Department's existence for at least twelve years. However, on July 19, 2011, the Governor signed Senate Bill No. 1 which continues the operations of the Department until September 1, 2013. Unless the Department's existence is extended under the Sunset Act, the Department will be abolished and the provisions of the Texas Government Code creating and governing the Department will expire on September 1, 2013. The Sunset Act, however, recognizes the continuing obligation of the State to provide for the payment of bonded indebtedness incurred by a State agency abolished under the provisions thereof and provides that the Governor of the State shall designate an appropriate State agency to continue to carry out all covenants with respect to any bonds outstanding, including the payment of any bonds from the sources provided in the proceedings authorizing such bonds.

In the Act, the State also pledges and agrees with the holders of any bonds issued under the Act that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested in the Department to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders thereof that would in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders until such bonds, together with the interest thereon, interest on any unpaid installments of interest and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders, are fully met and discharged.

Governing Board

The Department is governed by a governing board (the "Board") consisting of seven public members, appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the State Senate. Board members hold office for six-year staggered terms. Each member serves until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. Each member is eligible for reappointment. Members serve without compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses incurred in performing their duties of office. The Act requires the Governor to make appointments so that the places on the Board are occupied by persons who have a demonstrated interest in issues related to housing and support services and who broadly reflect the geographic, economic, cultural, and social diversity of the State, including ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, and women.

The Governor of the State designates a member of the Board to serve as the presiding officer (the "Chair") of the Board at the pleasure of the Governor. The Chair presides at all meetings and performs such other duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board and by the Act. In addition, the members of the Board elect one of its members as assistant presiding officer (the "Vice Chair") to perform the duties of the Chair when the Chair is not present or is incapable of performing such duties. The Board also elects a Secretary and a Treasurer (which offices may be held by one individual and neither office-holder must be a Board member) to perform the duties prescribed by the Board.

The current members of the Board, their occupations and their terms of office are as follows:

J. PAUL OXER, P.E., Chair and Board Member. Managing Director of McDaniell, Hunter & Prince Inc. His term expires January 31, 2017.

TOM GANN, Vice Chair and Board Member. President, Gann Medford Real Estate, a commercial and residential real estate brokerage firm. His term expires January 31, 2015.

LESLIE BINGHAM-ESCARENO, Board Member. Chief Executive Officer of Valley Baptist Medical Center-Brownsville. Her term expires January 31, 2013.

JUAN SANCHEZ MUNOZ, PhD, Board Member. Associate Professor of Education at Texas Tech University and Associate Director of the Texas Tech University College of Education, Center for Research on Leadership and Education. His term expires January 31, 2013.

LOWELL A. KEIG, Board Member. General Counsel for Youth and Family Center Services, Inc. His term expires January 31, 2013.

J. MARK MCWATTERS, Board Member. Director of Graduate Programs at Southern Methodist University Dedman School of Law. His term expires January 31, 2015.

[VACANT BOARD SEAT]

All of the above Board members have been appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate. Any Board member whose term has expired or tender resignation continues to serve until his or her successor has been appointed.

Administrative Personnel

The Act provides that the Department is to be administered by an Executive Director to be employed by the Board with the approval of the Governor. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the Board, but may also be removed by a newly elected Governor who did not approve the Executive Director's appointment by action taken within 90 days after such Governor takes office. The Executive Director is responsible for administering the Department and its personnel. The Executive Director may employ other employees necessary for the discharge of the duties of the Department, subject to the annual budget and the provisions of any resolution authorizing the issuance of the Department's bonds.

Currently, the Department has 309 employees which includes 61 employees from the manufactured housing division. The following is a biographical summary of certain of the Department's senior staff members who have responsibility with respect to single-family housing matters.

TIMOTHY K. IRVINE, Executive Director since September 16, 2011. Mr. Irvine has been a licensed attorney in Texas since 1976. He has been with the Department since January 2009 and was appointed General Counsel in March 2010 and Acting Director in June 18, 2011. His prior experience includes serving as an attorney for the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, heading the legal division and serving as secretary of Texas Commerce Bancshares and as General Counsel of its lead bank, heading the legal division and serving as secretary for Franklin Federal Bancorp as well as overseeing its mortgage banking, human resources, and other support functions, serving as a partner in the Austin office Locke Liddell & Sapp (now Locke Lord Bissell & Liddell), serving as General Counsel of the Texas Savings and Loan Department (now the Savings and Mortgage Lending), as Executive Director of the Department's Manufactured Housing Division, as Administrator of the Texas Real Estate Commission and Commissioner of the Texas Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board. He has a B.A. (1971) from Claremont McKenna College, an M.A. (1973) from Claremont Graduate University, and a J.D. (1975) from Willamette University.

DAVID CERVANTES, Director of Financial Administration. During his 26 year tenure with State Government, Mr. Cervantes has been responsible for the overall fiscal management, accounting and financial reporting for the Department. The Financial Administration Division includes Accounting Operations, Financial Services, Budget/Payroll & Travel, Purchasing & Staff Services and the Loan Servicing Sections. The Division is also responsible for the coordination of information and planning related to the state budget/appropriations process. The annual financial audit, conducted by an independent auditor, is facilitated through the Financial Administration Division. In conjunction with Bond Finance, this Division monitors the financial status of the bonds and performs all responsibilities of the Department in accordance with the bond covenants stated in the bonds' legal documents. Mr. Cervantes received his Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting and his Master of Business Administration from Southwest Texas State University. He is a member of the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) and a graduate of the 2002 inaugural class of the Texas Fiscal Officers' Academy (TFOA).

TIMOTHY E. NELSON, Director of Bond Finance. Mr. Nelson assumed the position of Director of Bond Finance on December 7, 2009. He is responsible for the development and administration of the Department's Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Program. Mr. Nelson also oversees ongoing compliance monitoring and disclosure requirements related to the Department's investments and single family and multifamily bond programs. Mr. Nelson earned a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Finance with a minor in Marketing from the University of Washington in Seattle, Washington and a Master of

Business Administration degree in International Finance from The George Washington University in Washington, DC. Prior to employment with the Department, Mr. Nelson was a single-family housing investment banker for RBC Capital Markets in Phoenix, Arizona.

ERIC PIKE, Director of the Texas Homeownership Program. He began his career at the Agency with the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) prior to joining the Single Family Lending Division. He served as manager of the Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Program for 2 years, overseeing the program's primary vehicle, the Texas First Time Homebuyer Program. He was appointed director of the division in 2002. Additionally, he is responsible for the administration of the Texas Statewide Homebuyer Education Program (TSHEP) and the Department's Mortgage Credit Certificate Program. Mr. Pike received his Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance and his Masters of Business Administration in Business Management from St. Edward's University in Austin.

BARBARA B. DEANE. Ms. Deane joined the Department in January, 2012, as its General Counsel. She has been Board Certified in Administrative Law since 1995 by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization. Before joining the Department, Ms. Deane served as Chief of the Environmental Protection and Administrative Law Division at the Office of the Attorney General. She has also served as Director of Coastal Law at the Texas General Land Office, and as Deputy General Counsel for Enforcement and Administrative Law Judge at the Texas Department of Agriculture. Ms. Deane is a graduate of the Reynaldo G. Garza School of Law and holds a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree from Texas Tech University.

THE PROGRAM AND THE MORTGAGE LOANS

The Program

The Department has established a single family mortgage purchase program ("Program") pursuant to the Act for the purpose of assisting in financing the costs of acquisition of residences within the State of Texas by Eligible Borrowers (as described below). The component of the Program relating to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds has been designated as the Department's Bond Program No. 77 ("Program 77"). In connection with Program 77, the Department entered into the Second Amended and Restated Warehousing Agreement, (the "Warehousing Agreement"), by and among the Department, the Trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the "Custodian") and Plains Capital Bank and FirstSouthwest (each a "Warehouse Provider" and collectively, the "Warehouse Providers") whereby the Warehouse Providers provide temporary warehousing of the 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates prior to the release and conversion of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. Using funds from the Warehousing Agreement, the Department has purchased and continues to purchase, Mortgage Certificates backed by certain qualified Mortgage Loans (or participations therein) originated by commercial banks, savings and loan associations, mortgage companies, non-profit corporations, and other qualified financial institutions (the "Mortgage Lenders"). After the delivery of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the Department expects to use funds on deposit in the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account to purchase 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates as described in "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates".

Mortgage Loans evidenced by the 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates will bear interest at rates established from time to time by the Department pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Indenture. Shown in "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates. 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates are expected to be comprised almost entirely of GNMA Certificates. The purchase price for such GNMA Certificates will be 100% of par (plus accrued interest).

DPA Loans

The structure of Program 77 allows the Eligible Borrower to choose between a non-assisted loan bearing interest at an annual rate announced from time to time by the Department, or an assisted loan bearing interest at an annual rate announced from time to time by the Department that is higher than the corresponding non-assisted loan rate. All assisted loans are accompanied by a second lien loan with no stated interest, due on sale or maturity, and a 30-year term (the "DPA Loan") in an amount equal to a percentage of the original principal amount of the related first lien assisted loan. The DPA Loan will not be funded with the proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, and will be non-recourse and secured solely by the Eligible Borrower's residence. In the event of a foreclosure, the Department's ability to recover its DPA Loan will be subordinated to the rights of the first lien mortgage guarantor.

Under Program 77, the Department intends to attribute a portion of the interest on all assisted loans to the related DPA Loans. The portion of interest attributable to the DPA Loans shall be equal to 0.15% (15 basis points) for each 1.00% of the DPA Loan (currently, 0.60%, or 60 basis points, based upon a 4.00% DPA Loan amount). Because the DPA Loans are not funded with proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the portion of interest from the related assisted loans attributed to the DPA Loans will not be treated as Revenues related to 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates, but will be treated as revenues relating to the applicable funding source. In the event that any DPA Loan is paid off prior to payment in full of the related assisted loan, the interest rate on the assisted loan will in turn be reduced by the portion of interest attributed by the Department to the DPA Loan.

General

The guidelines adopted by the Department from time to time in connection with the Program establish the eligibility of lenders to participate in the Program, time limitations with respect to commitments for and originations of Mortgage Loans, the types of Mortgage Loans eligible for purchase by the Servicer, the eligibility of mortgagors, the requirements for dwellings which secure Mortgage Loans, the fees which a Mortgage Lender may charge to originate a Mortgage Loan, the fees which a lending institution may charge for servicing a Mortgage Loan, as well as other aspects of the Program. In connection with each phase of the Program, the Department executed or will execute origination, sale and servicing agreements or mortgage origination agreements and program supplements (collectively, the "Agreement") with the respective Mortgage Lenders. The Agreement obligated or will obligate the Mortgage Lenders to use their best efforts to originate and sell to the Department Mortgage Loans in conformity with the guidelines. Each Mortgage Loan was or will be reviewed prior to acquisition by the Compliance Agent designated by the Department for compliance with applicable provisions of the Program as set forth in the guidelines and with applicable provisions of federal income tax laws. The procedures set forth in the Agreement are established by the Department after consideration of standards and requirements customary in the secondary mortgage market. The Department anticipates that it may revise its procedures from time to time to conform with changes in the procedures followed by Fannie Mae, RDA, Ginnie Mae, VA or other major secondary mortgage market institutions.

Mortgage Lender Reservations - First-Come, First-Served

No funds made available through Program 77 were allocated to any specific Mortgage Lenders. Generally, funds were made available to Mortgage Lenders on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to requirements of the Code and applicable State Law, as described in "Targeted Area Reservation," and "Low Income Reservation" below.

Targeted Area Reservation

Twenty percent (20%) of the lendable funds under Program 77 have been made available for up to one year for Mortgage Loans made in certain targeted areas. See "TAX MATTERS – Federal Income Tax Requirements – Targeted Area Requirement." The reservation will be accomplished by requiring that a portion of the proceeds be used only to pay for that portion of the purchase price of a Mortgage Certificate that is applicable to the principal amount of a Mortgage Loan made to finance a residence which is located in a targeted area. After the expiration of the one-year reservation, the Trustee may use any remaining reserved funds to purchase 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates representing any Mortgage Loans made to Eligible Borrowers. **Based on information regarding the Mortgage Loans to be purchased from the Warehousing Agreement the described targeted area set aside has been met.**

Low Income Reservation

For the first one-year period of Program 77 (or such longer period as determined by the Department), the Department is requiring that 30% of the funds made available through the release and conversion of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds be made available for Mortgage Loans for individuals and families of low income (not exceeding 80% of applicable median family income). See "APPENDIX G -- APPLICABLE MEDIAN FAMILY INCOMES AND MAXIMUM ACQUISITION COST LIMITATIONS." After such one-year period, Mortgage Lenders may make Mortgage Loans to any Eligible Borrowers and the Trustee may use any remaining reserved funds to purchase 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates representing Mortgage Loans made to any Eligible Borrowers. **Based on information regarding the Mortgage Loans to be purchased from the Warehousing Agreement, the described 30% requirement has been met.**

Eligible Borrowers

Each Mortgage Loan is required to be made to a person whose family income does not exceed the income limits described above under "Low Income Reservation" and under the caption "TAX MATTERS-Mortgage Eligibility Requirements-Income Requirements" and any other limits established by the Department from time to time. In addition, to be eligible for a Mortgage Loan an applicant must be a person: (i) who intends to occupy the residence to be financed with such Mortgage Loan as his or her principal residence within a reasonable period after financing is provided; (ii) who, except in the case of certain targeted area loans, certain qualified veterans, certain exception loans hereinafter described, and certain homes falling into the Contract for Deed Exception, has not had a present ownership interest in a principal residence at any time during the three-year period preceding the date of execution of the Mortgage; and (iii) who has not had an existing mortgage on the residence (other than a mortgage falling into the Contract for Deed Exception) to be financed with such Mortgage Loan at any time prior to the execution of the Mortgage, other than certain permitted temporary financing mortgages. The Department, subject to the requirements of applicable provisions of federal income tax law and applicable regulations, may approve a limited number of exception loans that do not satisfy the requirement described in clause (ii) in the immediately preceding sentence. See "APPENDIX G-APPLICABLE MEDIAN FAMILY INCOMES AND MAXIMUM ACQUISITION COST LIMITATIONS."

Eligible Property

Each residence financed with a Mortgage Loan must consist of real property and improvements permanently affixed thereon which is located within the State of Texas. Each residence must be a single-family, owner-occupied attached or detached structure, a single-family condominium unit or a single unit in a planned unit development or a qualifying duplex. Each residence financed with a Mortgage Loan must have

an acquisition cost (the "Maximum Acquisition Cost") not exceeding certain acquisition cost limits established by the Department from time to time. See "APPENDIX G -- APPLICABLE MEDIAN FAMILY INCOMES AND MAXIMUM ACQUISITION COST LIMITATIONS."

Eligible Mortgage Loans

Each participation in a Mortgage Loan acquired by the Department under the Trust Indenture must meet the applicable requirements for inclusion of that Mortgage Loan in a GNMA Certificate, Fannie Mae Certificate, or Freddie Mac Certificate.

Compliance with Tax Law and Program Guidelines

Each Mortgage Lender was required or will be required to follow certain procedures in the origination of Mortgage Loans to insure compliance with the mortgage eligibility requirements of applicable federal income tax laws and other requirements applicable to the Mortgage Loans. These procedures will include, but may not be limited to, the following: (i) obtaining affidavits of the borrower and seller and certificates of the real estate agent, if any, providing and certifying certain information regarding borrower income, home acquisition cost, and other loan information; (ii) reviewing the contents of the affidavits and certificates with the persons executing them prior to the execution thereof; (iii) except in the case of certain targeted area loans or certain other exception loans, obtaining signed or certified copies of the borrower's federal income tax returns for the preceding three years to verify that the borrower did not claim deductions for taxes or interest on indebtedness with respect to real property constituting his or her principal residence or a borrower's affidavit that he or she was not required to file such a return during one or more of the preceding three years; (iv) performing such additional investigations as may be appropriate under the circumstances to verify that the requirements of applicable federal income tax laws are satisfied as of the date of the execution of the Mortgage; (v) reviewing the draft settlement statement to assure that all fees and charges and settlement and financing costs comply with the applicable requirements; (vi) preparing, executing, and delivering a certificate relating to compliance with the requirements set forth immediately above; and (vii) carrying out such additional verification procedures as may be reasonably requested by the Department, its designated compliance agent, or the Trustee. If any Mortgage Loan fails to meet the guidelines established by the Department, the originating Mortgage Lender will be required to correct such failure within a reasonable time after such failure is discovered by either repurchasing the non-qualifying Mortgage Loan in full or by replacing the non-qualifying Mortgage Loan with a Mortgage Loan which meets the applicable requirements.

Compliance Agent

U.S. Bank National Association has designated eHousingPlus to act as Compliance Agent for Program 77 to review and examine, or cause to be reviewed and examined, certain documents submitted by each Mortgage Lender in connection with the Mortgage Loans and to make determinations with respect to compliance of such documents with requirements of the Department and the Program. Such requirements primarily relate to, among other things, compliance with FHA, RHS, or VA requirements, as applicable, compliance with the GNMA Guide, the Fannie Mae Guide, the Freddie Mac Guide and the applicable Program Documents, and compliance of the Mortgage Loans with the required terms thereof.

Servicing

General

In connection with Mortgage Loans made with proceeds of the Prior Bonds and not included within Mortgage Certificates, the Mortgage Lenders service the Mortgage Loans and the Department acts as an

administrator, monitoring the Mortgage Lenders' activities and remittances to the Trustee. The Department maintains a schedule of anticipated receipts which each Mortgage Lender is expected to remit to the Trustee. The Mortgage Lenders report to the Department any delinquent payments and prepayments. The Department's computerized management information system reconciles Trustee receipts with Mortgage Lender reported remittances, reconciles loan amortization, monitors delinquencies and foreclosure actions, and monitors Mortgage Lender performance. Since the lendable funds made available through the release and conversion of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be used to purchase Mortgage Certificates, the Department will not act as an administrator with respect to Mortgage Loans backed by Mortgage Certificates but will monitor the actions of the Master Servicer.

Servicing of Mortgage Loans Other than those Evidenced by Mortgage Certificates

In 1987 the Department changed the Program to a mortgage certificate program. Due to repayments and prepayments of Mortgage Loans other than those evidenced by Mortgage Certificates that existed under the Trust Indenture at the time the change was made, such Mortgage Loans have been reduced to \$0 as of June 30, 2012. While the Department does not currently anticipate acquiring additional Mortgage Loans under the Trust Indenture, the Department is not prohibited from doing so.

Servicing of the Mortgage Loans Evidenced by the Mortgage Certificates

Each Mortgage Lender is required to assign its rights to service the Mortgage Loans evidenced by Mortgage Certificates originated by it to the Master Servicer. As compensation for its duties as servicer of Mortgage Loans, the Master Servicer will be entitled to receive a monthly servicing fee equal to one-twelfth of 0.44% (subject to adjustment upon written notice from the Department) of the outstanding principal amount of the GNMA Certificates issued by it, one-twelfth of 0.25% (subject to adjustment upon written notice from the Department) of the outstanding principal amount of the Freddie Mac Certificates delivered by it and one-twelfth of 0.25% (subject to adjustment upon written notice from the Department) of the outstanding principal amount of the Fannie Mae Certificates delivered by it. Since the Mortgage Loans will bear interest at a rate which will be 0.50% greater than the rate on the corresponding GNMA Certificate, the Master Servicer may deduct its servicing fees directly from amounts received on the Mortgage Loans included in a GNMA Certificate, with the remaining 0.06% paid to GNMA as its GNMA guaranty fee. See "APPENDIX C-1 - GNMA AND THE GNMA CERTIFICATES." In the case of Mortgage Loans included in a Freddie Mac Certificate, the Master Servicer may deduct its servicing fees directly from amounts received on such Mortgage Loans, with the remaining 0.25% paid to Freddie Mac as its Freddie Mac guaranty fee. See "APPENDIX C-2 - FREDDIE MAC AND THE FREDDIE MAC CERTIFICATES." In the case of Mortgage Loans included in a Fannie Mae Certificate, the Master Servicer may deduct its servicing fees directly from amounts received on such Mortgage Loans, with the remaining 0.25% paid to Fannie Mae as its Fannie Mae guarantee fee. See "APPENDIX C-3 - FANNIE MAE AND THE FANNIE MAE CERTIFICATES."

Servicing of the Mortgage Loans is required to be carried out in accordance with generally accepted practices in the mortgage lending industry and in accordance with the servicing standards set forth in the GNMA Guide, Freddie Mac Guide or the Fannie Mae Guides, as applicable. In particular, the Master Servicer will be required to pursue collection on the applicable Mortgage Loans with prudence and diligence, manage foreclosure or assignment procedures, and file, process and receive the proceeds from FHA mortgage insurance, VA or RHS guaranty claims, or private mortgage insurance. All proceeds received by the Master Servicer with respect to a Mortgage Loan included in a GNMA Certificate must be deposited into the GNMA Issuer's Primary Custodial Account and administered by the Master Servicer and the GNMA Paying Agent as more fully described herein in "APPENDIX C-1 - GNMA AND THE GNMA CERTIFICATES."

The Master Servicer, as servicer of the Mortgage Loans, must provide to the Department and such other person specified in a Supplemental Indenture, audited financial statements on an annual basis and monthly reports relating to Mortgage Loan originations and purchases. The Master Servicer may not resign from its servicing duties unless it is determined that its duties are no longer permissible under applicable laws or regulations, and then only upon the assumption of the servicing duties by a successor servicer acceptable to FHA, VA, Ginnie Mae, Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae and the Department. In the event the Master Servicer is in material breach of its servicing obligations imposed by Ginnie Mae, Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae or the Department or a material adverse change has occurred in the financial condition of the Master Servicer, the Department, with the approval of Ginnie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Fannie Mae, may terminate the Master Servicer's servicing rights and transfer and assign those rights to another Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Ginnie Mae-approved servicer.

The Master Servicers

U.S. Bank National Association ("US Bank") is currently serving as a Master Servicer for 2009C-4 Mortgage Loans financed pursuant to the Trust Indenture. US Bank succeeded the Department's most recent Master Servicer, Bank of America, N.A. As of June 30, 2012, US Bank participates as Master Servicer for the Department for 692 loans which mortgage loans had an aggregate outstanding balance of \$86,795,626.

Bank of America, N.A., as successor by merger to Countrywide Bank, FSB, ("BANA") is currently serving as a Master Servicer for certain Mortgage Loans financed pursuant to the Trust Indenture. As of June 30, 2012, BANA participates as Master Servicer for the Department for 4,524 loans which mortgage loans had an aggregate outstanding balance of \$442,478,717. BANA has announced that it plans to sell or wind down its correspondent lending division. BANA will continue in its capacity as Master Servicer, however, US Bank will serve as Master Servicer for 2009C-4 Mortgage Loans. BANA accepts no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or for the Bonds or the creditworthiness of the Bonds.

The Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation ("TSAHC") is the Master Servicer for various Mortgage Loans financed pursuant to the Trust Indenture. Texas Star Mortgage ("TSM") is the registered business name of TSAHC and is a non-profit mortgage banking company engaging in single and multi-family lending to targeted rural and under-served areas in Texas. As of June 30, 2012, TSM participates as Master Servicer for the Department for 592 Mortgage Loans financed with the proceeds of the Prior Bonds, which Mortgage Loans had an outstanding principal balance in the amount of \$30,177,577. At present BANA is acting as sub-servicer for TSM with respect to all of such Mortgage Loans.

CitiMortgage, Inc. ("CitiMortgage") is the Master Servicer for various Mortgage Loans financed pursuant to the Trust Indenture. As of June 30, 2012, CitiMortgage participates as Master Servicer for the Department for 38 Mortgage Loans financed with the proceeds of the Prior Bonds, which Mortgage Loans had an outstanding principal balance of \$757,680.

Amegy Mortgage, successor to Mitchell Mortgage Company, is the Master Servicer for various Mortgage Loans issued pursuant to the Trust Indenture. As of June 30, 2012, Amegy participates as Master Servicer for the Department for 282 Mortgage Loans financed with the proceeds of Prior Bonds, which Mortgage Loans had an outstanding principal balance of \$3,614,476.

Under the terms of the servicing agreement relating to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds (the "Servicing Agreement") certain remedies are available to the Trustee and Department upon an event of default by the Servicer. An event of default under the servicing agreement includes, but is not limited to, matters relating to the insolvency and/or bankruptcy of the Servicer. If an event of default occurs and has not been cured, if applicable, the Department or the Trustee may, with the written approval of Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae, Freddie

Mac, the Trustee and the Department, terminate the rights and obligations of the Servicer under the Program Documents. During any applicable cure period, the Servicer, for a period of 60 days after providing notice to cure, has the right to sell and assign to another Servicer that meets the requirements set forth in the Servicing Agreement. The Servicer must receive the consent of the Department, and, if required, Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, to assign its rights and obligations under the Servicing Agreement. At the time the Servicer receives notice of termination, the Department shall appoint any mortgage loan servicing organization that is acceptable, to FHA, VA, RHS, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and GNMA as the successor and shall succeed to all the rights and obligations of the Servicer under the Program Documents, including the servicing of Mortgage Loans.

The Servicing Agreement also provides that if the Servicer proposes to merge, consolidate with another entity or sell and assign its rights and obligations under the Servicing Agreement to another servicer, the Department shall have a right of first refusal to purchase such servicing rights in accordance with the terms of the Servicing Agreement.

THE TRUST INDENTURE

General

The Trust Indenture, which includes the Master Indenture and each of the Series Supplements and amendments thereto relating to the Bonds, contains various covenants and security provisions, certain of which are summarized below. In addition, the Trust Indenture contains requirements for the purchase of Mortgage Loans and certain covenants with respect to applicable provisions of federal income tax law. See "TAX MATTERS." Reference should be made to the Trust Indenture, a copy of which may be obtained from the Department, for a full and complete statement of its provisions.

Funds and Accounts

The following Funds have been established under the Master Indenture: Mortgage Loan Fund; Cost of Issuance Fund; Revenue Fund; Interest Fund; Principal Fund; Special Redemption Fund; Residual Revenues Fund; and Expense Fund and the 1998/1999A Special Mortgage Loan Fund established under the Tenth Series Supplement. The Series Supplements create within each Fund separate accounts for each Series or related Series of Bonds. The accounts so created do not grant a priority of one Series of Bonds over that of any other Series of Bonds, but are for accounting purposes only. The Thirtieth Series Supplement established for the Series 2009C Bonds an account within each Fund and an additional fund designated as the Program Bonds Escrowed Proceeds Fund (the "Escrow Fund"). In addition the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture established an account within each Fund, a 2009C-4 Rebate Fund and a 2009C-4 Capitalized Interest Fund.

Escrow Fund

Pursuant to the Thirtieth Series Supplement the Escrow Fund was created for Series 2009C Bonds. The Escrowed Proceeds of the Series 2009C Bonds are retained in the Escrow Fund until the requirements for release and conversion are satisfied or until applied to the redemption of the Series 2009C Bonds. The Escrowed Proceeds held in the Escrow Fund are pledged exclusively to the repayment of the Series 2009C Bonds unless and until there is a default under the Trust Indenture, in which case such funds will be applied as required by the Trust Indenture. While such proceeds are held in the Escrow Fund, such proceeds may only be invested in Permitted Escrow Investments. Upon the satisfaction of the conversion requirements referenced above and to the extent provided therein, the released Escrowed Proceeds will be transferred to such fund or account as the Department may direct the Trustee.

Mortgage Loan Fund

The Trustee is required to apply amounts in the Mortgage Loan Fund to pay the costs of making, acquiring, or refinancing Mortgage Loans, including the acquisition of Mortgage Certificates, including accrued interest thereon, if so directed in a Letter of Instructions from the Department. Any such disbursements are required to be within the certificate purchase period relating to the particular Series of Bonds. The Trustee is required to transfer amounts in the Mortgage Loan Fund relating to an account established for each Series of the Bonds to the Special Redemption Fund at the end of each Mortgage Loan origination period for such Series to pay the redemption price of Bonds of each Series to be redeemed or the purchase price of Bonds to be purchased. To the extent required by the provisions of the Master Indenture summarized below under the subheading "Withdrawals from Funds to Pay Debt Service", amounts in the Mortgage Loan Fund may be applied to the payment of principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds.

Cost of Issuance Fund

Amounts credited to the Cost of Issuance Fund may be applied to pay Costs of Issuance. If at any time amounts on deposit in the Cost of Issuance Fund are in excess of the amounts reasonably required to pay Costs of Issuance, the Department may transfer such excess to the Department.

Revenue Fund

All Revenues are required to be deposited into the Revenue Fund promptly upon receipt by the Department. Prior to the transfer of any other amount from the Revenue Fund, the Department may transfer from the Revenue Fund an amount equal to any rebatable arbitrage to the Rebate Fund. On or before each interest payment date on the Bonds which occurs other than on a January 1 or July 1, the Trustee will transfer from the Revenue Fund to the Interest Fund an amount which, when added to any amounts already on deposit therein, will equal the amount of interest to become due and payable on the Bonds on such interest payment date.

On or before each January 1 and July 1, and each date fixed for the redemption of Bonds, the Trustee is required to transfer amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund representing Mortgage Loan Principal Payments at the Department's direction or as required by a Series Supplement to either the Principal Fund, the Mortgage Loan Fund, or the Special Redemption Fund. Pursuant to the Master Indenture and the Series Supplements, unless otherwise directed in accordance with the requirements of the Series Supplement, the Trustee is required to set aside monthly Mortgage Loan Principal Payments in an amount equal to one-sixth of the amount required to make the scheduled mandatory redemptions of Series 2009C-4 Bonds on the following January 1 or July 1, and to transfer all remaining Mortgage Loan Principal Payments relating to a Series of Bonds to the Special Redemption Account for such Series of Bonds. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, the Department may direct the applications of such Mortgage Loan Principal Payments and Mortgage Loan Principal Prepayments otherwise within six months of receipt of such amounts by a Letter of Instructions accompanied by a Cashflow Statement. The Trustee also must transfer from the Revenue Fund the other amounts on deposit therein in the following order of priority:

(a) first, to the Interest Fund, an amount, if any, which, when added to any amounts already on deposit therein, will equal the amount of interest to become due and payable on the Bonds on such interest payment date or redemption date;

(b) second, to the Principal Fund, an amount which, when added to any amounts already on deposit therein, will equal the principal amount of all Bonds maturing on such interest payment date and the redemption price of all Bonds becoming subject to scheduled mandatory redemption on such redemption date;

(c) third, to the Expense Fund, the amount or amounts specified in the Series Supplements applicable to the Bonds then Outstanding as being necessary to pay Department Expenses consisting of amounts to be paid to obtain or maintain Supplemental Mortgage Security;

(d) fourth, to the Expense Fund, the amount then required for the payment of Department Expenses (other than as described in clause (c) above), but not in excess of the maximum amount specified in the applicable Series Supplements applicable to the Bonds then Outstanding;

(e) fifth, to the Special Mortgage Loan Fund, the amount, if any, specified in the most recent Cashflow Statement as required by the Series Supplement to maintain the tax-exempt status of the Bonds; and

(f) finally, to the Residual Revenues Fund, the portion, if any, of the amount remaining in the Revenue Fund on such January 1, July 1, or redemption date after the foregoing transfers, which the Department directs to be so transferred.

Capitalized Interest Fund

The Trustee is required to apply amounts on deposit in the 2009C-4 Capitalized Interest Fund to the extent funds are not available in the applicable account of the Revenue Fund to pay debt service due on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. In certain circumstance described in the Trust Indenture amounts on deposit in the 2009C-4 Capitalized Interest Fund may also be transferred (i) to the Mortgage Loan Fund and used to purchase 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates or (ii) to the 1998/1999A Residual Revenues Account.

Interest Fund and Principal Fund

The Trustee is required to pay out of the Interest Fund by each interest payment date or date fixed for redemption of Bonds, the amount required for the interest payment due on such date. The Trustee is required to pay out of the Principal Fund by each date on which Bonds mature or become subject to scheduled mandatory redemption, the amount required for the payment of the principal amount of Bonds maturing and the redemption price of the Bonds subject to scheduled mandatory redemption on such date.

The Trustee, at any time at the direction of the Department in a Letter of Instructions accompanied by a Cashflow Statement, is required to apply amounts available in the Principal Fund to pay the purchase price of Bonds.

Special Redemption Fund

Amounts in the Special Redemption Fund are required to be applied by the Trustee to pay the redemption price of the Bonds becoming subject to redemption (other than by scheduled mandatory redemption) or, at the direction of the Department, may be transferred to the Revenue Fund if notice of redemption has not been given or such amounts have not been committed to the purchase of Bonds. The Trustee, at any time at the direction of the Department in a Letter of Instructions accompanied by a Cashflow Statement, is required to apply amounts available in the Special Redemption Fund to pay the purchase price of Bonds.

Expense Fund

Amounts in the Expense Fund may be paid out from time to time by the Department for Department Expenses, taxes, insurance, foreclosure fees, including appraisal and legal fees, security, repairs and other expenses incurred by the Department in connection with the protection and enforcement of its rights in any Mortgage Loan and the preservation of the mortgaged property securing such Mortgage Loans. Excess amounts in the Expense Fund may be transferred to the Revenue Fund at the direction of the Department.

Residual Revenues Fund

During such time as the Department is not meeting the asset test described in the next paragraph (the "Asset Test"), amounts in the Residual Revenues Fund are required to be retained in the Residual Revenues Fund or transferred to the Mortgage Loan Fund or the Special Redemption Fund, as directed by a Letter of Instructions from the Department accompanied by a Cashflow Statement or, in the absence of such instructions, as may be required by the applicable Series Supplements.

The Department will be deemed to have met the Asset Test if: (i) the Department has on file with the Trustee a Cashflow Statement giving effect to a transfer and release proposed as described in the next paragraph; and (ii) as of the date of such Cashflow Statement, the sum of the outstanding principal balance of the Mortgage Loans and the Mortgage Certificates, and the money and Investment Securities (valued at their amortized values as required by the Trust Indenture) held in all Funds (other than the Cost of Issuance Fund, the Expense Fund and any mortgage pool self-insurance reserve established by the Department with respect to the Mortgage Loans) is at least equal to 102% of the aggregate principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding.

If at any time the Department meets the Asset Test, the Trustee is required to apply amounts in the Residual Revenues Fund (in excess of those required to be maintained under the Trust Indenture in order to permit the Department to continue to meet the Asset Test) as follows: (i) the Trustee is required to transfer such amounts to the Mortgage Loan Fund or the Special Redemption Fund or remit such amounts to the Department to be used for any purpose authorized or permitted by the Act, free and clear of the pledge and lien of the Trust Indenture, if so directed by a Letter of Instructions from the Department; or (ii) in the absence of such instructions, the Trustee is required to retain such amounts in the Residual Revenues Fund.

Rebate Fund

Funds on deposit in the Rebate Fund are required to be withdrawn periodically by the Department and set aside to pay any amounts required to be rebated to the United States under applicable provisions of federal income tax law.

Withdrawals from Funds to Pay Debt Service

If on any interest payment date on the Bonds, after giving effect to the transfers from the Revenue Fund described above, the amount in the Interest Fund or the Principal Fund is less than the amount required to make interest and principal payments then due, the Trustee shall transfer from the following Funds in the following order of priority the amount of such deficit and apply such amount to pay interest and principal as necessary: (i) Capitalized Interest Fund; (ii) Residual Revenues Fund; (iii) Special Redemption Fund; and (iv) Mortgage Loan Fund.

None of the following are deemed available under the Trust Indenture for the payment of debt service on the Bonds: (i) the moneys in the Special Redemption Fund which are to be used to redeem Bonds as to which notice of redemption has been given or committed to the purchase of Bonds; (ii) moneys in the

Mortgage Loan Fund which are to be used to make, acquire, or refinance Mortgage Loans with respect to which the Department has entered into commitments with borrowers, Mortgage Lenders or others; or (iii) Mortgage Loans credited to the Mortgage Loan Fund.

Investments

Moneys held in the Mortgage Loan Fund, the Revenue Fund, the Capitalized Interest Fund, the Interest Fund, the Principal Fund, the Special Redemption Fund, and the Residual Revenues Fund are required to be invested and reinvested by the Trustee or by any Depository holding all or a portion of the moneys in such Funds, in accordance with instructions from the Department and moneys held in the Cost of Issuance Fund and the Expense Fund are required to be invested and reinvested by the Department or by any Depository holding all or a portion of the moneys in such Funds, in accordance with instructions from the Department, to the fullest extent practicable and if permitted by the Act, in Investment Securities the principal of which the Department estimates will be received not later than such times as will be necessary to provide moneys when needed for payments to be made from each such Fund. See "TEXAS TREASURY SAFEKEEPING TRUST COMPANY."

Interest earned from investing any moneys in any Fund or profits realized from any investments in any Fund are required to be retained in such Fund until it contains the amount required by the Trust Indenture to be deposited therein; thereafter such earnings and profits, net of any losses (except that which represents a return of accrued interest paid in connection with the purchase by the Department, the Trustee or any Depository of any investment), are required to be transferred to the Revenue Fund.

Other Department Covenants

The Department is required to keep proper books of records and accounts (separate from all other records and accounts) in which complete and correct entries must be made of its transactions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Department is required to file annually, within 180 days after the close of each Bond Year, with the Trustee, and otherwise as provided by law, a copy of an annual report for such year, accompanied by an accountant's certificate, including the following statements in reasonable detail: a statement of financial position as of the end of such Bond Year; and a statement of Revenues and Department Expenses for such Bond Year. The Department at all times is required to appoint, retain and employ competent personnel for the purpose of carrying out its programs and must establish and enforce reasonable rules, regulations, tests and standards governing the employment of such personnel at reasonable compensation, salaries, fees and charges, and all persons employed by the Department must be qualified for their respective positions.

As long as the Series 2009C-4 Bonds are Outstanding, the Department is required to submit to the GSEs (i) annual audited and interim financial statements of the Department, (ii) annual audited financial statements and quarterly trial balances of funds and accounts of the Trust Indenture, (iii) mortgage loan portfolio performance reports for loans held under the Trust Indenture, (iv) cash flow certificates, (v) written notice of ordinary and customary expense and program funding cash withdrawals under the Trust Indenture, (vi) rating agency presentations, rating letters and rating actions, (vii) copies of offering documents in connection with the issuance of indebtedness under the Trust Indenture, (viii) information statements and similar secondary market disclosures released to the general public, (ix) annual and event filings under the continuing disclosure agreement for the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, (x) notices of certain other events not otherwise addressed in an event filing, including notices of default under certain documents related to Parity Debt, events with respect to hedges and counterparties, resignation or removal of the Trustee, adverse developments, downgrades and negative outlook, supplements and amendments to the Trust Indenture, unscheduled draws on debt service reserves and credit facilities for, and defeasance of, any Bonds issued

under the Trust Indenture, and release, substitution or sale of any material property securing repayment of any Series 2009C Bonds or Series 2009C-4 Bonds, and (xi) such other information required or requested by the GSEs.

Events of Default

Each of the following events is an "Event of Default" under the Trust Indenture: (i) default in the due and punctual payment of the principal or redemption price of any Bond when due; (ii) default in the due and punctual payment of any installment of interest on any Bond when due; (iii) default by the Department in the performance or observance of any other of its covenants, agreements, or conditions in the Trust Indenture or in the Bonds, and the continuance of such default for a period of 60 days after written notice thereof to the Department by the Trustee or to the Department and to the Trustee by the owners of not less than 10% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding; or (iv) the commencement of various proceedings involving the Department in bankruptcy or seeking reorganization, arrangement, readjustment or composition of its debts or for any other relief under the federal bankruptcy laws or under any other insolvency act or law, state or federal, now or hereafter existing, or seeking the involuntary appointment of a receiver or trustee of the Department or for all or a substantial part of its property, and unless commenced by or consented to by the Department, their continuation for 90 days undismitted or undischarged.

Bondholders' Rights in the Event of Default

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, then the Trustee may and, upon the written request of the owners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, must, by written notice delivered to the Department, declare the principal of the Bonds then Outstanding and the interest accrued thereon immediately due and payable; subject, however, to the right of the owners of more than 50% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, by written notice to the Department and to the Trustee, to annul such declaration and destroy its effect at any time if all Events of Default, other than those arising from nonpayment of principal or interest due solely as a result of such acceleration, have been cured. Such annulment will not extend to nor affect any subsequent Event of Default nor impair or exhaust any right or power consequent thereon.

If any Event of Default occurs and is continuing, then the Trustee may and, upon the written request of the owners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, must: (i) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity require the Department to perform its covenants, representations and duties under the Trust Indenture; (ii) bring suit upon the Bonds; (iii) by action or suit in equity require the Department to account as if it were the trustee of a trust for the owners of the Bonds; (iv) by action or suit in equity enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the owners of the Bonds; or (v) take such other steps to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners of the Bonds, whether by action, suit or proceeding in aid of the execution of any power granted in the Trust Indenture or for the enforcement of any other appropriate legal or equitable remedy.

If any Event of Default occurs and is continuing, then the Trustee may, and upon written request by the owners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, and upon being indemnified to its satisfaction, must, proceed by suit or suits, at law or in equity or by any other appropriate legal or equitable remedy, to enforce payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds under a judgment or decree of a court or courts of competent jurisdiction or by the enforcement of any other appropriate legal or equitable remedy, as the Trustee deems most effectual to protect and enforce any of its rights or the rights of the Bondholders under the Trust Indenture.

Application of Proceeds

The proceeds received by the Trustee in case of an Event of Default, together with all securities and other moneys which may then be held by the Trustee as a part of the Trust Estate, are required to be applied in order, as follows:

- (a) to the payment of the reasonable and proper charges, expenses and liabilities of the Trustee;
- (b) to the payment of the interest and principal then due on the Bonds, as follows:
 - (i) unless the principal of all the Bonds has become or has been declared due and payable, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of: first, all installments of interest then due, in order of maturity, and, if the amount available is not sufficient to pay in full any installments maturing on the same date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts due thereon, without any discrimination or preference; and second, the unpaid principal or redemption price of any Bonds which shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates, and, if the amount available is not sufficient to pay in full all the Bonds due on any date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the principal amount or redemption price due on such date, without any discrimination or preference; and
 - (ii) if the principal of all the Bonds has become or has been declared due and payable, to the payment of the principal and interest then due and unpaid upon the Bonds without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest or of any Bond over any other Bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference; and
- (c) to the payment of the amounts required for reasonable and necessary Department Expenses.

Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., is currently the Trustee for all Series of Bonds issued under the Trust Indenture.

The Department is required to pay reasonable compensation to the Trustee, any Depositories and any paying agent (other than the GNMA Paying Agent) for all services rendered under the Trust Indenture, and also all reasonable expenses, charges, counsel fees and other disbursements, including those of their attorneys, agents and employees, incurred in and for the performance of their powers and duties under the Trust Indenture.

The Trustee may be removed, with or without cause, if so requested by the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding. In addition, the Trustee may be removed, with or without cause, at any time (unless an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing) by resolution of the Governing Board of the Department; provided, that all holders of Bonds be given notice of such action and the Department shall not have received, within 60 days after such notice, written objections to such action by the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding. The Trustee may also resign, upon appropriate notice. In either event, a successor is required to be appointed. Any successor Trustee must be a bank or trust company or national banking association doing business and

having its principal office in the State, and having capital stock and surplus aggregating at least \$75,000,000, which is willing and able to accept the office on reasonable and customary terms and which is authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed on its by the Trust Indenture.

As long as the Series 2009C-4 Bonds are Outstanding, no successor Trustee under the Trust Indenture may be appointed under the Trust Indenture without written notice to the Notice Parties and without the prior written consent of the GSEs, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld.

Depositories

The Department may appoint one or more depositories to hold all or a designated portion of the moneys and investments subject to the lien and pledge of the Trust Indenture (other than moneys and securities required to be held in the Interest Fund, the Principal Fund and the Special Redemption Fund). Any depository appointed by the Department must be: (i) the Comptroller of Public Accounts, as successor to the State Treasurer of the State of Texas, acting by and through the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company; or (ii) a bank or trust company organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and having capital stock and surplus of at least \$50,000,000 which the Department determines to be capable of properly discharging its duties in such capacity and which is acceptable to the Trustee. See "TEXAS TREASURY SAFEKEEPING TRUST COMPANY."

All moneys and securities deposited with any Depository under the provisions of the Trust Indenture are required to be held in trust for the Trustee or the Department, as applicable, and the Bondholders, and may not be applied in any manner that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Trust Indenture.

Any Depository may at any time resign and be discharged of its duties and obligations under the Trust Indenture by giving at least 60 days' written notice to the Department and the Trustee. Any Depository may be removed at any time by the Department by resolution of the Governing Board of the Department.

Supplemental Indentures without Consent of Bondholders

For any one or more of the following purposes and at any time or from time to time, a Supplemental Indenture may be executed and delivered by the Department and the Trustee, without the consent of any Bondholders: (i) to authorize Bonds of a Series and to specify the matters relative to such Bonds which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Trust Indenture; (ii) to cure any ambiguity, supply any omission, or cure or correct any defect or inconsistent provision in the Trust Indenture; (iii) to insert such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under the Trust Indenture as are necessary or desirable and are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Trust Indenture as theretofore in effect; (iv) to grant to or confer upon the Trustee for the benefit of the Bondholder any additional rights, remedies, powers, authority or security that may be lawfully granted to or conferred upon the Trustee; (v) to close the Trust Indenture against, or provide limitations on, the delivery of Bonds; (vi) to add to the covenants of the Department in the Trust Indenture other covenants which are not inconsistent with the Trust Indenture; (vii) to add to the restrictions in the Trust Indenture other restrictions to be observed by the Department which are not inconsistent with the Trust Indenture; (viii) to surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the Department by the terms of the Trust Indenture that is not inconsistent with the Trust Indenture; (ix) to confirm the subjection to any lien or pledge created by the Trust Indenture of the Trust Estate or any other moneys; (x) to modify any of the provisions of the Trust Indenture in any other respect, effective only after all Bonds of any Series Outstanding at the date of adoption of such Supplemental Indentures shall cease to be outstanding; (xi) to amend the Trust Indenture to permit its qualification under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or any state blue sky law; (xii) to add to the definition of Investment Securities in accordance with the provisions of such definition; or (xiii) to make any other change in the Trust Indenture which does not, in the opinion of the Trustee, materially and adversely affect the rights of the holders of the Bonds.

Amendment of Trust Indenture with Consent of Bondholders

The Department and the Trustee, at any time and from time to time, may execute and deliver a Supplemental Indenture for the purpose of making any modification or amendment to the Trust Indenture, but only with the prior written consent of the holders of at least 2/3 in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding at the time such consent is given, and in case less than all of the several Series of Bonds then Outstanding are affected by the modification or amendment, of the holders of at least 2/3 in principal amount of the Bonds of each Series so affected and Outstanding at the time such consent is given; provided, however, that if such modification or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as any Bonds of any particular Series and maturity remain Outstanding, the consent of the holders of such Bonds will not be required and such Bonds will not be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of any calculation of Outstanding Bonds under the Trust Indenture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no modification or amendment contained in any such Supplemental Indenture may permit any of the following, without the consent of each Bondholder whose rights are affected thereby: (i) a change in the terms of maturity or redemption of any Bond or of any installment of interest thereon; (ii) a reduction in the principal amount or redemption price of any Bond or in the rate of interest thereon; (iii) the creation of a lien on or a pledge of the Revenues or any part thereof, other than the lien and pledge of the Trust Indenture or as permitted by the Trust Indenture; (iv) the granting of a preference or priority of any Bond or Bonds over any other Bond or Bonds; or (v) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount or classes of Bonds of which the consent of the holders is required to effect any such modification or amendment. For the purposes of the Trust Indenture, a Series is deemed to be affected by a modification or amendment of the Trust Indenture if the same adversely affects or diminishes the rights of the owners of Bonds of such Series. The Trustee is required to determine whether or not in accordance with the foregoing powers of amendment Bonds of any particular Series would be affected by any modification or amendment of the Trust Indenture and any such determination will be binding and conclusive on the Department and all holders of Bonds.

As long as the Series 2009C-4 Bonds remain Outstanding, the provisions of the Trust Indenture, the Thirtieth Series Supplement or any other Related Document (as described in the Thirtieth Series Supplement) may not be amended without the prior written consent of the GSEs; provided, however, that the consent of the GSEs shall not be required with respect to supplements entered into solely for the purpose of providing for the issuance of a series of Bonds pursuant to the Trust Indenture, except as provided in the Thirtieth Series Supplement. With respect to Trust Indenture amendments, the determination of the GSEs as to the materiality of an amendment shall be controlling.

Defeasance

If the Department pays irrevocably or causes to be paid irrevocably, or there otherwise is paid, to the owners of all Bonds the principal amount or redemption price, if applicable, and interest due or to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the Trust Indenture, then the pledge of the Trust Estate under the Trust Indenture and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Department to the Bondholders, will thereupon terminate.

Bonds or interest installments for the payment or redemption of which moneys are held in trust by the Trustee or any paying agent at the maturity or redemption date thereof will be deemed to have been paid within the meaning of the Trust Indenture. In addition, all Outstanding Bonds of any Series will be deemed to have been paid within the meaning of the Trust Indenture if: (i) in case any of the Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Department has given to the Trustee irrevocable instructions to give notice of redemption of such Bonds on said date; (ii) there has been deposited with the Trustee or any paying agent either moneys in an amount which are sufficient, or Government Obligations not subject to redemption

prior to the maturity thereof, the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Trustee or any paying agent at the same time, are sufficient to pay when due the principal or redemption price, if applicable, and interest due and to become due on said Bonds on and prior to the redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be; and (iii) in the event said Bonds are not to be redeemed within the next succeeding 60 days, the Department has given the Trustee irrevocable instructions to give a notice to the owners of such Bonds that the deposit required by (ii) above has been made with the Trustee or paying agent and that said Bonds are deemed to have been paid in accordance with the Trust Indenture and stating such maturity or redemption date upon which moneys are to be available for the payment of the principal or redemption price, if applicable, on said Bonds.

Any moneys held for the payment of any of the Bonds which remain unclaimed for three years after the date when such Bonds have become due and payable, either at their stated maturity dates or by call for earlier redemption must, at the written request of the Department, be repaid to the Department, free from trust, and the Bondholders thereafter may look only to the Department for the payment of such Bonds.

TEXAS TREASURY SAFEKEEPING TRUST COMPANY

The Department has entered into a Depository Agreement relating to the Bonds (the "Depository Agreement"), by and among the Department, the Trustee, and the Treasurer of the State of Texas (now, the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas), acting by and through the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, a special-purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State (the "Trust Company"). Pursuant to the Depository Agreement, the Trust Company will hold all moneys and securities required to be credited to all Funds (other than the Principal Fund, Interest Fund, Special Redemption Fund, Special Mortgage Loan Fund, Rebate Fund, Cost of Issuance Fund and the Expense Fund). All money and securities required by the Trust Indenture to be credited to such Funds are required to be remitted to the Trust Company from time to time by the Department and the Trustee. The Trust Company is required to remit amounts from the appropriate accounts held by it to the Trustee at such times as are necessary to pay the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds when due. Moneys held in the accounts held by the Trust Company are required to be invested by the Trust Company pursuant to instruction from the Department as described herein under "THE TRUST INDENTURE --Investments." The Trust Company is required to hold all moneys and securities delivered to it under the Depository Agreement in trust for the benefit of the Department, the Trustee and the owners of the Bonds.

The Department has agreed to pay the Trust Company an amount sufficient to reimburse the Trust Company for its actual costs of performing its duties under the Depository Agreement. The Department has the right to remove the Trust Company as Depository under the Depository Agreement at any time by filing a written notice with the Trustee and the Trust Company to that effect. The Trust Company may resign as Depository under the Depository Agreement by giving at least 60 days' written notice to the Department and the Trustee of its determination to resign. Upon any such removal or resignation, the Trust Company is required to deliver all moneys and securities held by it under the Depository Agreement to its successor thereunder, or, if there is no successor, to the Trustee.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Bracewell & Giuliani LLP, Co-Bond Counsel, (i) interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law and (ii) interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will not be (A) a specific preference item subject to the alternative minimum tax on individuals and corporations, or (B) included in a corporation's adjusted current earnings for purposes of the alternative minimum tax. A copy of the proposed form of opinion of Co-Bond Counsel is attached hereto as APPENDIX E.

The Code imposes a number of requirements that must be satisfied in order for interest on state or local obligations, such as the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. These requirements include the various mortgage eligibility, arbitrage, targeted area, recapture, use of proceeds and information reporting requirements discussed more fully below under the caption "Federal Income Tax Requirements." The Department has covenanted in the Trust Indenture that it will comply with these requirements.

Co-Bond Counsel's opinion will assume continuing compliance with the procedures, safeguards and covenants of the Master Servicer and the covenants of the Department in the Trust Indenture and the Program Documents pertaining to those sections of the Code that affect the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds for federal income tax purposes, and in addition, will rely on representations by the Department, the Department's Financial Advisor, the Master Servicer, and the Mortgage Lenders with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the Department, the Department's Financial Advisor, the Master Servicer, and the Mortgage Lenders, respectively, which representations Co-Bond Counsel has not independently verified. If the Department, a Mortgage Lender, or the Master Servicer fails to comply with such procedures, safeguards and covenants or if such representations or the Report should be determined to be inaccurate or incomplete, interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds could become includable in gross income from the date of original delivery thereof, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs.

Except as stated above, Co-Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, acquisition, ownership or disposition of, the Series 2009C-4 Bonds.

Co-Bond Counsel's opinions are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on Co-Bond Counsel's knowledge of facts as of the date thereof. Co-Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement their opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to its attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, Co-Bond Counsel's opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"); rather, such opinions represent Co-Bond Counsel's legal judgment based upon its review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that it deems relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given as to whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the Department as the taxpayer and the Owners may not have a right to participate in such audit. Public awareness of any future audit of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the audit.

Collateral Tax Consequences

Prospective purchasers of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to financial institutions, life insurance and property and casualty insurance companies, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations and individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income credit. In addition, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States may be subject to the "branch profits tax" on their effectively connected earnings and profits, including tax-exempt interest such as interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. These categories of

prospective purchasers should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability of these consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds should also be aware that, under the Code, taxpayers are required to report on their returns the amount of tax-exempt interest, such as interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, received or accrued during the year.

Tax Legislative Changes

Current law may change so as to directly or indirectly reduce or eliminate the benefit of the exclusion of interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any proposed legislation, whether or not enacted, could also affect the value and liquidity of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to any proposed, pending or future legislation.

Federal Income Tax Requirements

General

Sections 103 and 143 of the Code and applicable regulations thereunder provide that the interest on bonds the proceeds of which are used directly or indirectly to finance owner-occupied residences, will not be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes unless such bonds (i) are "qualified mortgage bonds;" (ii) are issued in fully registered form; (iii) are not "federally guaranteed" and (iv) are not "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of the Code. "Qualified mortgage bonds" are bonds that are part of an issue meeting the following requirements: (i) all proceeds of the issue (exclusive of issuance costs and a reasonably required reserve fund) are to be used to finance owner-occupied residences with mortgages that satisfy certain mortgage eligibility requirements, as set forth more fully below under the subheading "Mortgage Eligibility Requirements;" (ii) a specified portion of the lendable proceeds of such issue must be made available for a minimum period of time for owner financing of residences located within certain targeted areas, as described more fully below under the subheading "Targeted Area Requirement;" (iii) certain arbitrage limitations described more fully below under the subheading "Requirements Related to Arbitrage" must be satisfied; (iv) certain reporting requirements as set forth more fully below under the subheading "Reporting Requirements" must be satisfied; and (v) mortgagors must be informed regarding the recapture of a portion of the proceeds from the disposition of certain residences, as described more fully below under the subheading "Recapture Requirements" must be satisfied.

In addition, to be "qualified mortgage bonds," the costs of issuance financed by an issue of bonds cannot exceed two percent (2%) of the proceeds of such issue. Further, the amount of such an issue of bonds, other than certain refunding bonds, when added to the amount of all other private activity bonds issued within the State during calendar year 2012 must not exceed the unified volume cap for private activity bonds imposed by the Code and applicable regulations. An allocation of the unified volume cap is not required for refunding bonds if the maturity date of the refunding bond is not later than the date 32 years after the date on which the refunded bond was issued (or in the case of a series of refundings, the date on which the original bond was issued) and to the extent that the amount of such refunding bond does not exceed the outstanding amount of the refunded bond.

The Department has covenanted in the Trust Indenture that it will take all actions necessary in order to comply with each of the foregoing requirements.

Targeted Area Requirement

The Code requires that either an amount equal to (a) at least twenty percent (20%) of the lendable proceeds of an issue of qualified mortgage bonds or (b) forty percent (40%) of the average annual aggregate principal amount of mortgages executed during the immediately preceding three calendar years for single-family, owner-occupied residences in targeted areas within the Department's jurisdiction, if such amount is less, must be reserved, for at least one year from the date such proceeds are first made available to purchase mortgage loans, for the purchase of mortgage loans to provide financing for residences located within one or more targeted areas ("Targeted Area Residences"), which consist of (i) census tracts identified by the United States Treasury Department as having a substantial concentration of lower-income persons, (ii) areas of chronic economic distress designated by the State and approved by HUD or (iii) for residences financed prior to January 1, 2011, Gulf Opportunity Zones created pursuant to the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005. The State, at the request of the Department, has designated and HUD and the Secretary of the Treasury have approved, certain "areas of chronic economic distress" within the State. In addition, the Department has determined that there are "qualified census tracts" within the State. The Department has reserved an amount equal to 20% of the lendable proceeds of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds for Targeted Area Residences. Further, the Department has covenanted to attempt with reasonable diligence to place such proceeds in targeted areas.

Mortgage Eligibility Requirements

The Code contains six basic mortgage eligibility requirements that must be met at the time a mortgage is executed or assumed.

Residence Requirement. The Code requires that each home financed by a mortgage loan be a single-family residence which can reasonably be expected to become the principal residence of the mortgagor within a reasonable time after financing is provided and is located in the jurisdiction of the Department.

First-time Homebuyer Requirement. The Code requires that at least ninety-five percent (95%) of the net proceeds of an issue must be used to finance residences of mortgagors who have not had a present ownership interest in any principal residence during the three-year period prior to execution of the mortgage loan; provided, however, that the three-year requirement does not apply (i) to loans to finance Targeted Area Residences, (ii) in the case of land possessed under a contract for deed by a mortgagor whose principal residence is located on such land and whose family income is not more than fifty percent (50%) of the area median family income (the "Contract for Deed Exception"), or (iii) to loans to certain qualified veterans. For purposes of the Contract for Deed Exception, the term "contract for deed" means a seller-financed contract for the conveyance of land under which legal title does not pass to the purchaser until the consideration under the contract is fully paid to the seller, and the seller's remedy for nonpayment is forfeiture rather than judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure.

New Mortgage Requirement. No part of the proceeds of an issue of qualified mortgage bonds may be used to acquire or replace an existing mortgage. Thus, all of the lendable proceeds of an issue must be used to provide new mortgages to persons who did not have an existing mortgage (whether or not paid off) on the residence at any time prior to the execution of the new mortgage. An exception from the new mortgage requirement is provided for (i) the replacement of construction period loans, bridge loans or other similar temporary initial financing having a term not exceeding 24 months, and (ii) certain residences described within the Contract for Deed Exception.

Purchase Price Limitations. The Code requires that the purchase price of the residence may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the average area purchase price applicable to such residence, or, in the case of Targeted Area Residences, one-hundred ten percent (110%) of the applicable average area purchase price. The Service has published "safe harbor rules" identifying purchase price limitations in the State that are

considered to be in compliance with the requirements of the Code. The Department has determined to rely on the safe harbor figures for purposes of the Bonds.

Income Requirements. The Code requires that all the mortgage loans financed with the proceeds of an issue be provided to borrowers whose family income does not exceed 115% (100% in the case of individuals or families of two) of the greater of the statewide median income or the median income of the area in which the residence is located (140% and 120%, respectively, in the case of such loans for Targeted Area Residences).

Requirements as to Assumptions of Mortgages. The Code provides that a mortgage loan may be assumed only if the assuming mortgagor complies with the residence requirement, first-time homebuyer requirement, purchase price limitations and income requirements, as if the loan were being made to the assuming mortgagor for the first time.

Requirements Related to Arbitrage

Sections 143 and 148 of the Code provide that: (i) the effective interest rate on the mortgage loans financed with the proceeds of an issue of qualified mortgage bonds may not exceed the yield on such bonds by more than 1.125 percentage points; (ii) no more than 10% of the proceeds of an issue of bonds may be invested in a reserve fund; (iii) no more than the lesser of 5% of the proceeds of an issue of bonds or \$100,000 (other than amounts invested for certain temporary periods or in a "reasonably required reserve fund") may be invested at a yield materially higher than the yield on such bonds; and (iv) the amount of funds held in certain accounts (other than amounts held for certain temporary periods) for an issue of bonds invested at a yield greater than the yield on such bonds may not exceed 150% of the current year's debt service on such bonds appropriately reduced as mortgage loans are prepaid. In calculating the effective interest rate on the mortgages, all amounts borne by the mortgagor either directly or indirectly must be taken into account.

The Code also requires the issuer to pay to the Treasury certain investment earnings on non-mortgage investments, to the extent that such investment earnings exceed the amount that would have been earned on such investments if the investments were earning a return equal to the yield on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds to which such non-mortgage investments relate.

Reporting Requirements

An issuer of qualified mortgage bonds is required to file with the Secretary of the Treasury an informational report containing various data regarding such bonds and the mortgages financed with the proceeds thereof.

Redemption Requirements

The Code contains two redemption requirements that must be satisfied in order for an issue of bonds to be treated as "qualified mortgage bonds."

The Code requires all proceeds of an issue of qualified mortgage bonds in an amount of \$250,000 or more that are not expended to finance residences within 42 months of the date of issuance of such bonds must be used within such 42-month period to redeem bonds that are part of such issue of bonds.

The Code requires that all amounts of \$250,000 or more that are received by the issuer and represent complete repayments of mortgage loans or prepayments of principal of mortgage loans must be used to redeem bonds of the same issue not later than the close of the first semiannual period beginning after the date the prepayment or complete repayment is received.

Recapture Requirements

The Code subjects to a tax any mortgagor who disposes of an interest in a residence with respect to which there is or was any federally-subsidized indebtedness (i.e., a mortgage loan) made after December 31, 1990, and the payment for which indebtedness the taxpayer was liable in whole or in part. Specifically, such a mortgagor is subject to the payment of an additional tax reflecting the "recapture amount" with respect to such indebtedness. This recapture amount is determined pursuant to a formula established in the Code based on the "federally-subsidized amount," the time of disposition and certain family income limits applicable to the mortgagor. This recapture provision does not apply to any disposition of an interest in a residence by reason of death or any such disposition during the first nine years after the date the mortgage loan is made.

In order to facilitate the collection of the recapture amount from mortgagors, the Code requires that the issuer of any issue of qualified mortgage bonds, at the time of settlement of a mortgage loan, provide a written statement informing the mortgagor of the potential recapture under the Code. Furthermore, the Code requires that the issuer, not later than 90 days after the date each such mortgage is provided, provide a written statement to the mortgagor specifying the federally-subsidized amount with respect to such mortgage loan and the applicable income limits.

The Department, the Mortgage Lenders, and the Master Servicer have covenanted to comply with these information requirements.

Compliance with Tax Requirements

The Code provides that the arbitrage and certain other requirements are deemed to be met if the issuer attempts in good faith to meet such requirements and any failure to meet such requirements is due to inadvertent error. With respect to the mortgage eligibility requirements, however, the Code provides that such requirements are deemed to be met only if: (i) the issuer attempts in good faith to meet such requirements by establishing reasonable procedures and making reasonable investigations before the mortgage loans were executed; (ii) at least 95% of the mortgages, by aggregate principal amount, meet all the mortgage eligibility requirements at the time of execution or assumption; and (iii) any failure to meet such requirements is corrected within a reasonable period of time after such failure is discovered. In determining whether or not 95% of the mortgage loans satisfy the mortgage eligibility requirements, the issuer is entitled to rely upon affidavits of the mortgagors and sellers of residences financed with the mortgage loans and upon federal income tax returns of the mortgagors, even if the relevant information in such affidavits and returns ultimately proves to be false, unless the issuer knows or has reason to know that such information is false.

The Department has covenanted in the Trust Indenture and the Mortgage Lenders and the Master Servicer will covenant in the Program Documents to comply with the above-described requirements of the Code as applied to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and to establish and follow procedures and safeguards sufficient to ensure compliance with such requirements. Nevertheless, if the Department, a Mortgage Lender, or the Master Servicer should fail to comply with such covenants, interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds could become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes from the date of issuance thereof, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, dated as of September 13, 2012 (the "Disclosure Agreement") between the Trustee and the Department, the Department has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. The Department is required to observe the Disclosure Agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. Under the Disclosure Agreement, the Department will be obligated to provide certain

updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified material events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB").

No Eligible Borrower is an "obligated person" (as defined in Rule 15c2-12 of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Rule")) for whom financial information or operating data would be presented in the this Official Statement had such Eligible Borrower been known at the time of the offering of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds.

Annual Reports

The Department will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to certain information vendors annually. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the Department of the general type included in this Official Statement under the headings "APPENDIX D-1--AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS REVENUE BOND PROGRAM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2011" (financial statements for the last completed fiscal year will be unaudited, unless an audit is performed in which event the audited financial statements will be made available), "APPENDIX F-1 --ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING MORTGAGE LOANS AND MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES" and "APPENDIX F-2 --OTHER INDEBTEDNESS OF THE DEPARTMENT." The Department will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each Fiscal Year ending in or after 2012. The Department will provide the updated information to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB").

The Department may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by the Rule. The updated information will include audited financial statements, if the Department commissions an audit and it is completed by the required time. If audited financial statements are not available by the required time, the Department will provide unaudited financial statements within the required time and audited financial statements when and if the audit report becomes available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in APPENDIX D-1 or such other accounting principles as the Department may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation.

The Department's current Fiscal Year ends on August 31, 2012. Accordingly, it will provide updated information to the MSRB in the electronic format prescribed by the MSRB, if any, by the last day of February in the year 2013 and will be required to provide updated information to the MSRB by the last day of February in each year thereafter, unless the Department changes its Fiscal Year. If the Department changes its Fiscal Year, it will notify the MSRB of the change.

Material Event Notices

The Department will provide notice to the MSRB of any of the following events with respect to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, if such event is material within the meaning of the federal securities laws: (1) non-payment related defaults; (2) modifications to rights of securities holders; (3) Series 2009C-4 Bond calls; (4) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds; (5) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms; and (6) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee.

The Department will also provide notice to the MSRB of any of the following events with respect to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds without regard to whether such event is considered material within the meaning of the federal securities laws: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (3) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (4) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (5) adverse tax opinions or the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax-exempt status of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, or other events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds; (6) tender offers; (7) defeasances; (8) rating changes; and (9) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of an obligated person.

The Department will provide notice of the aforementioned events to the MSRB in a timely manner (but not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event). The Department will also provide timely notice of any failure by the Department to provide annual financial information in accordance with their agreement described above under "Annual Reports."

Availability of Information from MSRB

The Department has agreed to provide the foregoing information only to the MSRB. The information will be available to holders of Series 2009C-4 Bonds only if the holders comply with the procedures and pay any charges that may be established by the MSRB such information vendors or obtain the information through securities brokers who do so.

Limitations and Amendments

The Department has agreed to update information and to provide notices of material events only as described above. The Department has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The Department makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Series 2009C-4 Bonds at any future date. The Department disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its Disclosure Agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its Disclosure Agreement, although holders of Series 2009C-4 Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the Department to comply with its Disclosure Agreement.

The Disclosure Agreement may be amended by the Department and the Trustee from time to time to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the Department, but only if (1) the provisions, as so amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell any Series 2009C-4 Bonds in the primary offering of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule since such offering as well as such changed circumstances and (2) either (a) the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount (or any greater amount required by any other provision of the Disclosure Agreement that authorizes such an amendment) of the Outstanding Series 2009C-4 Bonds consent to such amendment or (b) a person that is unaffiliated with the Department (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that such amendment will not materially impair the interest of the holders and beneficial owners of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. If the Department so amends the Disclosure Agreement, it has agreed to include with any financial information or operating data next provided in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports" an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of any change in the type of financial information and operating data so provided. The Department may also amend or repeal the provisions of the Disclosure Agreement if the SEC

amends or repeals the applicable provision of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent an underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling any Series 2009C-4 Bonds in the primary offering of such Series 2009C-4 Bonds.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, under current state law, the Department is required to have an audit performed annually by independent accountants, which audit is available to any person who makes a request to the Department and upon payment of the cost of copying thereof.

Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Trustee

The Trust Indenture is made applicable to the Disclosure Agreement as if the Disclosure Agreement were (solely for this purpose) contained in the Trust Indenture. The Trustee shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in the Disclosure Agreement, and no implied covenants shall be read into the Disclosure Agreement against the Trustee.

Compliance with Prior Continuing Disclosure Agreements

The Department has not failed to comply with its previous continuing disclosure agreements in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("S&P"), have assigned ratings to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds of "Aaa" and "AA+", respectively. An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from the companies furnishing the ratings. The ratings do not represent recommendations to buy, sell, or hold the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. The ratings reflect only the respective views of such organizations at the time such ratings were assigned and the Department makes no representation as to the appropriateness of the ratings.

The ratings of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds are directly impacted by the ratings of United States sovereign debt, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. Such ratings are "Aaa" (Negative Outlook) by Moody's and has been downgraded by S&P from "AAA" to "AA+" (Negative Outlook).

There is no assurance that any ratings assigned to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by either or both of such rating companies, if in the judgment of either or both companies, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

George K. Baum & Company has served as financial advisor to the Department for purposes of assisting the Department with the development and implementation of the bond program in connection with the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. George K. Baum & Company has not been engaged by the Department to compile, create or interpret any information in this Official Statement relating to the Department, including (without limitation) any of the Department's financial and operating data, whether historical or projected. Any information contained in this Official Statement concerning the Department, any of its affiliates or contractors and any outside parties has not been independently verified by George K. Baum & Company, and inclusion of such information is not and should not be construed as a representation by George K. Baum & Company as to its accuracy or completeness or otherwise. George K. Baum & Company is not a public

accounting firm and has not been engaged by the Department to review or audit any information in this Official Statement in accordance with accounting standards.

George K. Baum & Company does not assume any responsibility for the covenants and representations contained in any of the legal documents with respect to the federal income tax status of the Bonds, or the possible impact of any present, pending or future actions taken by any legislative or judicial bodies.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs-Revenue Bond Enterprise Fund as of and for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011 included in Appendix D-1 in this Official Statement have been audited by Texas State Auditor's Office, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein.

The financial data as of and for the ten months ended June 30, 2012 has been derived from the unaudited internal records of the Department. The Department's independent auditors have not reviewed, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to the unaudited financial information, nor have they expressed an opinion or any other form of assurance on such information, and assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with the unaudited information. The unaudited information is preliminary and is subject to change as a result of the audit and may materially differ from the audited financial statements when they are released.

THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS ARE SECURED ONLY BY THE ASSETS AND REVENUES DESCRIBED UNDER THE CAPTION "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" AND NOT BY ANY OTHER SOURCE.

LITIGATION MATTERS

The Department is expected to deliver a certificate upon the delivery of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds stating that there is no controversy or litigation of any nature pending or, to its knowledge, threatened to restrain or enjoin the delivery of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the Trust Indenture, or any proceedings of the Department taken with respect to the delivery of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, or the existence or powers of the Department insofar as they relate to the the delivery of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or such pledge or application of moneys and security.

LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT

The Act provides that all obligations issued by the Department are legal and authorized investments for banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, insurance companies of all kinds and types, fiduciaries, trustees, guardians, and the sinking and other public funds of the State, cities, towns, villages, counties, school districts, and other political subdivisions and public agencies of the State.

The Act also provides that all obligations issued by the Department are eligible and lawful security for all deposits of public funds of the State and all public agencies to the extent of the par or market value thereof, whichever is greater.

To the extent that the Series 2009C-4 Bonds constitute "collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity of greater than 10 years" within the meaning of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, the Series 2009C-4 Bonds are not an "authorized investment" for a state agency, a local government, or other investing entity subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act.

No representation is made that the Series 2009C-4 Bonds will be acceptable to public entities to secure their deposits or acceptable to such institutions for investment purposes. The Department has made no investigation of other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to any such persons or entities or which might otherwise limit the suitability of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds for any of the foregoing purposes or limit the authority of such persons or entities to purchase or invest in the Series 2009C-4 Bonds for such purposes.

APPROVAL OF LEGALITY

Legal matters incident to the delivery of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds are subject to the approving opinions of Bracewell & Giuliani LLP and Bates & Coleman, P.C., Co-Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Department by its General Counsel, Barbara Deane, Esq., and by its Co-Disclosure Counsel, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P and Mahomes Bolden PC.

In their capacity as Co-Bond Counsel, Bracewell & Giuliani LLP and Bates & Coleman, P.C. have reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement describing the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the security therefor and the federal income tax status thereof, particularly the information appearing under "THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS" (but excluding the information contained therein under the subheading "DTC and Book-Entry"), "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" (but excluding the information set forth under the subheadings "Prior Bonds," "Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates" and "Investment of Funds"), "THE PROGRAM AND THE MORTGAGE LOANS" (but excluding the information set forth under the subheadings "Servicing" and "The Master Servicers"), "THE TRUST INDENTURE," "TEXAS TREASURY SAFEKEEPING TRUST COMPANY," "TAX MATTERS," "LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT," "APPROVAL OF LEGALITY" and in APPENDIX A and APPENDIX E to this Official Statement, solely to determine whether such information fairly and accurately describes or summarizes the provisions of the Act, the laws of the State, the Trust Indenture, the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture, the Depository Agreement, the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and the federal tax implications with respect to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. Co-Bond Counsel was not requested to participate and did not take part in the preparation of any other information contained herein and did not assume responsibility with respect thereto or undertake independently to verify the accuracy of any of such information. Except as set forth above, Co-Bond Counsel does not pass upon the fairness, accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement, and no person is entitled to rely upon such firm's limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Certain provisions of the Act and the Trust Indenture are summarized in this Official Statement. Such summaries do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. The information contained above is subject to change without notice and no implication is to be derived therefrom or from the conversion to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or sale of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds that there has been no change in the affairs of the Department from the date hereof.

This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the securities referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used, as a whole or in part, for any other purpose. Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Department and the purchasers or owners of any of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

By: /s/ J. Paul Oxe
Chair and Member
Governing Board

By: /s/ Timothy K. Irvine
Executive Director

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APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

Unless otherwise provided in the text of this Official Statement, capitalized terms used in this Official Statement shall have the following definitions:

"Act" shall mean the Chapter 2306, Government Code, as amended from time to time (together with other laws of the State applicable to the Department).

"Agency" shall mean the Texas Housing Agency, all of whose functions and obligations (including Bonds previously issued under the Trust Indenture) along with the functions and obligations of the Texas Department of Community Affairs were transferred to the Department pursuant to the Act, which abolished both the Agency and the Texas Department of Community Affairs.

"Assisted Loan" shall mean a Mortgage Loan that includes a DPA Loan.

"Authorized Denominations" shall mean \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof and, for purposes of initial issuance and redemption of Series 2009C Bonds, \$10,000 or any integral multiple of \$10,000 in excess thereof.

"Authorized Representative of the Department" shall mean the Executive Director of the Department or any other employee or officer or member of the Governing Board of the Department authorized to perform specific acts or duties by resolution duly adopted by the Governing Board of the Department, a copy of which shall be filed with the Trustee.

"Board" shall mean the Governing Board of the Department.

"Bond Year" shall mean each twelve-month period that ends on December 31.

"Bonds" shall mean, unless subordinated, any bond or bonds, as the case may be, authenticated and delivered pursuant to the Trust Indenture.

"Business Day" shall mean any day other than a (i) Saturday or Sunday, (ii) day on which banking institutions in New York, New York, the State, or the city in which the payment office of the Paying Agent are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to be closed for business, or (iii) day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed.

"Capitalized Interest Fund" shall mean the 2009C-4 Capitalized Interest Fund established in the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture.

"Cashflow Certificate" shall mean a written certificate signed by an Authorized Representative of the Department stating that the action described in the Letter of Instructions to which such certificate pertains is consistent with the assumptions used in the Cashflow Statement most recently filed with the Trustee.

"Cashflow Statement" shall mean a cashflow statement conforming to the requirements of the Trust Indenture.

"Certificate Purchase Period" shall mean the period from September 13, 2012 to and including September 19, 2012 but which may be extended to a date no later than February 1, 2016, in accordance with the Fourth Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture.

"Co-Bond Counsel" shall mean nationally recognized bond counsel selected by the Department.

"Code" shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

"Conversion" or "Converting" or "Converted" shall mean the conversion or the converting of the interest rate on all or a portion of the Pre-Conversion Bonds.

"Converted Bonds" shall mean Series 2009C Bonds that have been through the process of Conversion.

"Costs of Issuance" shall mean the items of expense payable or reimburseable directly or indirectly by the Department and related to the authorization, sale, issuance and remarketing of Bonds, which items of expense shall include without limiting the generality of the foregoing: travel expenses; printing costs; costs of reproducing documents; computer fees and expenses; filing and recording fees; initial fees and charges of the Fiduciaries; bond discounts; underwriting fees and remarketing fees; legal fees and charges; consulting fees and charges; auditing fees and expense; financial advisory fees; credit rating fees; initial amounts paid to obtain Supplemental Mortgage Security or a Credit Facility; fees and charges for execution, transportation and safekeeping of Bonds; and other administrative or other costs of issuing, carrying, repaying, and remarketing Bonds and investing the Bond proceeds and costs incurred in marketing or advertising the Program.

"Credit Facility" shall mean any credit facility securing payment of Bonds described in a Series Supplement.

"Debt" of any Person shall mean at any date, without duplication, (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money, (b) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments, (c) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred purchase price of property or services, except trade accounts payable arising in the ordinary course of business, (d) all obligations of such Person as lessee under capital leases, (e) all debt of others secured by a lien on any asset of such Person, whether or not such debt is assumed by such Person, and (f) all Guarantees by such Person of debt of other Persons.

"Department" shall mean the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs and its successors and assigns.

"Department Expenses" shall mean the Department's expenses of carrying out and administering its powers, duties and functions in connection with mortgage loans and shall include without limiting the generality of the foregoing: salaries, supplies, utilities, labor, materials, office rent, maintenance, furnishings, equipment, machinery and apparatus; expenses for data processing, insurance premiums, legal, accounting, management, consulting and banking services and expenses; the fees and expenses of the Fiduciaries; mortgage loan servicing fees; costs of issuance not paid from proceeds of bonds; payments to pension, retirement, health and hospitalization funds; amounts paid to obtain and maintain Supplemental Mortgage Security; and any other expenses required or permitted to be paid by the Department under the provisions of the Act, the Master Indenture and any Supplemental Indenture.

"Depository" shall mean the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, acting in accordance with the Depository Agreement, and any bank or trust company appointed pursuant to the Trust Indenture and the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture to act as depository of certain moneys and investments.

"DPA Loan" means a subordinated, no stated interest, thirty year term loan for down payment and closing costs made to a Mortgagor under the Program in an amount equal to 4.0% of the principal amount of the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan, as identified in the commitment lot notice applicable to the Thirtieth Mortgage Loan, subject to adjustment from time to time at the direction of the Department.

"DPA Recovery Fee" shall mean an amount initially equal to 0.15% for each 1.0% of the DPA Loan (currently, 0.60% based upon a 4% DPA Loan amount).

"Eligible Borrower" shall mean eligible borrowers who meet the criteria described under "THE PROGRAM AND THE MORTGAGE LOANS-Eligible Borrowers."

"Escrow Fund" shall mean the Program Bonds Escrowed Proceeds Fund, which is created by the Thirtieth Series Supplement as a separate, noncommingled fund in which the Trustee will hold the Pre-Conversion Bond proceeds until the applicable Release Date or until such Pre-Conversion Bonds are redeemed.

"Escrowed Proceeds" shall mean the portion of the proceeds of the Pre-Conversion Bonds that, together with the Shortfall Amount, must be set aside in the Escrow Fund pending the related Release Date.

"Fannie Mae" shall mean the Federal National Mortgage Association, a federally-chartered and stockholder-owned corporation organized and existing under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act, 12 U.S.C. §1716 et seq.

"Fannie Mae Certificate" shall mean a guaranteed mortgage pass-through Fannie Mae Mortgage-Backed Security bearing interest at the applicable Pass-Through Rate, issued by Fannie Mae in book-entry form, transferred to the account of the Trustee or its nominee (or any successor or transferee), guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by Fannie Mae and backed by conventional Mortgage Loans in the related Fannie Mae pool.

"FDIC" shall mean the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any successor agency or instrumentality of the United States of America.

"FHA" shall mean the Federal Housing Administration or its successors.

"Fiduciaries" shall mean the Trustee, the Depository, and any bond depository and any paying agent.

"Freddie Mac" shall mean the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, a shareholder owned government sponsored enterprise organized and existing under the laws of the United States.

"Freddie Mac Certificate" shall mean a guaranteed mortgage pass-through Freddie Mac Participation Certificate bearing interest at the applicable Pass-Through Rate, issued by Freddie Mac in book-entry form, transferred to the account of the Trustee or its nominee (or any successor or transferee), guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by Freddie Mac and backed by conventional or government insured or government guaranteed Mortgage Loans in the related Freddie Mac pool.

"Fund" shall mean the Mortgage Loan Fund, the Cost of Issuance Fund, the Revenue Fund, the Interest Fund, the Principal Fund, the Special Redemption Fund, the Rebate Fund, the Capitalized Interest Fund, the Expense Fund, the Residual Revenues Fund and the Special Mortgage Loan Fund established under the Trust Indenture.

"GNMA" shall mean the Government National Mortgage Association, a government sponsored enterprise organized and existing under the laws of the United States.

"GNMA Certificate" shall mean a fully-modified, mortgage-backed, pass-through security (a GNMA I Mortgage Pass-Through Certificate or a GNMA II Mortgage Pass-Through Certificate) issued by the Master Servicer in accordance with the applicable GNMA Guide bearing interest at the applicable Pass-Through rate and representing the beneficial ownership interest in a GNMA pool, registered in the name of the Trustee and guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by GNMA pursuant to Section 306(g) of Title III of the National Housing Act of 1934 and regulations promulgated thereunder backed by Mortgage Loans originated by Mortgage Lenders under the Program and packaged by the Master Servicer into a GNMA pool.

"GNMA Guide" means GNMA I Mortgage Backed Securities Guide, GNMA Handbook 5500.1, the GNMA II Mortgage Backed Securities Guide 5500.3, or other GNMA Guides then in effect on the date of its application.

"GNMA Paying Agent" shall mean The Bank of New York, in its capacity as the central transfer and paying agent pursuant to the GNMA Guide, or its successors or assigns.

"Government Obligations" shall mean direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of, the United States of America.

"GSE" shall mean either Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac or both, collectively, as the context may require.

"Guarantee" by any Person shall mean any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of such Person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any Debt or other obligation of any other Person and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any obligation, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of such Person (a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Debt or other obligation (whether arising by virtue of partnership arrangements, by agreement to keep well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services, to take or pay, or to maintain financial statement condition or otherwise) or (b) entered into for the purpose of assuring in any other manner the obligee of such Debt or other obligation of the payment thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part).

"Investment Securities" shall mean and include any one or more of the following securities, if and to the extent the same are at the time legal for investment of Department funds:

- (a) Government Obligations;
- (b) FHA debentures;
- (c) Obligations, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any agency or instrumentality of the United States of America acting pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States, including, without limitation the following: Fannie Mae (excluding mortgage-backed securities valued at greater than par on the portion of unpaid principal and mortgage-backed securities representing payment of principal only or interest only with respect to the underlying loans); Freddie Mac, GNMA, Student Loan Marketing Association, or other successor agencies;
- (d) Obligations issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States of America; or temporary notes, preliminary loan notes or project notes issued by public agencies or municipalities, in each case fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a requisition or payment agreement with the United States of America;
- (e) Debt obligations (excluding obligations that do not have a fixed par value and/or the terms of which do not provide for payment of a fixed dollar amount at maturity or redemption) of any person, but only if such debt obligations are rated by each Rating Agency in a category at least as high as the rating then assigned to the Bonds by each such Rating Agency;
- (f) Federal funds, unsecured certificates of deposit, time deposits and banker's acceptances (in each case, having maturities not in excess of one year) of any bank the short-term unsecured debt obligations of which are rated by each Rating Agency in the highest category for short-term obligations.

(g) Certificates of deposit and time deposits which are fully insured as to principal and interest by the FDIC;

(h) Commercial paper having maturities not in excess of one year rated by each Rating Agency in the highest category for short-term obligations;

(i) Money market funds rated by each Rating Agency in the highest category for money market funds;

(j) Repurchase agreements the subject of which are obligations described in clauses (a), (b), (c) or (d) above, with: (i) any Person whose long-term unsecured general indebtedness is rated by each Rating Agency in a category at least as high as the rating then assigned to the Bonds by each such Rating Agency, or if the term of such repurchase agreement does not exceed one year, whose short-term unsecured general indebtedness is rated by each Rating Agency in the highest category for short-term obligations; and (ii) with any member of the Association of Primary Dealers;

(k) Investment agreements secured or unsecured as required by the Department, with any Person whose long-term unsecured general indebtedness is rated by each Rating Agency in a category at least as high as the rating then assigned to the Bonds by each such Rating Agency or, if the term of such investment agreement does not exceed one year, whose short-term unsecured general indebtedness is rated by each Rating Agency in the highest category for short-term obligations; and

(l) Investment securities described in any Supplemental Indenture the inclusion of which in the definition of Investment Securities for purposes of the Trust Indenture will not adversely affect, in and of itself, any rating then assigned to the Bonds by a Rating Agency, as evidenced by a letter from each such Rating Agency.

"Letter of Instructions" shall mean any written directive or authorization to the Trustee or any Depository specifying the period of time for which such directive and authorization shall remain in effect, executed by an Authorized Representative of the Department.

"Market Bonds" shall mean serial bonds and/or term bonds sold by the Department to public or private investors in accordance with standard bond underwriting practices and that are issued under the Trust Indenture and the Related Series Supplement in order to satisfy the conditions to the release of proceeds of some or all of the Series 2009C Bonds.

"Master Servicer" shall mean servicers for the Mortgage Loans that have been included in Mortgage Certificates. The Department has previously contracted with U.S. Bank National Association ("US Bank"), Bank of America, N.A. Texas Star Mortgage, Amegy Mortgage Company, and CitiMortgage, Inc. to act as the Master Servicer for Mortgage Loans financed with other Bonds issued under the Trust Indenture. US Bank will act as Master Servicer under Program 77 with respect to 2009C-4 Mortgage Loans.

"Master Indenture" shall mean the Agency's Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture, dated as of November 1, 1987, pursuant to which the Bonds of each Series are authorized to be issued.

"MBS" shall mean a mortgage-backed security or securities issued by either GSE or by GNMA.

"Mortgage" shall mean any mortgage or deed of trust securing a Mortgage Loan.

"Mortgage Certificate" shall mean a mortgage-backed security that evidences beneficial ownership of a mortgage pool, that satisfies the requirements of the applicable Series Supplement and that is purchased from

amounts identified in the applicable Series Supplement and pledged by the Department to the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Indenture.

"Mortgage Lender" shall mean any bank or trust company, mortgage banker approved by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, national banking association, savings bank, savings and loan association, non-profit corporation, mortgage company, the Department, any financial institution or governmental agency and any other entity approved by the Department; provided such mortgage lender is authorized to make mortgage loans satisfying the requirements of the Trust Indenture.

"Mortgage Loan" shall mean (i) any loan evidenced by a Mortgage Note and secured by a Mortgage which satisfies the requirements of the Trust Indenture, which is made, acquired or refinanced, directly or indirectly, from amounts in the Mortgage Loan Fund or other moneys of the Department (including amounts derived from temporary indebtedness incurred in anticipation of the issuance of Bonds), and which is pledged by the Department to the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Indenture; and (ii) any evidence of a participation in a loan described above, including a Mortgage Certificate.

"Mortgage Loan Principal Payment" shall mean, with respect to any Mortgage Loan, all amounts representing (i) scheduled payments of principal thereof and (ii) Mortgage Loan Principal Prepayments other than portions, if any, of Mortgage Loan Principal Prepayments representing any penalty, fee, premium or other additional charge for the prepayment of principal which may be paid pursuant to the terms of a Mortgage Loan.

"Mortgage Loan Principal Prepayment" shall mean any moneys received or recovered by the Department from any payment of or with respect to principal (including any penalty, fee, premium or other additional charge for prepayment of principal which may be provided by the terms of a Mortgage Loan) on any Mortgage Loan other than the scheduled payments of principal called for by such Mortgage Loan, whether (i) by voluntary prepayment made by the borrower, (ii) as a consequence of the damage, destruction or condemnation of the mortgaged premises or any part thereof (other than insurance moneys received or recovered and used in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Indenture to repair or reconstruct the mortgaged premises which were the subject of insurance proceeds), (iii) by the sale, assignment, endorsement or other disposition of such Mortgage Loan by the Department, (iv) in the event of a default thereon by the borrower, by the acceleration, sale, assignment, endorsement or other disposition of such Mortgage Loan by the Department or by any other proceedings take by the Department, (v) from any special hazard insurance policy or standard hazard insurance policy covering mortgaged premises, (vi) from any Supplemental Mortgage Security, (vii) from any proceeds received from any private mortgage insurer, the FHA, the VA, the RDA or any other agency or instrumentality of the United States of America in respect of any primary mortgage insurance or guaranty of a Mortgage Loan, or (viii) from any payments on a Mortgage Certificate.

"Mortgage Note" shall mean any note, bond or other instrument evidencing borrower's obligation to repay a Mortgage Loan.

"Mortgage Pool" shall mean, with respect to a Mortgage Certificate, the pool of Mortgage Loans the beneficial ownership of which is represented by such Mortgage Certificate, as described in the schedule of pooled Mortgage Loans pertaining to such Mortgage Certificate.

"Outstanding" shall mean, when used with reference to Bonds, as of any date, Bonds theretofore or thereupon being authenticated and delivered under the Trust Indenture except:

- (a) Bonds canceled by the Trustee or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation at or prior to such date;
- (b) Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to the Trust Indenture; and

(c) Bonds deemed to have been paid as provided in the Trust Indenture.

"Parity Debt" shall mean, at any given time, Debt, including the Program Bonds, that is now or hereafter Outstanding under the terms of the Trust Indenture; provided, that such Debt is secured and is otherwise payable on a parity with the Series 2009C-4 Bonds pursuant to the Trust Indenture.

"Pass-Through Rate" shall mean the interest rate accruing each month on a 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificate, which will equal the mortgage rate of the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loans backing the 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificate less a servicing fee in an amount equal to 1/12th of 0.50% of the aggregate unpaid principal balance of the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loans, which fee is retained by the Master Servicer.

"Person" shall mean an individual, a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, an association, a trust or any other entity or organization, including a governmental or political subdivision or an agency or instrumentality thereof.

"Program Bonds" shall mean the Department's Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 C, and includes Pre-Conversion Bonds and Converted Bonds.

"Program Documents" shall mean, with respect to Program 77 the Mortgage Origination Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2011 between the Department and a Mortgage lender and the Lender Guide as defined therein, the Amended and Restated Program Administration and Servicing Agreement relating to Bond Program 77, dated as of May 1, 2010 and amended as of November 1, 2011, by and among the Department, the Trustee and U.S. Bank, and the Program Guidelines for the Department's Program 77, together with any amendments and modifications to the foregoing.

"Program" shall mean the several programs established by the Department pursuant to which the Department makes, acquires or refinances, directly or indirectly, Mortgage Loans or Mortgage Certificates.

"Rating Agency" shall mean, as of any particular date, any nationally-recognized credit rating agency whose rating is then in effect with respect to the Bonds.

"RDA" shall mean the Rural Development Agency of the United States Department of Agriculture or its successors.

"Rebate Fund" shall mean, collectively, the Rebate Funds established pursuant to the Series Supplements into which amounts to be paid to the United States of America will be deposited until disbursed.

"Related Series Supplement" shall mean the applicable Series Supplement, together with any amendments thereto, identified in a Letter of Instructions, and relating to a series of Market Bonds.

RHS" shall mean the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Housing Service, formerly known as Farmers Home Administration, and any successor thereto.

"Series" shall mean all Bonds designated as a Series in a Series Supplement and which are authenticated and delivered on original issuance in a simultaneous transaction, and all Bonds delivered in exchange for or in lieu of such Bonds.

"Series Supplement" shall mean the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of a Series of Bonds, as the same may be amended from time to time.

"Series 2009C Bonds" shall mean the Department's Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C issued under the Trust Indenture and the Thirtieth Series Supplement.

"Series 2009C-4 Bonds" shall mean that portion of the Series 2009C Bonds being converted on the Release Date.

"Settlement Date" shall mean, with respect to the Series 2009C Bonds, December 23, 2009.

"Shortfall Amount" shall mean the difference, as of the Settlement Date, between the proceeds of the Series 2009C Bonds to be received on such Settlement Date and the initial principal amount of such Series 2009C Bonds.

"State" shall mean the State of Texas.

"Supplemental Indenture" shall mean any trust indenture supplemental to or amendatory of the Trust Indenture, executed and delivered by the Agency or the Department and the Trustee in accordance with the Master Indenture.

"Tenth Series Supplement" shall mean the Tenth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 1988 between the Department and the Trustee.

"Thirtieth Series Supplement" shall mean the Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2009, by and between the Department and the Trustee, including the Appendix attached thereto, together with any amendments.

"2009C-4 Mortgage Certificates" shall mean the GNMA Certificates, Freddie Mac Certificates or Fannie Mae Certificates that evidence beneficial ownership of and a participation in a Mortgage Pool, that satisfy the requirements of the Trust Indenture and the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture which are purchased by the Trustee from amounts available in the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account and pledged by the Department to the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Indenture and the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture.

"2009C-4 Mortgage Loans" shall mean the loans included in each Mortgage Pool represented by a 2009C-4 Mortgage Certificate.

"2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account" shall mean the 2009C-4 Mortgage Loan Account of the Mortgage Loan Fund.

"2009C-4 Cost of Issuance Account" shall mean the 2009C-4 Cost of Issuance Account of the Cost of Issuance Fund.

"2009C-4 Special Redemption Account" shall mean the 2009C-4 Special Redemption Account of the Redemption Fund.

"Treasury" shall mean the United States Department of the Treasury.

"VA" shall mean the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its successors.

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAMS AND TEXAS FORECLOSURE LAWS

Introduction

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"), created by the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, is responsible for the administration of various Federal programs authorized under the National Housing Act of 1934, as amended, and the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. The Department of Veterans Affairs (formerly the Veterans Administration) ("VA") administers the mortgage guaranty program authorized under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended. These programs may be financed by annual appropriations from Congress, as well as by mortgage insurance premiums and fees. Subsidies and insurance payments are in some cases made from trust funds established under the various programs.

Following is a summary of certain of these Federal programs and private mortgage insurance programs as they affect insurance on Mortgage Loans acquired by the Department from proceeds of the Bonds. This summary does not purport to summarize or describe all of the provisions of these programs. For a more detailed description regarding these programs, reference is made to specific provisions of the master insurance contracts and such other such information relating to the various mortgage insurers.

FHA Insurance Programs

The National Housing Act of 1934, as amended, authorizes various FHA mortgage insurance programs, which differ in some respects depending primarily upon whether the premises contains five or more dwelling units or less than five such units. Insurance benefits are payable only upon foreclosure (or other acquisition or possession) and conveyance of the premises to HUD or upon assignment of the defaulted loan to HUD. Assignment is allowed only with HUD approval if the premises contains less than five dwelling units. Assignment is at the option of the lender if the premises contains five or more dwelling units, but HUD may decrease the insurance payment by an amount equal to 1% of the unpaid principal amount of the loan if the mortgage lender chooses to assign such a loan.

With respect to the assignment of defaulted loans to HUD, the insured must first make a determination as to whether or not the default is caused by a circumstance or set of circumstances beyond the borrower's control which temporarily renders the family financially unable to cure the delinquency within a reasonable time or make full payments. If a determination is made that the default is caused by such circumstances, HUD must be requested to accept assignment, and must have rejected the request in order for the insured to initiate foreclosure proceedings.

Under some of the FHA insurance programs, insurance claims are paid by HUD in cash unless the insured specifically requests payment in debentures issued by HUD. Under others, HUD has the option at its discretion to pay insurance claims in cash or in such debentures. The current HUD policy, subject to change at any time, is to make insurance payments on mortgages covering less than five dwelling units in cash with respect to all programs covering such units as to which it has discretion to determine the form of insurance payment. HUD debentures issued in satisfaction of FHA insurance claims bear interest at the HUD debenture interest rate in effect under HUD regulations on the date of the mortgage insurance commitment or of the initial insurance endorsement of the loan, whichever rate is higher.

When entitlement to insurance benefit results from foreclosure (or other acquisition or possession) and conveyance, the insurance payment is computed as of the date of default by the borrower, as defined in HUD regulations, and the insured generally is not compensated for interest accrued and unpaid prior to that date.

When entitlement to insurance benefits results from assignment of the loan to HUD, the insurance payment is computed as of the date of the assignment and includes full compensation of interest accrued and unpaid to the assignment date. The regulations under all insurance programs described above provide that the insurance payment itself bears interest from the date of default or, where applicable, assignment, to the date of payment of the claim at the same interest rate as the applicable HUD debenture interest rate determined in the manner set forth above.

When any property conveyed to HUD or securing a loan which is to be assigned to HUD has been damaged by fire, earthquake, flood, or tornado, it is generally required, as a condition to payment of an insurance claim, that such property be repaired by the mortgage lender prior to such conveyance or assignment.

Department of Veterans Affairs Mortgage Guaranty Program

The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, permits a veteran (or in certain instances the spouse of a veteran) to obtain a mortgage loan guaranty by the VA covering mortgage financing of the purchase of a one-to-four family dwelling unit. The program has no mortgage loan limits, requires no down payment from the purchaser and permits the guaranty of mortgage loans with terms limited by the estimated economic life of the property, up to approximately thirty (30) years.

The VA uses a three-tier guaranty system. The maximum VA guaranty for mortgage loans of \$45,000 or less is a guaranty of fifty percent (50%) of the loan. The maximum VA guaranty for mortgage loans of more than \$45,000 to \$56,250 is \$22,500. The maximum VA guaranty for mortgage loans of more than \$56,250 is a guaranty of forty percent (40%) of the loan or \$36,000, whichever is less. Under the Program, a VA Mortgage Loan would be guaranteed in an amount which, together with the down payment by or on behalf of the mortgagor, will at least equal twenty-five percent (25%) of the lesser of the sales price or the appraised value of the single-family dwelling. The actual guaranty may be less than the maximum guaranty as described above in the event a veteran's guaranty entitlement previously used for a guaranteed loan has not been restored by the VA.

The liability on the guaranty is reduced or increased pro rata with any reduction or increase in the amount of the indebtedness, but in no event will the amount payable on the guaranty exceed the amount of the original guaranty. Notwithstanding the dollar and percentage limitations of the guaranty, a mortgage holder will ordinarily suffer a monetary loss only where the difference between the unsatisfied indebtedness and the proceeds of a foreclosure sale of the mortgaged premises is greater than the original guaranty, as adjusted. The VA may, at its option and without regard to the guaranty, make full payment to a mortgagee of unsatisfied indebtedness on a mortgage upon its assignment to the VA. Under certain circumstances, a mortgagee is required to accept partial payments on a loan that is more than thirty (30) days overdue.

When a VA loan is foreclosed, the VA must decide whether to (i) acquire the property and pay off the debt or (ii) not acquire the property through the "no bid" process. Under option (ii), the VA gives instructions to the mortgagee to make "no bid" at the foreclosure sale and pays the guaranty amount to the mortgagee, leaving the mortgagee responsible for the disposition of the property. Mortgagees may also "buy down" the veteran's indebtedness at the time of the foreclosure sale to convert a no bid into a VA acquisition. No bids are more likely if the property has significantly declined in value, because the cost to the VA to pay the guaranty amount may be less than their expected cost to acquire, manage and dispose of the property.

United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Guaranteed Rural Housing Loan Program

The Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 authorized the establishment of the RDA Guaranteed Rural Housing Loan Program. Households with annual incomes at or below one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of median area income are eligible for these loans, subject to the geographic restrictions described below. Households with annual incomes at or below eighty percent (80%) of the area median income may be eligible for interest assistance, in addition to the loan guaranty. The interest assistance paid monthly by RDA to the loan servicer reduces the borrower's effective interest rate. The amount of interest rate reduction is dependent upon the households' annual income, which is re-certified by the loan servicer annually. No funds currently are available for interest assistance.

The RDA Guaranteed Rural Housing Loan program is limited to only certain rural areas of the State. Any city, place, town or village classified as rural prior to October 1, 1990, with a population exceeding 10,000 but not in excess of 25,000, which is rural in character, was considered rural until the year 2000. Any city, place, town or village with a population in excess of 10,000 and determined to be urban prior to August 2, 1991 was not considered an eligible rural area.

The RDA guaranty covers the lesser of (a) any loss equal to ninety percent (90%) of the original principal amount of the loan or (b) any loss in full up to thirty-five percent (35%) of the original principal amount of the loan plus any additional loss on the remaining sixty-five percent (65%) to be shared approximately eight-five percent (85%) by RDA and approximately fifteen percent (15%) by the mortgagee.

RDA does not accept conveyance of the property, but rather pays the lender's claim upon foreclosure. The claim payment includes certain actual costs incurred by the lender prior to foreclosure, including interest expense, and an allowance for the costs associated with liquidating the property. The claim payment amount is based on the net sales proceeds if the property is sold within six (6) months, or if no sale occurs within six (6) months, the claim payment amount is determined according to a formula based upon an appraisal of the property performed by RDA. The lender's actual disposition costs may be higher than the RDA claim payment.

Private Mortgage Insurance Programs

The Department requires that each private mortgage insurer approved for insuring Mortgage Loans (i) shall be approved to issue policies of private mortgage insurance by the Board of Insurance of the State, (ii) be approved to insure mortgages purchased by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, and (iii) shall assure the Department in writing that foreclosure of a Mortgage Loan solely on the basis of non-compliance of such Mortgage Loan with provisions of Section 103A of the Tax Code of 1954 and its successor provisions will be an insured event under the terms of its policy of private mortgage insurance. The Freddie Mac eligibility requirements for approving private mortgage insurers presently provide that not more than 10% of the insurers' mortgage insurance risk may be represented by mortgage insurance covering property other than real property.

The maximum amounts insurable by private insurers must conform to applicable Federal and State regulations. Such amounts are often further limited by whether the home is to be owner-occupied. The maximum amounts insurable for owner-occupied dwellings range from 90% to 95% of the appraised value or selling price, whichever is lower. Requirements of borrower equity vary according to the percentage of the mortgage to be insured. Certain companies will credit toward a specified percentage of this amount the value of the land to be improved, trade-in property or work equity, if at least a minimum cash equity is met and the home is to be owner-occupied. Although there may be variations among companies, available coverage by private mortgage insurers is generally limited to first mortgage loans or contracts on improved real estate, with amortization over the term of the contract in substantially equal monthly payments, including accruals for taxes and insurance.

Under the various policies, delinquencies must be reported to the insurer within four months of default, and proceedings to recover title are required to be commenced within nine months of default. It is common practice for private mortgage insurers to require that mortgage lenders, prior to presenting a claim under the mortgage insurance, acquire and tender to the private mortgage insurer title to the property, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, including any right of redemption by the mortgagor. When such a claim is presented, the private mortgage insurer will normally have the option of paying the claim in full, taking title to the property and arranging for its sale, or of paying the insured percentage of the claim and allowing the insured mortgage lender to retain title to the property.

The amount of loss payable generally includes the principal balance due under the mortgage agreement, plus accumulated interest, real estate taxes and hazard insurance premiums which have been advanced and expenses incurred in the recovery proceedings.

Mortgage Pool Insurance

In lieu of establishing a mortgage pool self-insurance reserve with respect to any Bonds issued pursuant to the Master Indenture which are not secured by Mortgage Certificates, the Department may provide a mortgage pool insurance policy. The following is a general description of some of the pertinent provisions of the more common mortgage pool insurance now available. This description is only a brief outline and does not purport to summarize or describe all of the provisions of such policies.

In general, the mortgage pool insurance policies provide insurance coverage on the full amount of any loss which is covered by each policy and realized as a result of a default by a mortgagor on a Mortgage Loan insured thereunder. Payment will be made after foreclosure, payment under the primary mortgage insurance policy insuring the Mortgage Loan, if any, and sale of the foreclosed property approved by the insurer, subject to a limitation on aggregate claims of the applicable aggregate initial principal amount of all Mortgage Loans insured under the policy.

As a condition precedent to the payment of any loss under a mortgage pool insurance policy, mortgage insurance approved by the Department and acceptable to the insurer must generally be maintained by or on behalf of the Department on each Mortgage Loan that has a loan-to-value ratio in excess of the applicable percentage at the time of origination of the Mortgage Loan. Such mortgage insurance, at a minimum, must provide coverage on the amount of the Mortgage Loan in excess of 80% of original fair market value of the property, defined as the lesser of either the sale price or the appraised value at the time of origination. Such mortgage insurance must remain in force until the unpaid principal balance of the Mortgage Loan is reduced to the applicable percentage of the original fair market value.

Each mortgage pool insurance policy usually requires, as a condition to payment of a claim, that (i) all hazard insurance premiums, real estate taxes, property protection and preservation expenses, property sale expenses and foreclosure costs (including court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees) have been advanced by or on behalf of the Department, as approved by the insurer, (ii) the Department must have acquired good and merchantable title to the property, free and clear of all encumbrances, except permitted encumbrances, including any right of redemption by the mortgagor, and (iii) the Department must have sold the property with the approval of the insurer. In the event of default by the mortgagor, if there is any physical loss or damage to the property from any cause, whether by accidental means or otherwise, it is usually a condition to payment that the insured restore the property to its condition at the time of the issuance of the policy, except for reasonable wear and tear. The mortgage pool insurance policies generally will not insure against a loss sustained by reason of a default arising from or involving certain matters including (i) fraud or negligence in origination or servicing of the Mortgage Loans, including misrepresentation by the Mortgage Lender, borrower or other persons involved in the origination or servicing of the Mortgage Loans; (ii) failure to construct a property subject to a Mortgage Loan in accordance with specified plans; or (iii) physical damage to a property.

The insurer generally has the option either to pay (i) an amount equal to the unpaid principal balance of the defaulted Mortgage Loan at the time of the approved sale, as provided in the applicable policy, plus accrued and delinquent interest at the mortgage rate to the date of payment of the claim plus advances required to be made by or on behalf of the Department as set forth above, conditioned upon the insurer's being provided good and merchantable title to the mortgaged property (unless the property has been conveyed pursuant to the terms of the applicable primary mortgage insurance policy), or (ii) the amount by which the sum of the unpaid principal balance of the defaulted Mortgage Loan at the time of the approved sale, as provided in the policy, plus accrued and delinquent interest at the mortgage rate to the date of payment of the claim plus advances requiring to be made by or on behalf of the Department as set forth above, exceeds the net proceeds received from a sale of the property which the insurer approved. Under either option, the amount of any payment is reduced by the amount of the loss paid under any private mortgage insurance.

A claim under the applicable mortgage pool insurance policy (except for a claim under the advance claims coverage endorsement, described below) must generally be filed (i) in the case when a private mortgage insurance policy is in force, within a specified period after the claim for loss has been settled or paid or within such time after a sale approved by the insurer, whichever is later, or (ii) in the case when a private mortgage insurance policy is not in force, within a specified period after the Department has conveyed title to the property pursuant to an approved sale.

Premiums on any mortgage pool insurance policies will be paid by the Department. Failure to pay a premium will terminate any such policy. If the aggregate recoveries under a policy reach the applicable pool limit of the aggregate initial principal amount of Mortgage Loans insured, coverage under the policy will be exhausted and further losses due to the foreclosure will be borne by the Department.

The amount of coverage under any mortgage pool insurance policy will be reduced over the life of the Bonds covered by such policy by the dollar amount of claims paid less amounts realized by the insurer upon disposition of mortgaged properties. The amount of claims paid generally includes certain expenses incurred by the Department as well as accrued interest on delinquent Mortgage Loans insured under each policy including interest accrued through completion of foreclosure proceedings (excluding applicable charges and penalty interest). See "Foreclosure Laws" herein. Accordingly, if aggregate recoveries under a mortgage pool insurance policy reach the policy limit, coverage under such mortgage pool insurance policy will be exhausted and any further losses will be borne by Bondholders to the extent remaining moneys held under the Master Indenture are inadequate to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds. Subject to the payment of the applicable premium, an insurer is generally obligated to provide coverage under a mortgage pool insurance policy so long as the Bonds covered by the policy are outstanding.

Some insurers have delivered endorsements to certain mortgage pool insurance policies which provide that they will make advance claims payments in amounts equal to delinquent regular monthly payments of principal of and interest on each Mortgage Loan that is delinquent in three or more monthly payments after receipt of ten days prior written notice thereof. Such advance claims payments will generally be made only if the Mortgage Loan servicer has initiated foreclosure proceedings as required by the mortgage pool insurance policy and diligently pursues such proceedings. The insurer will continue to make such advance claims payments until the insured files, or should have filed, a claim with respect to the Mortgage Loan for which such payments have been made. Advance claims payments must be repaid after payments on the Mortgage Loan have been received (either from the mortgagor, FHA, VA, RDA, private mortgage insurance or through foreclosure) for which advances were previously made or if a claim under the policy is not filed. Claim settlements under a mortgage pool insurance policy will usually be reduced by the sum of unreimbursed claims advances.

The coverage available under the advance claims payment procedure usually equals the limit of coverage provided under the mortgage pool insurance policy. Advance claims payments for which the insurer is ultimately reimbursed are not charged against the limit of coverage under the mortgage pool insurance policy.

To the extent foreclosure or other disposition of the property subject to a Mortgage Loan does not result in sufficient liquidation proceeds to reimburse the insurer for all claims advances made under the advance claims payment procedure, aggregate remaining coverage under the mortgage pool insurance policy will be reduced. Upon reaching the applicable aggregate loss limitation under the mortgage pool insurance policy, whether through payments of advances under the advance claims payment procedure or payments as a result of foreclosure losses with respect to Mortgage Loans, coverage under the advance claims procedure also will be exhausted.

Standard Hazard Insurance Policies

Each Mortgage Lender acting as a servicer will cause to be maintained by the mortgagor for each Mortgage Loan fire insurance with extended coverage on the mortgaged property (a "Standard Hazard Insurance Policy") in an amount which is not less than the maximum insurable value of the property or the principal balance owing on the Mortgage Loan, whichever is less. Subject to the laws of the State, any amounts collected by a Mortgage Lender under any such policy will be deposited in a custodial account subject to reimbursement. Such insurance shall be with insurers approved by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac.

In general, a Standard Hazard Insurance Policy covers physical damage to or destruction of the improvements on the property by fire, lightning, explosion, smoke, windstorm, hail, riot, strike or civil commotion, subject to the conditions and exclusions particularized in each policy. If a residence is located in a designated flood area, flood insurance shall be required to be maintained, and if not covered by other insurance, insurance shall be required to be maintained for wind damage on each residence to the extent deemed advisable by the supervising agent from time to time.

Although policies relating to different Mortgage Loans may be issued by different insurance companies and, therefore, may have minor differences in coverage, the basic terms are dictated by State law. Policies typically exclude physical damage resulting from the following: war, revolution, governmental actions, floods and other water-related causes, earth movement (including earthquakes, landslides and mudflows), nuclear hazard and, in certain cases, vandalism.

In lieu of a Standard Hazard Insurance Policy, each Mortgage Lender acting as a servicer may maintain and keep a "Mortgagee Single Interest Hazard Insurance Policy" throughout the term of the applicable servicing agreement. The Mortgagee Single Interest Insurance Policy provides insurance against losses sustained by a Mortgage Lender or other insured in the event the mortgagor fails to maintain a Standard Hazard Insurance Policy and physical damage occurs. Each Mortgage Lender agrees to pay the premium for the Mortgagee Single Interest Hazard Insurance Policy on the basis prescribed by the policy. Any amounts collected by the Mortgage Lender under such policy relating to the Mortgage Loans will be deposited in a custodial account maintained by the Mortgage Lender subject to withdrawal by the Trustee.

Foreclosure Laws

If a mortgagor defaults on a Mortgage Loan and foreclosure or other recovery proceedings are instituted there will probably be time delays in collection. The following is intended to be a general description of foreclosure laws in the State of Texas and is not intended to be a legal opinion with respect to such laws.

Mortgage instruments utilized in the State generally and the Mortgages to be used in the Department's programs take the form of deeds of trust containing the power of out-of-court foreclosures and sale. Nonjudicial foreclosure proceedings are governed by Chapter 51, Texas Property Code, which authorizes sales under deeds of trust or other contractual liens if such instruments so provide and sets the minimum standards of notice and procedure for the conduct of non-judicial foreclosure sales. Sales under such Chapter may only be made in the event of a default under the note or deed of trust and acceleration of the debt which is secured, must be conducted by the trustee appointed in the deed of trust or other lien instrument or his successor, and may be

conducted only after posting written notice at least 21 days preceding the date of the sale at the courthouse door(s) of the county or counties in which the property to be sold is located. Additionally, the holder of the debt to which the power of sales relates must serve written notice of the proposed sale by certified mail on each debtor obligated to pay the debt, according to the most recent records of such holder, at least 21 days preceding the date of the sale (the "Twenty-One Day Notice"). In addition, if the mortgagor resides on the mortgaged property, twenty (20) days notice of intent to accelerate the Mortgage Loan must be given to the mortgagor prior to the Twenty-One Day Notice. The sale may be conducted only between certain hours on the first Tuesday of the month, as designated in the posted notice of sale. After the foreclosure sale has properly been held in accordance with both the provisions of Chapter 51, Texas Property Code and the provisions of the deed of trust or other lien instrument by which a power of sale is granted, any right to reinstate the debt and all rights of redemption, except rights of the United States, if any, under federal tax lien laws, are extinguished. A nonjudicial foreclosure sale which has not been conducted in accordance with Chapter 51, Texas Property Code and the provisions of the lien instrument granting the power of sale is invalid.

State courts have in the past strictly construed the power of sale created by deeds of trust or other lien instruments and, where both contractual and statutory provisions for nonjudicial foreclosure have not been precisely followed, have declared nonjudicial foreclosure sales to be invalid. In addition, although the State statute providing standards for nonjudicial foreclosures has previously survived challenges that it is unconstitutional, there can be no assurance that such a challenge in the future will not be successful. A foreclosure sale of property on which the United States claims a lien for federal income tax collection, will be made subject to and without disturbing the federal tax lien unless notice of the foreclosure sale is given to the Internal Revenue Service at least 25 days before the sale. Without this prior notice, the sale is made subject to the federal tax lien. Even when such notice is properly given, the United States may redeem such property within 120 days from the date of the sale, upon payment of the amount paid or credited at the sale, and interest from the date of the sale, and any cost in owning property in excess of the derived income. The remedy of nonjudicial foreclosure may be limited, restricted or denied, not only by bankruptcy or other debtor relief proceedings, but also by the death of a mortgagor either without leaving a will or with probate proceedings that are not independent of the probate court or by the appointment of a receiver by the court in a divorce action involving mortgages to which the spouses in such divorce proceedings are parties. The remedies afforded the holder of the mortgage debt in the events set forth in the preceding sentence require judicial action either as a prerequisite to the valid exercise of nonjudicial foreclosure or in the nature of a judicial foreclosure proceeding or sale through the legal representative involved with the sanction of the court.

Under State law, foreclosure of mortgage liens on real property also may be accomplished by judicial proceedings. In foreclosure pursuant to judicial proceedings, a right to make full payment exists prior to the sale of the property, and, except for federal tax liens as discussed above, the redemption rights of all parties are extinguished by a properly conducted foreclosure sale.

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APPENDIX C-1 GNMA AND THE GNMA CERTIFICATES

This summary of the GNMA Mortgage Backed Securities Program, the GNMA Certificates and the documents referred to herein does not purport to be comprehensive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the GNMA Mortgage Backed Securities Guide published by GNMA and to said documents for full and complete statement of their provisions. The following summary is of the GNMA I Program and the GNMA II Program, as amended.

Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA") is a wholly-owned corporate instrumentality of the United States within the Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") with its principal office in Washington, D.C.

To issue GNMA Certificates, the Master Servicer must first apply to and receive from GNMA the Commitment to Guarantee Mortgage Backed Securities (the "MBS Agreement"). The MBS Agreement authorizes the Master Servicer to apply to GNMA for the issuance of Mortgage-Backed Securities to be eligible for guaranty by GNMA up to a stated date and issue GNMA Certificates up to a stated amount during a one-year period following the date of the MBS Agreement. Each MBS Agreement is valid for a 12-month period from the date of commitment.

Each GNMA Certificate is to be backed by a mortgage pool consisting of Mortgage Loans in a minimum aggregate amount of \$250,000 (or such lesser amount as may be approved by GNMA). Each GNMA I Certificate will be a "mortgage loan pass-through" certificate which will require the Master Servicer to pass through to the paying and transfer agent therefor (the "GNMA Paying Agent") by the fifteenth day of each month (or the sixteenth day, if such day is not a business day, provided that, if neither the fifteenth nor the sixteenth day is a business day, the first business day prior to the fifteenth day of the month), the regular monthly payments on the Mortgage Loans (less the GNMA Guaranty Fee and the Master Servicer's servicing fee, more fully described herein), whether or not the Master Servicer receives such payments, plus any prepayments of principal of the Mortgage Loans received by the Master Servicer in the previous month. Each GNMA II Certificate will require the Master Servicer to pass through to the GNMA Paying Agent for the GNMA II Program, by the nineteenth day of each month (or the twentieth day, if such day is not a business day; provided that, if neither the nineteenth nor the twentieth day is a business day, then the first business day prior to the nineteenth day of the month), the regular monthly payments on the Mortgage Loans (less the GNMA Guaranty Fee and the Master Servicer's servicing fee, more fully described herein), whether or not the Master Servicer received such payments, plus any prepayments on the Mortgage Loan received by the Master Servicer in the previous month. The GNMA Paying Agent is then required to pass through to the Trustee on or before the third business day following the nineteenth day of each month the scheduled payments received from the Master Servicer. GNMA guarantees timely payment of principal of and interest with respect to the GNMA Certificate.

GNMA is authorized by Section 306(g) of Title III of the National Housing Act of 1934, as amended (the "Housing Act"), to guarantee the timely payment of the principal of, and interest on, securities that are based on and backed by a pool of mortgage loans insured by FHA under the Housing Act, or guaranteed by RDA under Title V of the Housing Act of 1949, or guaranteed by VA under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, or Chapter 37 of Title 38, United States Code. Section 306(g) further provides that "the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all amounts which may be required to be paid under any guaranty under this subsection." An opinion, dated October 12, 1969, of an Assistant Attorney General of the United States, states that such guarantees under Section 306(g) of mortgage backed certificates of the type being delivered to the Trustee on behalf of the Department are authorized to be made by GNMA and "would constitute general obligations of the United States backed by its full faith and credit."

GNMA, upon execution of the GNMA Guaranty appended to the GNMA Certificate and upon delivery of the GNMA Certificate to the Master Servicer, will have guaranteed to the Trustee as holder of the GNMA Certificate the timely payment of principal of and interest on the GNMA Certificate. In order to meet its obligations under such guaranty, GNMA, in its corporate capacity under Section 306(g) of Title III of the Housing Act, may issue its general obligations to the United States Treasury Department in an amount

outstanding at any one time sufficient to enable GNMA, with no limitations as to amount, to perform its obligations under its guaranty of the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the GNMA Certificate. The Treasury is authorized to purchase any obligation so issued by GNMA and has indicated in a letter dated February 13, 1970, from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of HUD that the Treasury will make loans to GNMA, if needed, to implement the aforementioned guaranty.

GNMA is required to warrant to the Trustee as the holder of the GNMA Certificate, that, in the event it is called upon at any time to make payment on its guaranty of the principal of and interest on the GNMA Certificate, it will, if necessary, in accordance with Section 306(d) of Title III of the Housing Act, apply to the Treasury Department of the United States for a loan or loans in amounts sufficient to make payments of principal and interest.

The Master Servicer will be responsible for servicing and otherwise administering the Mortgage Loans in accordance with generally accepted practices of the mortgage banking industry and the GNMA Mortgage Backed Securities Guide (the "Guide").

The monthly remuneration for the Master Servicer for its servicing and administrative functions, and the Guaranty Fee charged by GNMA are based on the total aggregate unpaid principal balance of Mortgage Loans outstanding. The GNMA Certificates carry an interest rate that is fixed at .50% (subject to adjustment) below the interest rate on the Mortgage Loans; the Master Servicer's servicing fee and the GNMA Guaranty Fee are deducted from payments on the Mortgage Loans before payments are passed through to the holder of the GNMA Certificates.

It is expected that interest and principal payments on the Mortgage Loans received by the Master Servicer will be the source of payments on the GNMA Certificates. If such payments are less than what is due the Master Servicer is obligated to advance its own funds to ensure timely payment of all amounts coming due on the GNMA Certificates. GNMA guarantees such timely payment in the event of the failure of the Master Servicer to pay an amount equal to the scheduled payments (whether or not made).

The Master Servicer is required to advise GNMA in advance of any impending default on scheduled payments so that GNMA as guarantor will be able to continue such payments as scheduled on the third business day following the twentieth day of each month. If, however, such payments are not received as scheduled, the Trustee has recourse directly to GNMA.

The GNMA Guaranty Agreement to be entered into by GNMA and the Master Servicer upon issuance of the GNMA Certificates (the "GNMA Guaranty Agreement") will provide that, in the event of a default by the Master Servicer, GNMA will have the right, by letter to the Master Servicer, to effect and complete the extinguishment of the Master Servicer's interest in the Mortgage Loans, and the Mortgage Loans are to thereupon become the absolute property of GNMA, subject only to the unsatisfied rights of the holder of the GNMA Certificate. In such event, the GNMA Guaranty Agreement will provide that GNMA will be the successor in all respects to the Master Servicer in its capacity under the GNMA Guaranty Agreement and the transaction and arrangements set forth or arranged for therein. At any time, GNMA may enter into an agreement with an institution approved by GNMA under which such institution undertakes and agrees to assume any part or all of such duties, and no such agreement will detract from or diminish the responsibilities, duties or liabilities of GNMA in its capacity as guarantor.

Payment of principal and interest on the GNMA Certificate is required to be made in monthly installments on or before the third business day following the twentieth of each month commencing the month following the date of issue of the GNMA Certificate.

Each installment on the GNMA Certificate is required to be applied first to interest and then in reduction of the principal balance then outstanding on the GNMA Certificate. Interest is to be paid at the specified rate on the unpaid portion of the principal of the GNMA Certificate. The amount of principal due on the GNMA Certificate is to be in an amount at least equal to the scheduled principal amortization currently due on the Mortgage Loans subject to adjustment by reason of unscheduled recoveries of principal on the Mortgage

Loans. In any event, the Master Servicer is required to pay to the Trustee, as holder of the GNMA Certificate, monthly installments of not less than the interest due on the GNMA Certificate at the rate specified in the GNMA Certificate, together with any scheduled installments of principal, whether or not such interest or principal is collected from the Mortgagor, and any prepayments or early recovery of principal. Final payment is to be made upon surrender of the outstanding GNMA Certificate.

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) is required to conduct an annual audit of GNMA under the provisions of the Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act of 1990 ("CFO Act"). The complete OIG report is included in the separate management report of GNMA prepared pursuant to the CFO Act which is available upon request from GNMA at Government National Mortgage Association, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20410-9000.

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APPENDIX C-2

FREDDIE MAC AND THE FREDDIE MAC CERTIFICATES

General

Freddie Mac is a shareholder-owned government-sponsored enterprise created on July 24, 1970 pursuant to the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act, Title III of the Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970, as amended, 12 U.S.C. Section 1451-1459. Freddie Mac's statutory purposes are to provide stability in the secondary market for residential mortgages, to respond appropriately to the private capital market, to provide ongoing assistance to the secondary market for residential mortgages (including mortgages on housing for low- and moderate-income families), and to promote access to mortgage credit throughout the United States by increasing the liquidity of mortgage investments and improving the distribution of investment capital available for residential mortgage financing. To fulfill these statutory purposes Freddie Mac purchases residential mortgages and mortgage-related securities from mortgage lenders, other mortgage sellers and securities dealers and finances these purchases with debt and equity securities. In addition Freddie Mac guarantees the timely payment of principal and interest on single-class and multiclass securities representing an undivided interest in mortgages and/or mortgage-related securities.

Freddie Mac prepares an Information Statement annually which describes Freddie Mac, its business and operations and contains Freddie Mac's audited financial statements for the two most recent fiscal years ending prior to the date of such Information Statement. The current Information Statement, current prospectuses, any supplements to each of the foregoing and any quarterly report prepared and made available by Freddie Mac can be obtained by writing to Freddie Mac B Investor Inquiry, 8200 Jones Branch Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102 or accessing Freddie Mac's internet website at www.freddiemac.com.

Each Freddie Mac Certificate will represent undivided interests in a pool of fixed-rate, first-lien conventional Mortgage Loans or FHA and VA Loans, or participations interests therein. Freddie Mac guarantees to each holder of a Freddie Mac Certificate the timely payment of interest at the applicable coupon on the Freddie Mac Certificate and the timely payment of scheduled principal, whether or not Freddie Mac receives these payments on the underlying mortgages. Full and final payment of principal on the Freddie Mac Certificates will be made no later than the payment date occurring in the month of the Final Payment date for each Freddie Mac Certificate. Principal and interest payments on the Freddie Mac Certificates are not guaranteed by and are not debts or obligations of the United States or any federal agency or instrumentality other than Freddie Mac. Payments on Freddie Mac Certificates are made on the 15th day of each month or, if the 15th is not a business day, the next business day.

Freddie Mac receives monthly mortgage payments from its mortgage servicers during a Monthly Reporting Period that begins on the 16th of a month and ends on the 15th of the following month. For any month, a payment on a Freddie Mac Certificate will reflect monthly mortgage payments reported by servicers in the previous Monthly Reporting Period and prepayments reported by servicers in the calendar month prior to the payment up through the date Freddie Mac calculates its payment factors. Freddie Mac publishes its payment factors on or about the 5th day of each month.

The summary of the Freddie Mac Certificates does not purport to be comprehensive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Freddie Mac prospectuses and other documents relating to the offer and sale of Freddie Mac Certificates described herein.

Federal Housing Finance Agency Actions

In accordance with the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008 (the "Regulatory Reform Act"), the Federal Housing Finance Agency (the "FHFA") was named as the conservator of both Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (each, a "GSE") on September 6, 2008. The FHFA immediately succeeded to (1) all rights, titles, powers and privileges of each GSE, and of any stockholder, officer or director of such GSE with respect to the GSE and its assets, and (2) title to all books, records and assets of the GSE held by any other legal custodian or third party. Under the Act, the FHF A is authorized to repudiate contracts entered into by a GSE prior to the FHF A's appointment as conservator if the FHFA determines, in its sole discretion, that performance of the contract is burdensome and that repudiation of the contract promotes the orderly administration of the GSEs. This right must be exercised within a reasonable period of time after FHFA's appointment as conservator.

On September 7, 2008, the U.S. Department of Treasury ("Treasury") entered into a "Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement" with each GSE. Those agreements were amended and restated on September 26, 2008, and subsequently amended on May 6, 2009 and December 24, 2009. Each such agreement is indefinite in duration and has a maximum capacity of \$200 billion, which amount will increase as necessary to accommodate any cumulative reduction in net worth calculated on a quarterly basis through December 31, 2012. If the FHFA determines that a GSE's liabilities have exceeded its assets under generally accepted accounting principles, the Treasury is required by the agreement to contribute cash capital to the GSE in an amount equal to the difference between liabilities and assets. On August 17, 2012 the Treasury announced modifications to the Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement whereby Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac would accelerate the wind down of its retained mortgage investment portfolios at an annual rate of 15% and would replace the dividend repayment requirement to the Treasury with a quarterly sweep of every dollar of profit that each firm earns going forward.

So long as the GSEs remain in their current conservatorship and are not placed into receivership, (i) FHF A has no authority to repudiate any contracts entered into after the GSEs were placed into conservatorship, including the GSEs' guaranties related to Certificates they issued during their respective conservatorships, and (ii) the rights of holders of certificates issued during such conservatorship are not restricted.

Under the Regulatory Reform Act, FHFA must place a GSE into receivership if the FHFA's Director makes a determination that the GSE's assets are, and for a period of 60 days have been, less than the GSE's obligations, or the GSE is unable to pay its debts and have been unable to do so for a like period. The FHFA Director may also place a GSE into receivership in his or her discretion for certain other reasons. A receivership would terminate the FHFA's current conservatorship. If FHFA were to become the receiver of a GSE, it could exercise certain powers that could adversely affect the Department (as holder of the GSE's Certificates), as explained below.

As receiver, FHFA could repudiate any contract entered into by a GSE prior to its appointment as receiver if FHF A determines, in its sole discretion, that performance of the contract is burdensome and that repudiation of the contract promotes the orderly administration of the GSE's affairs. The Regulatory Reform Act requires that any exercise by FHFA of its right to repudiate any contract occur within a reasonable period following its appointment as receiver. If FHFA, as receiver, were to repudiate the guaranty obligations of Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, the receivership estate would be liable for actual direct compensatory damages as of the date of receivership under the Regulatory Reform Act. Any such liability could be satisfied only to the extent the GSE's assets were available for that purpose. Moreover, if a GSE's guaranty obligations were repudiated, payments of principal and/or interest to holders of the GSE's certificate holders would be reduced as a result of borrowers' late payments or failure to payor a servicer's failure to remit borrower payments to the trust. In that case, trust administration fees would be paid from mortgage loan payments prior to

distributions to certificateholders. Any actual direct compensatory damages owed due to the repudiation of the GSE guaranty obligations may not be sufficient to offset any shortfalls experienced by certificate holders.

In its capacity as receiver, FHFA would have the right to transfer or sell any asset or liability of a GSE without any approval, assignment or consent. If FHFA, as receiver, were to transfer a GSE's guaranty obligation to another party, the Department (as a certificateholder) would have to rely on that party for satisfaction of the guaranty obligation and would be exposed to the credit risk of that party.

During a receivership, certain rights of certificate holders may not be enforceable against FHFA, or enforcement of such rights may be delayed. The Regulatory Reform Act also provides that no person may exercise any right or power to terminate, accelerate or declare an event of default under certain contracts to which a GSE is a party, or obtain possession of or exercise control over any property of a GSE, or affect any contractual rights of the GSE, without the approval of FHFA as receiver, for a period of 90 days following the appointment of FHFA as receiver. If a GSE is placed into receivership and does not or cannot fulfill its guaranty to certificateholders, certificate holders could become unsecured creditors of the GSE with respect to claims made under the GSE's guaranty.

If a GSE emerges from conservatorship and, at a later date, FHFA again were to place the GSE into conservatorship, (i) FHFA would have all of the authority of a new conservator, including the authority to repudiate the guaranty associated with certificates issued by the GSE during the current conservatorship, and (ii) certain rights of holders of certificates issued during the current conservatorship would again be restricted or eliminated. FHFA currently has all of the authority of a conservator as to certificates issued before September 6, 2008, the date the GSEs were placed into conservatorship.

Fannie Mae currently is required to file periodic financial disclosures with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and Current Reports on Form 8-K, together with any required exhibits. These reports and other information can be read and copied at the SEC's public reference room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The SEC currently maintains a web site (<http://www.sec.gov>) that contains reports, proxy statements and other information that Fannie Mae has filed with the SEC. The Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement between the Treasury and Freddie Mac requires Freddie Mac to provide the Treasury with annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and current reports on Form 8-K. The Department makes no representation regarding the content, accuracy or availability of any such reports or information filed by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac with the SEC, or any information provided at such web site. The SEC's web site is not part of this Official Statement.

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APPENDIX C-3
FANNIE MAE AND THE FANNIE MAE CERTIFICATES

General

Fannie Mae is a federally chartered and stockholder owned corporation organized and existing under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act, 12 U.S.C. 1716 et seq. Fannie Mae was originally established in 1938 as a United States government agency to provide supplemental liquidity to the mortgage market and became a stockholder owned and privately managed corporation by legislation enacted in 1968.

Fannie Mae purchases, sells, and otherwise deals in mortgages in the secondary market rather than as a primary lender. It does not make direct mortgage loans but acquires mortgage loans originated by others. In addition, Fannie Mae issues mortgage backed securities ("MBS"), primarily in exchange for pools of mortgage loans from lenders. Fannie Mae receives guaranty fees for its guarantee of timely payment of principal of and interest on MBS certificates.

The securities of Fannie Mae are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof other than Fannie Mae.

Information on Fannie Mae and its financial condition is contained in periodic reports that are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The SEC filings are available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The periodic reports filed by Fannie Mae with the SEC are also available on Fannie Mae's web site at <http://www.fanniemae.com/ir/sec> or from Fannie Mae at the Office of Investor Relations at 202-752-7115.

Fannie Mae is incorporating by reference in this Official Statement the documents listed below that Fannie Mae publishes from time to time. This means that Fannie Mae is disclosing information to you by referring you to those documents. Those documents are considered part of this Reoffering Circular, so you should read this Reoffering Circular, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with those documents before making an investment decision.

You should rely only on the information provided or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement and any applicable supplement, and you should rely only on the most current information.

Fannie Mae makes no representation as to the contents of this Official Statement, the suitability of the Bonds for any investor, the feasibility of performance of any program, or compliance with any securities, tax or other laws or regulations.

Mortgage-backed Securities Program

Fannie Mae is a federally chartered and stockholder-owned corporation organized and existing under the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. Section 1716 et seq.). Fannie Mae was originally established in 1938 as a United States government agency to provide supplemental liquidity to the mortgage market, and was transferred into a stockholder-owned and privately managed corporation by legislation enacted in 1968. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development exercises general regulatory power over Fannie Mae. Fannie Mae provides funds to the mortgage market by purchasing mortgage loans from lenders, thereby replenishing their funds for additional lending. Fannie Mae acquires funds to purchase mortgage loans from many capital market investors that may not ordinarily invest in mortgage loans, thereby expanding the total amount of funds available for housing. In addition, Fannie Mae issues mortgage-backed securities primarily in exchange for pools of mortgage loans from lenders.

Although the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States has certain discretionary authority to purchase obligations of Fannie Mae, neither the United States nor any agency or instrumentality thereof is obligated to finance Fannie Mae's obligations or assist Fannie Mae in any manner.

Fannie Mae has implemented a mortgage-backed securities program pursuant to which Fannie Mae issues securities (the "Fannie Mae Certificates") backed by pools of mortgage loans (the "MBS Program"). The obligations of Fannie Mae, including its obligations under the Fannie Mae Certificates, are obligations solely of Fannie Mae and are not backed by, or entitled to, the full faith and credit of the United States.

The terms of the MBS Program are governed by the Fannie Mae Selling and Servicing Guides (the "Fannie Mae Guides") published by Fannie Mae, as modified by the Pool Purchase Contract (as hereinafter described), and, in the case of mortgage loans such as the Mortgage Loans, a Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 1981, as amended (the "Fannie Mae Trust Indenture"), and a supplement thereto to be issued by Fannie Mae in connection with each pool.

The summary of the MBS Program set forth herein does not purport to be comprehensive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Fannie Mae Guides, the Fannie Mae prospectus and the other documents referred to herein.

Pool Purchase Contract

It is expected that Fannie Mae and the Master Servicer will enter into a Pool Purchase Contract, pursuant to which the Servicer will be permitted to deliver, and Fannie Mae will agree to purchase mortgage loans in exchange for Fannie Mae Certificates. The purpose of the Pool Purchase Contract is to provide for certain additions, deletions and changes to the Fannie Mae Guides relating to the purchase of mortgage loans. In the event of a conflict between the Pool Purchase Contract and the Fannie Mae Guides, the Pool Purchase Contract will control. The description set forth below assumes that the Pool Purchase Contract will be executed substantially in the form presented by Fannie Mae to the Master Servicer as of the date hereof.

Under the Pool Purchase Contract, Fannie Mae will purchase both mortgage loans eligible under the guidelines set forth in the Fannie Mae Guides and mortgage loans insured under the Department's Bond Program No. 77 which conform to the conditions set forth in the Pool Purchase Contract. See "THE PROGRAM."

The Pool Purchase Contract obligates the Servicer to service the mortgage loans in accordance with the requirements of the Fannie Mae Guides and the Pool Purchase Contract.

Fannie Mae Certificates

Each Fannie Mae Certificate will represent the entire interest in a specified pool of Mortgage Loans purchased by Fannie Mae from the Servicer and identified in records maintained by Fannie Mae.

Fannie Mae will guarantee to the registered holder of the Fannie Mae Certificates that it will distribute amounts representing scheduled principal and interest at the applicable pass-through rate on the Mortgage Loans in the pools represented by such Fannie Mae Certificates, whether or not received, and the full balance of any foreclosed or other finally liquidated Mortgage Loan, whether or not such principal balance is actually received. The obligations of Fannie Mae under such guarantees are obligations solely of Fannie Mae and are not backed by, nor entitled to, the faith and credit of the United States. If Fannie Mae were unable to satisfy such obligations, distributions to the Trustee, as the registered holder of Fannie Mae Certificates, would consist solely of payments and other recoveries on the underlying Mortgage Loans and, accordingly, monthly distributions to the Trustee, as the holder of Fannie Mae Certificates, would be affected by delinquent payments and defaults on such Mortgage Loans.

Payments on Mortgage Loans; Distributions on Fannie Mae Certificates

Payments on a Fannie Mae Certificate will be made on the 25th day of each month (beginning with the month following the month such Fannie Mae Certificate is issued), or, if such 25th day is not a business day, on the first business day next succeeding such 25th day. With respect to each Fannie Mae Certificate, Fannie Mae will distribute to the Trustee an amount equal to the total of (i) the principal due on the Mortgage Loans in the related mortgage pool underlying such Fannie Mae Certificate during the period beginning on the second day of the month prior to the month of such distribution and ending on the first day of such month of distribution, (ii) the stated principal balance of any Mortgage Loan that was prepaid in full during the second month next preceding the month of such distribution (including as prepaid for this purpose at Fannie Mae's election any Mortgage Loan after it is delinquent, in whole or in part, with respect to four consecutive installments of principal and interest), (iii) the amount of any partial prepayment of a Mortgage Loan received in the second month next preceding the month of distribution, and (iv) one month's interest at the pass-through rate on the principal balance of the Fannie Mae Certificate as reported to the Trustee (assuming the Trustee is the registered holder) in connection with the previous distribution (or, respecting the first distribution, the principal balance of the Fannie Mae Certificate on its issue date).

For purposes of distributions, a Mortgage Loan will be considered to have been prepaid in full if, in Fannie Mae's reasonable judgment, the full amount finally recoverable on account of such Mortgage Loan has been received, whether or not such full amount is equal to the stated principal balance of the Mortgage Loan. Fannie Mae may, in its discretion, include with any distribution principal prepayments, both full and partial, received during the month prior to the month of distribution but is under no obligation to do so.

Federal Housing Finance Agency Actions

In accordance with the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008 (the "Regulatory Reform Act"), the Federal Housing Finance Agency (the "FHFA") was named as the conservator of both Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (each, a "GSE") on September 6, 2008. The FHFA immediately succeeded to (1) all rights, titles, powers and privileges of each GSE, and of any stockholder, officer or director of such GSE with respect to the GSE and its assets, and (2) title to all books, records and assets of the GSE held by any other legal custodian or third party. Under the Act, the FHF A is authorized to repudiate contracts entered into by a GSE prior to the FHF A's appointment as conservator if the FHFA determines, in its sole discretion, that performance of the contract is burdensome and that repudiation of the contract promotes the orderly administration of the GSEs. This right must be exercised within a reasonable period of time after FHFA's appointment as conservator.

On September 7, 2008, the U.S. Department of Treasury ("Treasury") entered into a "Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement" with each GSE. Those agreements were amended and restated on September 26, 2008, and subsequently amended on May 6, 2009 and December 24, 2009. Each such agreement is indefinite in duration and has a maximum capacity of \$200 billion, which amount will increase as necessary to accommodate any cumulative reduction in net worth calculated on a quarterly basis through December 31, 2012. If the FHFA determines that a GSE's liabilities have exceeded its assets under generally accepted accounting principles, the Treasury is required by the agreement to contribute cash capital to the GSE in an amount equal to the difference between liabilities and assets. On August 17, 2012 the Treasury announced modifications to the Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement whereby Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac would accelerate the wind down of its retained mortgage investment portfolios at an annual rate of 15% and would replace the dividend repayment requirement to the Treasury with a quarterly sweep of every dollar of profit that each firm earns going forward.

So long as the GSEs remain in their current conservatorship and are not placed into receivership, (i) FHF A has no authority to repudiate any contracts entered into after the GSEs were placed into conservatorship, including the GSEs' guaranties related to Certificates they issued during their respective

conservatorships, and (ii) the rights of holders of certificates issued during such conservatorship are not restricted.

Under the Regulatory Reform Act, FHFA must place a GSE into receivership if the FHFA's Director makes a determination that the GSE's assets are, and for a period of 60 days have been, less than the GSE's obligations, or the GSE is unable to pay its debts and have been unable to do so for a like period. The FHFA Director may also place a GSE into receivership in his or her discretion for certain other reasons. A receivership would terminate the FHFA's current conservatorship. If FHFA were to become the receiver of a GSE, it could exercise certain powers that could adversely affect the Department (as holder of the GSE's Certificates), as explained below.

As receiver, FHFA could repudiate any contract entered into by a GSE prior to its appointment as receiver if FHFA determines, in its sole discretion, that performance of the contract is burdensome and that repudiation of the contract promotes the orderly administration of the GSE's affairs. The Regulatory Reform Act requires that any exercise by FHFA of its right to repudiate any contract occur within a reasonable period following its appointment as receiver. If FHFA, as receiver, were to repudiate the guaranty obligations of Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, the receivership estate would be liable for actual direct compensatory damages as of the date of receivership under the Regulatory Reform Act. Any such liability could be satisfied only to the extent the GSE's assets were available for that purpose. Moreover, if a GSE's guaranty obligations were repudiated, payments of principal and/or interest to holders of the GSE's certificate holders would be reduced as a result of borrowers' late payments or failure to pay or a servicer's failure to remit borrower payments to the trust. In that case, trust administration fees would be paid from mortgage loan payments prior to distributions to certificateholders. Any actual direct compensatory damages owed due to the repudiation of the GSE guaranty obligations may not be sufficient to offset any shortfalls experienced by certificate holders.

In its capacity as receiver, FHFA would have the right to transfer or sell any asset or liability of a GSE without any approval, assignment or consent. If FHFA, as receiver, were to transfer a GSE's guaranty obligation to another party, the Department (as a certificateholder) would have to rely on that party for satisfaction of the guaranty obligation and would be exposed to the credit risk of that party.

During a receivership, certain rights of certificate holders may not be enforceable against FHFA, or enforcement of such rights may be delayed. The Regulatory Reform Act also provides that no person may exercise any right or power to terminate, accelerate or declare an event of default under certain contracts to which a GSE is a party, or obtain possession of or exercise control over any property of a GSE, or affect any contractual rights of the GSE, without the approval of FHFA as receiver, for a period of 90 days following the appointment of FHFA as receiver. If a GSE is placed into receivership and does not or cannot fulfill its guaranty to certificateholders, certificate holders could become unsecured creditors of the GSE with respect to claims made under the GSE's guaranty.

If a GSE emerges from conservatorship and, at a later date, FHFA again were to place the GSE into conservatorship, (i) FHFA would have all of the authority of a new conservator, including the authority to repudiate the guaranty associated with certificates issued by the GSE during the current conservatorship, and (ii) certain rights of holders of certificates issued during the current conservatorship would again be restricted or eliminated. FHFA currently has all of the authority of a conservator as to certificates issued before September 6, 2008, the date the GSEs were placed into conservatorship.

Fannie Mae currently is required to file periodic financial disclosures with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and Current Reports on Form 8-K, together with any required exhibits. These reports and other information can be read and copied at the SEC's public reference room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The SEC currently maintains a web site (<http://www.sec.gov>) that contains reports, proxy statements and other information that Fannie Mae has filed with the SEC. The Senior Preferred Stock Purchase

Agreement between the Treasury and Freddie Mac requires Freddie Mac to provide the Treasury with annual reports on Form IO-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and current reports on Form 8-K. The Department makes no representation regarding the content, accuracy or availability of any such reports or information filed by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac with the SEC, or any information provided at such web site. The SEC's web site is not part of this Official Statement.

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APPENDIX D
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
AUGUST 31, 2011

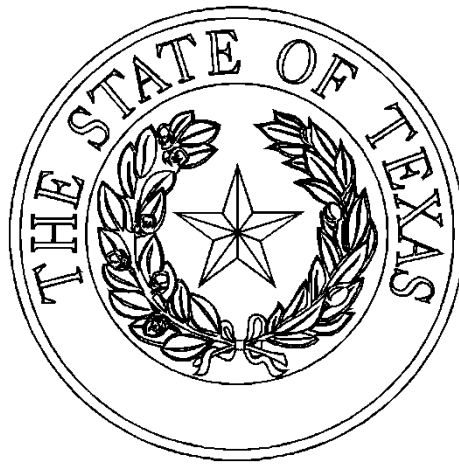
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**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**

Revenue Bond Program Enterprise Fund

**Basic Financial Statements
for the Year Ended August 31, 2011**

(With Independent Auditors' Report)



**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS —
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**
Basic Financial Statements for the Year Ended August 31, 2011
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Independent Auditor's Report

Department of Housing and Community Affairs Board of Directors

Mr. J. Paul Oxer, P.E., Chair
Mr. Tom H. Gann, Vice Chair
Mr. C. Kent Conine
Ms. Leslie Bingham Escareño
Mr. Lowell A. Keig
Dr. Juan Sanchez Muñoz

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Revenue Bond Program Enterprise Fund (Program) of the Department of Housing and Community Affairs' (Department), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Program's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Program, an enterprise fund of the Department and the State of Texas, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Department or the State of Texas as of August 31, 2011, the changes in the Department's or the State's financial position, or, where applicable, the Department's or the State's cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Program, as of August 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Robert E. Johnson Building
1501 N. Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78701

P.O. Box 12067
Austin, Texas 78711-2067

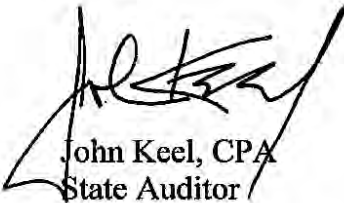
Phone:
(512) 936-9500

Fax:
(512) 936-9400

Internet:
www.sao.state.tx.us

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Program's basic financial statements. The Supplemental Schedules and Supplementary Bond Schedules, as listed in the Table of Contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Bond Schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplemental Schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2011, on our consideration of the Department's internal control over the Program's 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



John Keel, CPA
State Auditor

December 20, 2011

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS –
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This section of the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs - Revenue Bond Program (the “Bond Program”) annual financial report presents management’s discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Bond Program of the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (“Department”) during the fiscal year that ended on August 31, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the Department’s Bond Program financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Bond Program’s net assets increased by \$45 million. This was primarily because of the \$33.2 million change in fair value of investments and a positive \$7.8 million difference between interest income and interest expense as explained below.
- The Bond Program had an Operating Income of \$42.7 million, an increase of \$1.4 million from the prior year. The change in operating income was a result of the following factors. The change in fair value of investments decreased from an unrealized gain of \$35.7 million in fiscal year 2010 to an unrealized gain of \$33.2 million in fiscal year 2011, or \$2.4 million. Bond interest expense decreased \$13 million due to lower interest rates related to variable rate debt. In addition, interest and investment income decreased by \$10 million.
- The Bond Program’s debt outstanding of \$2.4 billion as of August 31, 2011, decreased \$274 million. Debt issuances and debt retirements totaled \$60 million and \$333 million, respectively. Loan originations for the year totaled \$9.5 million in the Bond Program.
- In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, the Department identified its derivative instruments, measured their effectiveness, and reported the derivative instruments at fair value. The Department’s interest rate swaps, which were primarily used to hedge changes in interest rates, are considered to be derivative instruments under GASB 53. GASB 53 requires the fair value of a derivative to be reported at the end of the fiscal year in the balance sheet. As of August 31, 2011, the Department’s five interest rate swaps had a total notional amount of \$299.1 million and a negative \$38.7 million fair value which was recorded in the deferred outflow of resources account and as a derivative swap liability.
- A rise in the number of borrowers who are unable to pay debt obligations has led to increased foreclosures causing uncertainty in the housing market. According to Standard and Poor’s, Housing Finance Agencies (HFAs) face lower risk from defaults on their loans. Homebuyer education programs, conservative underwriting, generous reserves, and ongoing HFA asset management have resulted in strong portfolio performance which is expected to continue for the long-term. Since 1988, the Department has had its single family mortgage loans guaranteed by the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements provide information about the Bond Program's funds. The Bond Program has only one type of fund, the proprietary fund, which is as follows:

- Proprietary Fund** — The Bond Program's activities in its proprietary fund are accounted for in a manner similar to businesses operating in the private sector. Funding has primarily arisen through the issuances of taxable and tax-exempt bonds whose proceeds are used primarily to fund various types of loans to finance low- and moderate-income housing. The net assets of these funds represent accumulated earnings since their inception and are generally restricted for program purposes or debt service.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE REVENUE BOND PROGRAM

Bond Program — Condensed Statement of Net Assets				
	Bond Program		Increase (Decrease)	
	2011	2010	Amount	Percentage
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,535,613,843	\$ 1,700,073,540	\$ (164,459,697)	(9.67)%
Loans, contracts, and notes receivable	1,140,902,793	1,235,234,117	(94,331,324)	(7.64)%
Interest receivable	13,734,017	14,562,606	(828,589)	(5.69)%
Real estate owned	178,763	200,415	(21,652)	(10.80)%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	38,672,925	36,966,154	1,706,771	4.62 %
Deferred issuance cost	8,507,291	9,778,100	(1,270,809)	(13.00)%
Other assets	1,065,877	641,844	424,033	66.06 %
Total assets	2,738,675,509	2,997,456,776	(258,781,267)	(8.63)%
LIABILITIES:				
Bonds/notes payable	2,397,034,987	2,671,049,369	(274,014,382)	(10.26)%
Interest payable	29,103,084	32,465,592	(3,362,508)	(10.36)%
Derivative Hedging Instrument	38,672,925	36,966,154	1,706,771	4.62 %
Deferred revenue	12,266,683	10,089,112	2,177,571	21.58 %
Other liabilities	69,167,573	99,472,591	(30,305,018)	(30.47)%
Total liabilities	2,546,245,252	2,850,042,818	(303,797,566)	(10.66)%
NET ASSETS:				
Restricted	179,534,185	139,489,798	40,044,387	28.71 %
Unrestricted	12,896,073	7,924,160	4,971,913	62.74 %
Total net assets	\$ 192,430,258	\$ 147,413,958	\$ 45,016,300	30.54 %

Net assets of the Bond Program increased \$45 million, or 30.54%, to \$192.4 million. The net increase primarily resulted from an increase in fair value of the Bond Program's investments, decrease in interest income, and decrease in interest expense. Restricted net assets of the Bond Program increased \$40 million, or 28.7%. Unrestricted net assets increased \$5 million, or 62.74%.

Cash and investments decreased \$164.5 million, or 9.7%, to \$1.5 billion, due to the change in fair value of investments, debt service payments, interest earnings, and construction draws to fund construction projects for previously issued multifamily bonds. The Bond Program loans receivable (current and non-current) decreased \$94.3 million, or 7.64%, to \$1.1 billion, due primarily as a result of loan payoffs related to the Department's

Multi-family Bond Program. Total bonds and notes payable (current and non-current) decreased \$274 million, or 10.26%, due to the Department's monthly retirement of existing debt primarily due to consumer refinancing and paying off of original loans.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, the Department reported its derivative instruments at fair value on the balance sheet. The Department's five interest rate swaps are considered to be derivative instruments per GASB No. 53. The negative \$38.7 million fair value of the swaps is reported as deferred outflow of resources and a derivative hedging instrument classified as a liability.

A comparison between 2011 and 2010 for the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets is as follows:

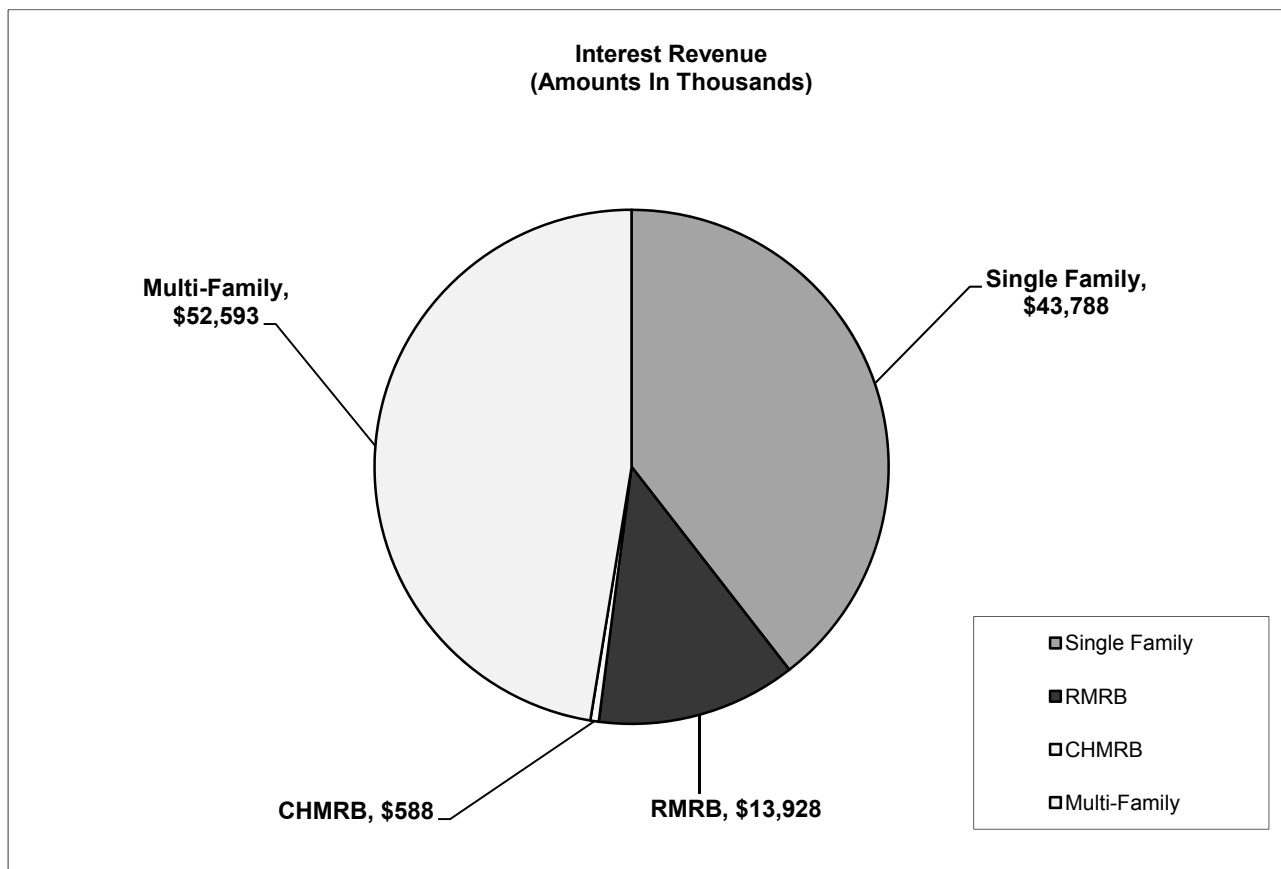
Bond Program - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets				
	2011	2010	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Interest and investment income	\$ 111,248,944	\$ 121,288,357	\$ (10,039,413)	(8.28)%
Net increase in fair value of Investments	33,223,121	35,670,235	(2,447,114)	(6.86)%
Other operating revenues	<u>7,373,983</u>	<u>5,959,333</u>	<u>1,414,650</u>	23.74 %
Total operating revenues	<u>151,846,048</u>	<u>162,917,925</u>	<u>(11,071,877)</u>	(6.80)%
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Professional fees and services	3,187,618	1,717,807	1,469,811	85.56 %
Depreciation expense	653,078	727,358	(74,280)	(10.21)%
Interest	103,484,220	116,471,499	(12,987,279)	(11.15)%
Bad debt expense	222,801	270,810	(48,009)	(17.73)%
Down payment assistance	765,058	1,601,208	(836,150)	(52.22)%
Other operating expenses	<u>784,595</u>	<u>782,185</u>	<u>2,410</u>	0.31 %
Total operating expenses	<u>109,097,370</u>	<u>121,570,867</u>	<u>(12,473,497)</u>	(10.26)%
OPERATING INCOME	42,748,678	41,347,058	1,401,620	3.39 %
NONOPERATING REVENUES	5,944,101	4,922,551	1,021,550	20.75 %
TRANSFERS	<u>(3,676,479)</u>	<u>(3,620,612)</u>	<u>(55,867)</u>	1.54 %
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	45,016,300	42,648,997	2,367,303	5.55 %
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	<u>147,413,958</u>	<u>104,764,961</u>	<u>42,648,997</u>	40.71 %
ENDING NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 192,430,258</u>	<u>\$ 147,413,958</u>	<u>\$ 45,016,300</u>	30.54 %

Earnings within the Bond Program’s various bond indentures were \$151.8 million, of which \$145.8 million is classified as restricted and \$6 million as unrestricted.

Restricted earnings are composed of \$110.9 million in interest and investment income, \$33.2 million net increase in fair value of investments, and \$1.7 million in other revenue. Interest and investment income is restricted per bond covenants for debt service, net increase in fair value in investments is an unrealized gain due to the fact that in most cases the Bond Program holds investments until maturity, and other revenue is predominantly an accounting recognition of fees received in previous years that were deferred when received and are being amortized over a period of time.

Unrestricted earnings are composed of \$351 thousand in interest and investment income and \$5.7 million in other operating revenue.

The graph below illustrates the composition of interest revenue for the various bond indentures that make up the Bond Program:



Interest earned on program loans decreased by \$3.2 million, or 5.7%, due primarily to a decrease of \$3 million, or 5.38%, within the Bond Program’s Multi-Family Program, due to lower loan amounts outstanding as a result of loan payoffs throughout the year and lower interest rates.

Investment income decreased \$7.1 million, or 10.96%, and reflected lower investment yields. The primary changes in investment income were within the Single Family Revenue Bond Program funds, which decreased \$6.9 million, or 13.9%.

Expenses of the Bond Program consist primarily of interest expense of \$103.5 million, which decreased \$13 million, or 11.15%, on the Bond Program's debt incurred to fund its various lending programs.

The changes in net assets by bond indenture for the Bond Program for fiscal years 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

Changes in Net Assets by Bond Program, Year Ended August 31, (Amounts in thousands)				
Fund	2011	2010	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
Single Family	\$ 123,147	\$101,369	\$ 21,778	21.5 %
RMRB	53,418	31,291	22,127	70.7 %
CHMRB	1,968	1,829	139	7.6 %
Multifamily	(562)	(401)	(161)	40.1 %
General funds	<u>14,459</u>	<u>13,326</u>	<u>1,133</u>	8.5 %
Total	<u>\$ 192,430</u>	<u>\$147,414</u>	<u>\$ 45,016</u>	30.5 %

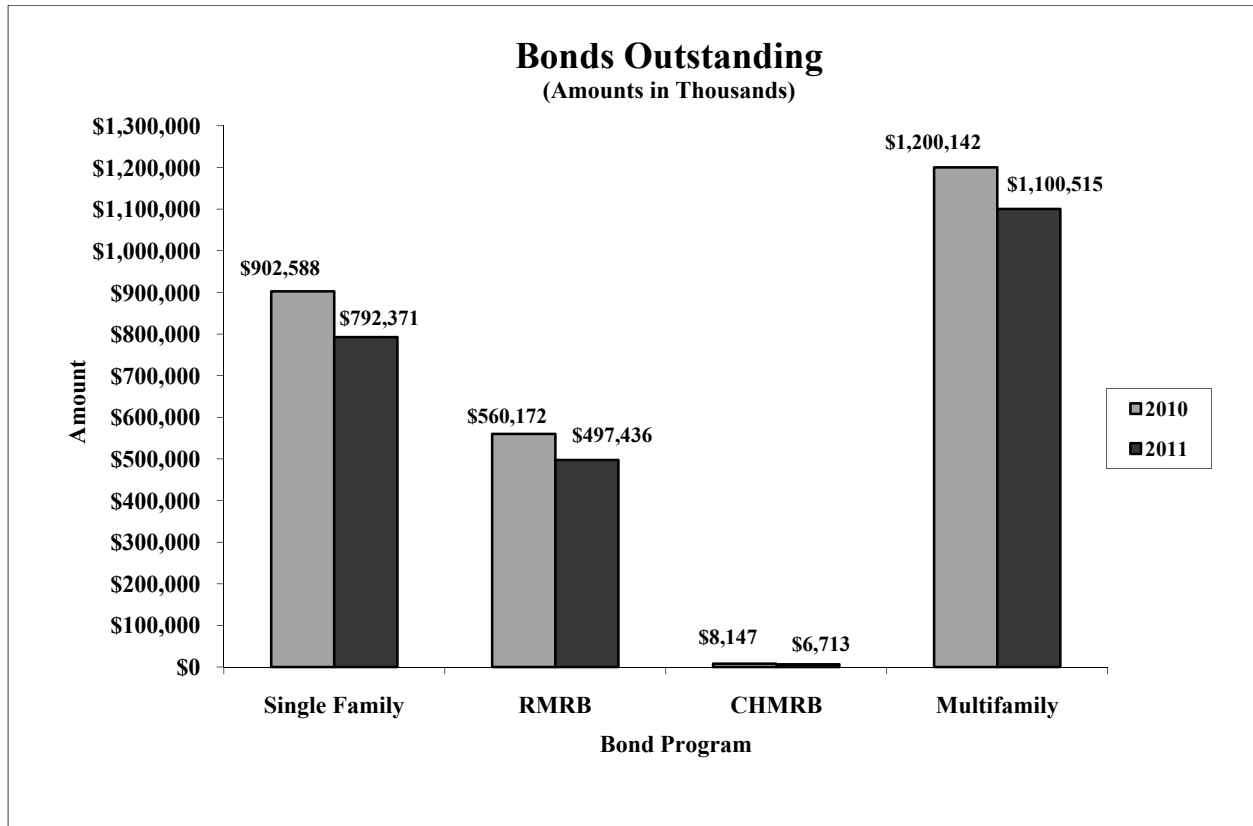
The Net assets of the Single Family Bond Programs increased by \$21.8 million, or 21.5%, primarily due to an increase of \$18.7 million to the fair value of investments and a positive difference of \$7.3 million between interest income and interest expense.

Net assets of the RMRB Bond Programs increased \$22.1 million or 70.7% primarily due to an increase of \$14.5 million to the fair value of investments and a \$5.9 million recognized gain on the sale of investments.

BOND PROGRAM DEBT

The Bond Program's new debt issuances during fiscal year 2011 totaled \$60 million. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Program issued \$60 million in bonds. The Bond Program also had \$333 million in debt retirements during the year primarily due to consumer refinancing and paying off of original loans. The net result was a decrease in bonds payable of \$274 million to \$2.4 billion of which \$237 million is due within one year. For additional information, see Note 4, Bonds Payable, and supplementary bond schedules.

The following graph will illustrate a comparison of bonds outstanding between fiscal year 2011 and 2010 per bond program:



REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs’ Bond Program Enterprise Fund operations for all parties interested 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 the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, Director of Financial Administration, P.O. Box 13941, Austin, Texas, 78711-3941.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
As of August 31, 2011

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	
Cash in Bank	\$ 6,864
Cash Equivalents	12,144,199
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	
Cash in Bank	2,401,389
Cash Equivalents	288,002,448
Short-term Investments (Note 2)	688,089
Loans and Contracts	12,089,151
Interest Receivable	13,704,994
Receivable:	
Interest Receivable	29,023
Accounts Receivable	323,021
Loans and Contracts	305,197
Other Current Assets	742,856
Total Current Assets	<u>330,437,231</u>

Non-Current Assets and Deferred Outflows:

Loans and Contracts	332,946
Restricted Assets:	
Investments (Note 2)	1,232,370,854
Loans and Contracts	1,128,175,499
Deferred Outflow of Resources	38,672,925
Other Non-current Assets	
Deferred Issuance Cost, net (Note 4)	8,507,291
Real Estate Owned, net	178,764
Total Non-Current Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>2,408,238,279</u>

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows \$ 2,738,675,510

LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

Current Liabilities

Payables:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 304,053
Accrued Bond Interest Payable	29,103,084
Deferred Revenues	12,266,683
Revenue Bonds Payable (Notes 3 & 4)	237,154,879
Other Current Liabilities	1,759,057
Total Current Liabilities	<u>280,587,756</u>

Non-Current Liabilities and Deferred Inflows

Revenue Bonds Payable (Note 3 & 4)	2,159,880,108
Derivative Hedging Instrument (Note 5)	38,672,925
Other Non-Current Liabilities (Note 3)	67,104,463
Total Non-Current Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	<u>2,265,657,496</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	<u>2,546,245,252</u>

NET ASSETS

Restricted	179,534,185
Unrestricted	12,896,073
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 192,430,258</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest and Investment Income	\$ 111,248,944
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	33,223,121
Other Operating Revenues	<u>7,373,983</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>151,846,048</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Professional Fees and Services	3,187,618
Printing and Reproduction	75,444
Depreciation and Amortization	653,078
Interest	103,484,220
Bad Debt Expense	222,801
Down Payment Assistance	765,058
Other Operating Expenses	<u>709,151</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>109,097,370</u>
Operating Income	<u>42,748,678</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Gain on Sale of Investments	<u>5,944,101</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues	<u>5,944,101</u>
Income before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers	48,692,779
OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, LOSSES AND TRANSFERS	
Transfers Out	<u>(3,676,479)</u>
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers	<u>(3,676,479)</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	45,016,300
Net Assets, September 1, 2010	<u>147,413,958</u>
NET ASSETS, AUGUST 31, 2011	<u>\$ 192,430,258</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from Loan Programs	\$ 126,016,335
Proceeds from Other Revenues	5,850,478
Payments to Suppliers for Goods/Services	(5,133,277)
Payments for Loans Provided	<u>(9,517,722)</u>

Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities 117,215,814

**CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL
FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Proceeds from Debt Issuance	60,964,050
Payments for Transfers to Other Funds	(3,676,479)
Payments of Principal on Debt Issuance	(304,802,967)
Payments of Interest	(106,653,607)
Payments for Other Cost of Debt	<u>(1,607,226)</u>

Net Cash (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities (355,776,229)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from Sales of Investments	300,345,935
Proceeds from Interest and Investment Income	65,131,796
Payments to Acquire Investments	<u>(284,948,668)</u>

Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 80,529,063

Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (158,031,352)

Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 1, 2010 460,586,252

Cash and Cash Equivalents, August 31, 2011 \$ 302,554,900

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating Income	\$ 42,748,678
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Amortization and Depreciation	653,078
Provision for Uncollectibles	222,801
Operating Income and Cash Flow Categories Classification Differences	10,854,054
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Receivables	85,833
Decrease in Accrued Interest Receivable	828,658
Decrease in Loans / Contracts	94,331,324
(Increase) in Property Owned	(158,348)
Decrease in Acquisition Costs	1,270,809
(Increase) in Other Assets	(376,357)
Increase in Payables	301,523
Increase in Deferred Revenues	2,177,571
(Decrease) in Accrued Interest Payable	(3,362,508)
(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	<u>(32,361,302)</u>
 Total Adjustments	 <u>74,467,136</u>
 Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	 <u><u>117,215,814</u></u>

NON CASH TRANSACTIONS

Increase in Fair Value of Investments for 2011 was \$33,223,121.

Partial forgiveness of debt for Multi-Family issue 2001 Cobb Park was \$3,031,470.

Cancellation of debt for Multi-Family issue 2003 Spinx at Murdeaux in exchange for mortgage-backed security was \$14,222,840

Cancellation of debt for Multi-Family issue 2004 Spinx at Delafied in exchange for mortgage-backed security was \$10,898,663

Cancellation of debt for Multi-Family issue 2007 Summit Point in exchange for mortgage-backed security was \$9,445,242

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement — The Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (the “Department”), was created effective September 1, 1991, by an act of the 72nd Texas Legislature, pursuant to Senate Bill 546 (codified as Article 4413 (501), Texas Revised Civil Statutes) (the “Department Act”), passed by the Texas Legislature on May 24, 1991, and signed by the Governor of the State of Texas. Effective September 1, 1991, the Department was established to assist local governments in helping residents overcome financial, social, and environmental problems; to address low- to moderate-income housing needs; to contribute to the preservation and redevelopment of neighborhoods and communities; to assist the Governor and the Legislature in coordinating federal and state programs affecting local governments; and to continually inform the State and the public about the needs of local government. The Department was created by merging two former agencies: the Texas Housing Agency and the Texas Department of Community Affairs.

The accompanying financial statements represent the financial status of the Revenue Bond Program Enterprise Fund (the “Bond Program”), which is included in the enterprise fund of the Department, and are not intended to present the financial position of the Department or its results of operations or cash flows. The Department is governed by a Board composed of seven members, all of whom are appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate. The Board then appoints the Executive Director with the approval of the Governor. The Department is authorized to issue tax-exempt or taxable bonds, notes, or other obligations to finance or refinance multifamily housing developments and single-family residential housing. Bonds and notes of the Department do not constitute a debt of the State or any political subdivision thereof. The Department Act specifically provides for the assumption by the Department of the outstanding indebtedness of the former agencies. The Department is required to continue to carry out all covenants with respect to any bonds outstanding, including the payments of any bonds from the sources provided in the proceedings authorizing such bonds. For financial reporting purposes, the Department is an agency of the State and is included in its reporting entity.

The Bond Program operates several bond programs under separate trust indentures, as follows:

Single-Family Bond Program (Single-Family) — These bonds are limited obligations of the Department. Bond proceeds were used to originate below-market rate loans for eligible low- and moderate-income residents who were purchasing a residence. These bonds were issued pursuant to a Single-Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture, dated October 1, 1980, and indentures supplemental thereto, and are secured on an equal and ratable basis by the trust estate established by such trust indentures.

Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Program (RMRB) — Thirty series (five of which have been refunded) of these bonds have been issued pursuant to the RMRB master indenture and twenty-seven separate Series Supplements, and are secured on an equal and ratable basis by the trust estates established by such trust indentures. Proceeds from the 1987 A Bonds were used to purchase single-family loans, while proceeds from the remaining RMRB bond issues were used to purchase pass-through certificates created through the origination of single-family loans.

Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bond Program (CHMRB) — The Department issued eleven series of bonds pursuant to the CHMRB Trust Indenture with six separate supplements for each series. The bonds are secured on an equal and ratable basis. Proceeds from the bonds are being used to purchase pass-through certificates created through the funding of loans made to finance the purchase by eligible borrowers of new and existing single-family residences in the state.

Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Programs (Multifamily) — These bonds were issued pursuant to separate trust indentures and are secured by individual trust estates, which are not on an equal and ratable basis with each other. The bonds are limited obligations of the Department and are payable solely from the payments received from the assets and guarantors, which secure the individual trust indentures. Under these programs, the proceeds were either provided to nonprofit and for-profit developers of multifamily properties to construct or rehabilitate rental housing or used to refund other multifamily bonds issued for the same purposes.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Cont'd

Significant Accounting Policies — The significant accounting policies of the Bond Program are as follows:

Fund Accounting — The Bond Program's financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the proprietary fund concept as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The proprietary fund concept provides that financial activities operated similarly to private business enterprises and financed through fees and charges assessed primarily to users of the services are presented as a proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. The Bond Program has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, as allowed by GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*.

Investments — The Bond Program follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. GASB Statement No. 31 requires certain types of investments to be reported at fair value on the balance sheet. The Bond Program utilizes established quoted market prices for determining the fair value of its debt securities in reserve funds. The Bond Program's portfolio of mortgage-backed securities consists of pools of mortgage loans exchanged for mortgage-backed securities or mortgage pass-through certificates. Fair value of the Bond Program's securitized mortgage loans (GNMA/FNMA) has been estimated by each bond issue's trustee using a pricing service.

The Bond Program has reported all investment securities at fair value as of August 31, 2011, with the exception of certain money market investments, mortgage-backed securities related to multi-family, and nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts, which are reported at amortized cost (historical cost adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts), provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors (see Note 2).

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, changes in the fair value of investments are reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets as net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.

Loans and Contracts — Loans and contracts are carried at the unpaid principal balance outstanding less the allowance for estimated loan losses and deferred commitment fees. Interest on loans is credited to income as earned. Loans are generally placed on nonaccrual status when the Department becomes aware that the borrower has entered bankruptcy proceedings or when the loans are 90 days past due as to either principal or interest or when payment in full of principal and interest is not expected. Deferred commitment fees are recognized using the interest method over the estimated lives of the single-family loans and the contractual lives, adjusted for actual repayments, of the multifamily loans.

Real Estate Owned — Properties acquired through foreclosure are carried at the unpaid principal balance on the related property plus accrued interest and reimbursable expenses through the date of foreclosure, less any sales proceeds, reimbursements received from mortgage insurers, and an allowance for estimated losses on such properties. After foreclosure, foreclosed assets are carried at lower of cost or fair value minus selling costs. Interest on real estate owned is credited to income as earned based on a calculation of interest recoverable in accordance with the Department's agreements with its mortgage insurers.

Allowance for Estimated Losses on Loans and Foreclosed Properties — The allowance for estimated losses on loans is available for future chargeoffs on single-family and multifamily loans. The allowance for estimated losses on real estate owned is available for future chargeoffs on foreclosed single-family loans.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Cont'd

All losses are charged to the allowance when the loss actually occurs or when a determination is made that a loss is likely to occur. Periodically, management estimates the likely level of future losses to determine whether the allowances for estimated losses are adequate to absorb anticipated losses in the existing loan and real estate owned portfolios. Based on these estimates, a provision for estimated losses on loans and real estate owned is made to the allowances in order to adjust the allowances to levels estimated to be adequate to absorb reasonably foreseeable losses.

While management uses available information to recognize losses in the loan and real estate owned portfolios, future adjustments may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions. However, it is the judgment of management that the allowances are currently adequate to absorb reasonably foreseeable losses in the existing loan and real estate owned portfolios.

Deferred Outflow of Resources/Derivative Hedging Instrument—The Department identified its derivative instruments and measured their effectiveness in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. The Department contracted a service provider to measure its derivative effectiveness using the regression analysis method. Since the derivative instruments were deemed to be effective, the Department deferred the changes in fair value for these derivatives and reported them as a deferred outflow of resources.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses — The Department distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Bond Program. The principal operating revenues of the Bond Program are related to interest derived from investments, interest on mortgage loans and bond related administrative fees. Operating expenses are primarily related to interest expense on bonds and general administrative expenses. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Commitment Fees — Commitment fees received in connection with the origination of loans are deferred and recognized using the interest method over the estimated life of the related loans and mortgage-backed securities, or if the commitment expires unexercised, it is credited to income upon expiration of the commitment.

Deferred Issuance Costs — Deferred issuance costs on bonds are amortized using the interest method over the contractual life of the bonds to which they relate. Prepayments on the bonds result in the proportionate amortization during the current year of the remaining balance of deferred issuance costs.

Discounts and Premiums on Debt — Discounts and premiums on debt are recognized using the interest method over the life of the bonds or collateralized mortgage obligations to which they relate. Prepayments on the bonds result in the proportionate amortization during the current year of the remaining balance of discounts and premiums on debt.

General and Administrative Expenses — Certain General and Administrative expenses are accounted for in the Department's Administrative Program and are not reflected in the Operating Fund section of the Bond Program.

Restricted Net Assets — Certain net assets of the Bond Program are restricted for various purposes of the bond trust indentures.

Cash Flows — For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term investments with a maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less, which are highly liquid and are readily exchanged for cash at amounts equal to their stated value.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Cont'd

Interfund Transactions — The Bond Program has transactions between and with other funds of the Department. Quasi-external transactions are charges for services rendered by one fund to another, and they are accounted for as revenue or expense. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Gain/Loss on Refundings of Debt — Any gain/loss on refunding of bonds is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense using the interest method.

Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt — Any loss on extinguishment of debt prior to its stated maturity is recorded as a component of interest expense in the period the debt is retired.

Estimates — In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet and the reported revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates. Management judgments and accounting estimates are made in the evaluation of the allowance for estimated losses on loans and real estate owned and in determination of the assumptions with respect to prepayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities in the recognition of deferred commitment fees to income.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS & REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The Department is authorized by statute to make investments following the “prudent person rule” and based upon provisions within the master bond indentures and its Investment Policy adopted by the Board in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act. There were no significant violations of legal provisions during the period.

Deposits of Cash in Bank

At August 31, 2011, the Department’s cash and deposits were fully collateralized by securities with a trustee in the Department’s name. As of August 31, 2011, the carrying amount of deposits was \$2,408,253.

Current Assets Cash in Bank	
Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust	\$ 6,864
Current Assets Restricted Cash in Bank	
Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust	1,655,084
Demand Deposits	746,305
Cash in Bank	\$ 2,408,253

Investments

The types of investments in which the Department may invest are restricted by the provisions of the master bond indentures and the Department’s Investment Policy adopted by its Board in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act. The indentures allow for investments in direct obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government; obligations, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by agencies or intermediaries of the U.S. Government; obligations issued by public agencies or municipalities; obligations and general obligations of or guaranteed by the state; demand deposits, interest-bearing time deposits or certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements in U.S. Government securities; direct or general obligations of any state within the territorial U.S.; investment agreements with any bank or financial institution; and guaranteed investment contracts. Certain trust indentures restrict the Department from investing in certain of the aforementioned investments.

The Department holds \$61,571,299 in overnight repurchase agreements maturing on the following business day, September 1, 2011, at a rate of .01%.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011**

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS & REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS Cont'd

At August 31, 2011, the fair value of investments (including both short-term and long-term) are shown below.

Business Type Activities	Carrying Value	Fair Value
U.S. Government		
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	\$ 1,093,593,165	\$ 1,216,987,217
Repurchase Agreements (TTSTC)	61,571,299	61,571,299
Fixed Income Money Markets	238,575,347	238,575,347
Misc (Investment Agreements/GICs)	16,071,727	16,071,727
Total	\$ 1,409,811,538	\$ 1,533,205,590

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Preservation and safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. According to the Department's investment policy, investments should be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. Credit risk is mitigated by

- Limiting investments to the safest types of securities.
- Pre-qualifying the financial institution, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the Department will do business.
- Diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

As of August 31, 2011, the Department's credit quality distribution for securities with credit risk exposure was as follows.

Standard & Poor's

Investment Type	Not Rated	AAA	AA+	A
U.S. Government Agency Obligations			\$ 181,393,508	
Repurchase Agreements (TTSTC)	\$ 61,571,299			
Misc (Investment Agreements/GICs)	\$ 16,071,727			

Investment Type	Not Rated	AAA-M	AA-M	A-M
Fixed Income Money Market		\$ 238,575,347		

A total of \$1,035,593,709 was not subject to credit risk disclosure due to their explicit guarantee by the U.S. Government which is composed of U.S. Government Agency obligations issued by the Government National Mortgage Association.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. As of August 31, 2011, the Department's was not subject to concentration of credit risk.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS & REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS Cont'd

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of any investment. The longer the maturity of an investment will result in greater sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rates. The Department's investment policy allows for the mitigation of interest rate risk by

- Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.
- Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Department's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Department's investments by maturity:

Remaining Maturity (in months)

Government and Business Type Activities	Fair Value	12 months or less	13 to 24 months	25 to 60 months	More than 60 months
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	\$ 1,216,987,217			\$ 3,156,552	\$ 1,213,830,665
Repurchase Agreements (TTSTC)	\$ 61,571,299	\$ 61,571,299			
Fixed Income Money Markets	\$ 238,575,347	\$ 238,575,347			
Misc (Investment Agreements/GICs)	\$ 16,071,727	\$ 688,089			\$ 15,383,638
Total	\$ 1,533,205,590	\$ 300,834,735	\$ -	\$ 3,156,552	\$ 1,229,214,303

Highly Sensitive Investments

Mortgage backed securities. These securities are subject to early payment in a period of declining interest rates. These prepayments result in a reduction of expected total cash flows affecting the fair value of these securities and make the fair value of these securities highly sensitive to the changes in interest rates. The Department does not make it a common practice to sell these investments. Any fluctuation in fair value generates an unrealized gain or loss. As of August 31, 2011, the Department holds \$1,216,987,217 in mortgage backed securities.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011**

NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended August 31, 2011, the following changes occurred in liabilities.

Business-Type Activities	Balance 09/01/2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance 08/31/2011	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 2,671,049,369	60,768,567	334,782,949	\$ 2,397,034,987	\$ 237,154,879
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,671,049,369	60,768,567	334,782,949	\$ 2,397,034,987	\$ 237,154,879

Revenue Bonds Payable

The Department issues bonds to assist in financing the purchase of homes by or the construction of rental housing for families with very low to moderate incomes. Loan payments provide the revenues for debt service payments. See Note 4 for more information.

Other Non-current Liabilities

Other non-current liabilities totaling \$67,104,463 are primarily accounted by funds due to Developers as a result of Multifamily unexpended bond proceeds and Developer deposits which have corresponding investment balances not adjusted to market value. These proceeds are conduit debt issued on behalf of the Developer for the purpose of Multifamily developments and are held by the trustee. Due to the various variables related to the balance, the current portion cannot be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 4: BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

The Department has 114 bond issues outstanding at August 31, 2011. All series are revenue bonds backed by the pledged revenue sources and restricted funds specified in the bond resolutions. Each series is designed to be self-supporting with no repayment nor obligation from the State's General Revenue. The Department issues bonds to assist in financing the purchase of homes by or the construction of rental housing for families with very low to moderate incomes. Loan payments provide the revenues for debt service payments. (Detailed supplemental bond information is disclosed in Schedules 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7) Proceeds from the issuance of bonds under the Single Family indenture prior to 1987 and Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds (RMRB) Series 1987A Programs were used to acquire loans. Proceeds from Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bond (CHMRB) and the remaining Single Family and RMRB programs were used to acquire pass-through certificates backed by mortgage loans. Proceeds from the remaining Multifamily bond issues were used to finance mortgage loans.

Interest on bonds and collateralized mortgage obligations is payable periodically.

The Single Family, RMRB and CHMRB bonds are collateralized by the revenues and assets pledged under the trust indentures, primarily Single Family mortgage loans, mortgage-backed securities and investments. The Multifamily bonds are collateralized by varying methods, including, but not limited to, the mortgage loans on the applicable housing developments, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, guarantees provided by third parties and collateralized mortgage obligations issued by federally chartered, privately owned corporations.

The trust indentures contain positive and negative covenants. Events of default include the following: failure to make timely payment of both principal and interest on any outstanding bond; failure to make timely payment of any other monies required to be paid to the Trustee; and non-performance or non-observance of any other covenants, agreements or conditions contained in the indentures. Management believes they are in compliance with the covenants of the indentures.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011**

NOTE 4: BONDED INDEBTEDNESS Cont'd

Bond contractual maturities (principal only) at August 31, 2011, are as follows (in thousands):

Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 to 2021	2022 to 2026
Single-family	\$ 11,745	\$ 12,895	\$ 13,310	\$ 14,245	\$ 15,575	\$ 98,875	\$ 159,525
RMRB	215,645	4,850	5,145	5,360	5,525	31,415	43,160
CHMRB							6,600
Multifamily	9,534	9,216	9,593	10,211	10,889	67,695	127,912
Total	<u>\$ 236,924</u>	<u>\$ 26,961</u>	<u>\$ 28,048</u>	<u>\$ 29,816</u>	<u>\$ 31,989</u>	<u>\$ 197,985</u>	<u>\$ 337,197</u>
Description	2027 to 2031	2032 to 2036	2037 to 2041	2042 to 2046	2047 to 2051	Total	
Single-family	\$ 175,865	\$ 214,430	\$ 70,845	\$	\$	\$ 787,310	
RMRB	64,330	64,050	56,735			496,215	
CHMRB						6,600	
Multifamily	148,445	165,823	343,418	162,727	35,256	1,100,719	
Total	<u>\$ 388,640</u>	<u>\$ 444,303</u>	<u>\$ 470,998</u>	<u>\$ 162,727</u>	<u>\$ 35,256</u>	<u>\$ 2,390,844</u>	

Actual maturities will differ from contractual maturities since the Department has the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties as the related loans and mortgage backed securities mature or prepay.

The interest payment requirements at August 31, 2011, are as follows (in thousands):

Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 to 2021	2022 to 2026
Single-family	\$ 24,524	\$ 23,991	\$ 23,423	\$ 22,827	\$ 22,249	\$ 102,263	\$ 84,357
RMRB	12,555	12,400	12,266	12,094	11,897	55,818	47,474
CHMRB	480	437	480	437	480	2,271	1,306
Multifamily	51,299	48,937	48,390	47,813	47,198	225,197	199,459
Total	<u>\$ 88,858</u>	<u>\$ 85,765</u>	<u>\$ 84,559</u>	<u>\$ 83,171</u>	<u>\$ 81,824</u>	<u>\$ 385,549</u>	<u>\$ 332,596</u>
Description	2027 to 2031	2032 to 2036	2037 to 2041	2042 to 2046	2047 to 2051	Total	
Single-family	\$ 60,075	\$ 31,446	\$ 4,128	\$	\$	\$ 399,283	
RMRB	34,019	18,524	5,886			222,933	
CHMRB						5,891	
Multifamily	158,287	118,402	69,557	25,742	1,191	1,041,472	
Total	<u>\$ 252,381</u>	<u>\$ 168,372</u>	<u>\$ 79,571</u>	<u>\$ 25,742</u>	<u>\$ 1,191</u>	<u>\$ 1,669,579</u>	

Interest requirements on variable rate debt are calculated using the interest rate in effect at August 31, 2011. Interest rates on variable rate debt reset on a weekly basis by the remarketing agent.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

NOTE 4: BONDED INDEBTEDNESS Cont'd

Deferred issuance costs at August 31, 2011, consist of the following:

	Amount
Deferred Issuance Costs at August 31, 2011	\$ 44,742,536
Less Accumulated Amortization	(36,235,245)
Deferred Issuance Costs, net	<u>\$ 8,507,291</u>

CHANGES IN BONDS PAYABLE

Description	Bonds Outstanding 09/01/10	Bonds Issued	Bonds Matured or Retired	Bonds Refunded or Extinguished	Bonds Outstanding 08/31/11	Amounts Due Within One Year
Single Family	\$ 896,080,000	\$ -	\$ 12,270,000	\$ 96,500,000	\$ 787,310,000	\$ 11,921,745
RMRB	559,365,000	60,000,000	3,545,000	119,605,000	496,215,000	215,699,756
CHMRB	8,000,000	-	-	1,400,000	6,600,000	8,814
Multifamily	1,200,354,631	-	8,116,352	91,519,586	1,100,718,693	9,524,564
Total Principal	<u>\$ 2,663,799,631</u>	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,931,352</u>	<u>\$ 309,024,586</u>	<u>\$ 2,390,843,693</u>	<u>\$ 237,154,879</u>
Unamortized Premium	9,656,808				8,054,330	
Unamortized Refunding (Loss)	(2,407,071)				(1,863,036)	
Total	<u>\$ 2,671,049,368</u>				<u>\$ 2,397,034,987</u>	

Demand Bonds

The Department currently holds seven single family bond series in the amount \$307,865,000 in variable rate demand bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to refund outstanding bonds or provide funds for the primary purpose of purchasing mortgaged-backed securities which are pools of first time homebuyer loans. These bond series have the following terms.

Demand Bonds - Standby Purchase Agreements					
Single Family Bond Series	Remarketing Agent	Liquidity Provider	Commitment Fee Rate	Outstanding Variable Rate Demand Bonds as of 8/31/11	Liquidity Facility Expiration Date
2004A Jr. Lien		Comptroller of Public Accounts	0.12%	3,855,000	8/31/2012
2004B	JP Morgan	Comptroller of Public Accounts	0.12%	53,000,000	8/31/2012
2004D	Piper Jaffray	Comptroller of Public Accounts	0.12%	35,000,000	8/31/2012
2005A	JP Morgan	Comptroller of Public Accounts	0.12%	70,820,000	8/31/2012
2005C	JP Morgan	Comptroller of Public Accounts	0.12%	4,900,000	8/31/2012
2006H	JP Morgan	Comptroller of Public Accounts	0.12%	36,000,000	8/31/2012
2007A	JP Morgan	Comptroller of Public Accounts	0.12%	104,290,000	8/31/2012
Total Demand Bonds				<u>307,865,000</u>	

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011**

NOTE 4: BONDED INDEBTEDNESS Cont'd

These bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest with proper notice and delivery to the corresponding remarketing agent. If the remarketing agent is unable to remarket any bonds, the liquidity facility will purchase the bonds (bank bonds). The liquidity agreement is subject to renewal yearly on an ongoing basis. The Department shall use its best effort to cause the bonds to be purchased from the liquidity facility as soon as possible. The purchased bonds are not subject to take out provisions. For fiscal year 2011, the bondholders did not draw from the liquidity provider, Comptroller of Public Accounts, related to the Department's demand bonds.

Federal Arbitrage Regulations

In accordance with Federal law, the Agency is required to rebate to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") the excess of the amount derived from investing the bond proceeds over the amount that would have been earned if those investments had a rate equal to the yield on the bond issue. As of August 31, 2011, the Bond Program had liabilities to the IRS totaling \$1.5 million reported in the Statement of Net Assets as Other Current Liabilities. Any increase in this liability account has been recorded as a decrease to interest income.

Pledged and Other Sources

GASB Statement No. 48 requires the following disclosures for "specific revenues that have been formally committed to directly collateralize or secure debt of the Department." The following table summarizes by indenture, pledged and other sources and related expenditures for the Department's revenue bonds. A detail schedule of each bond issue is included in Schedule 6.

Description of Issue	Total Pledged and Other Sources	Operating		Principal	Interest
		Expenses/Expenditures and Capital Outlay			
Total Single Family Bonds	\$ 138,670,267	\$ 1,797,498	\$	12,270,000	\$ 37,414,880
Total Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds	\$ 134,486,417	\$ 804,644	\$	3,545,000	\$ 12,761,413
Total 1992 CHMRB	\$ 2,025,290	\$ 5,249	\$	-	\$ 522,560
Total Multifamily Bonds	\$ 144,122,663	\$ 9,249	\$	8,116,352	\$ 52,582,908
Total	\$ 419,304,637	\$ 2,616,640	\$	23,931,352	\$ 103,281,761

NOTE 5: DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

VARIABLE TO FIXED INTEREST RATE SWAP

OBJECTIVE

In order to hedge against increases in interest rates on variable rate demand bond issues, the Department has entered into five interest rate swap agreements with the objective of reducing the interest rate risk of certain variable rate demand bonds. The variable rate demand bonds were issued at a lower total interest cost than attainable through traditional fixed rate bond structures. The Department has entered into interest rate swap agreements with various rated counterparties. Under the terms of the agreements, the Department makes periodic fixed interest rate payments in exchange for receiving variable rate payments comparable to the rates payable on the variable rate demand bonds. The swap notional amounts amortize in accordance with the scheduled and/or anticipated reductions in the related variable rate demand bond liability. The Department is potentially exposed to loss in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties under the swap agreements. Termination of the swap agreements may result in the Department making or receiving termination payments. Each swap agreement includes optional early termination provisions granting the Department the right, but not an obligation, to terminate the interest rate swaps at par without a termination payment after an effective date.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

NOTE 5: DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS Cont'd

SUMMARY

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding as of August 31, 2011, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year ended as reported in the 2011 financial statements are as follows.

Business Type Activities		Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at August 31, 2011		Notional
Cash Flow Hedges	Bond Issue	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	
Pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap	2004B	Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 771,097	Debt	\$ (6,748,336)	\$ 53,000,000
Pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap	2004D	Deferred outflow of resources	307,228	Debt	(4,127,198)	35,000,000
Pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap	2005A	Deferred outflow of resources	(1,408,738)	Debt	(9,614,320)	70,820,000
Pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap	2006H	Deferred outflow of resources	257,831	Debt	(4,351,665)	36,000,000
Pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap	2007A	Deferred outflow of resources	(1,634,188)	Debt	(13,831,406)	104,290,000
			\$ (1,706,770)		\$ (38,672,925)	\$ 299,110,000

TERMS AND FAIR VALUE

The terms, including the fair value of the outstanding swaps as of August 31, 2011 are as follows. The notional amounts of the swaps match the principal amount of the associated debt.

Counterparty	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Effective Date	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate	Swap Termination Date
UBS AG	\$ 53,000,000	\$ (6,748,336)	9/1/2004	3.84%	63% of LIBOR + .30%	9/1/34 (a)
Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, LP	35,000,000	(4,127,198)	1/1/2005	3.64%	Lesser of (the greater of 65% of LIBOR and 56% of LIBOR + .45%) and LIBOR	3/1/35 (b)
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	70,820,000	(9,614,320)	8/1/2005	4.01%	Less of (the greater of 65% of LIBOR and 56% of LIBOR + .45%) and LIBOR	9/1/36 (c)
UBS AG	36,000,000	(4,351,665)	11/15/2006	3.86%	63% of LIBOR + .30%	9/1/25 (d)
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	104,290,000	(13,831,406)	6/5/2007	4.01%	Less of (the greater of (a) 65% of LIBOR and (b) 56% of LIBOR + .45%) and LIBOR	9/1/38 (c)
Total	\$ 299,110,000	\$ (38,672,925)				

- Swap Agreement has an optional early termination date of March 1, 2014 and every March and September thereafter. The maximum notional amount subject to early termination is equal to 60% of the current notional amount.
- Swap Agreement has an optional early termination date of September 1, 2014 and every March and September thereafter.
- Swap Agreement is subject to an early termination date at any time from mortgage loan prepayments with a 10 business day notice.
- Swap Agreement has an optional early termination date of March 1, 2016 and every March and September thereafter. The maximum notional amount subject to early termination is current notional amount per the amortization schedule.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011**

NOTE 5: DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS Cont'd

CREDIT RISK

As of August 31, 2011, the Department is not exposed to credit risk on any of its outstanding swaps because the swaps have negative fair values. If interest rates change and the fair value of the swaps become positive, the department would be exposed to credit risk on those swaps. The swap agreements contain varying collateral agreements and insurance policies with the counterparties. The credit ratings for the counterparties are as follows.

Counterparty	Standard & Poor's	Moody's
UBS AG	A+	Aa3
Goldman Sachs Bank	Not Rated	Aa3
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	AA-	Aa1

BASIS RISK

The Department's variable-rate bond coupon payments are related to the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) rate. The swap agreements designate a function of LIBOR as the rate for payments received on these swaps. The Department will be exposed to basis risk should LIBOR and SIFMA converge. The swap agreements provide an option to terminate as stated in the Terms and Fair Value Table on previous page.

ROLLOVER RISK

Rollover risk is the risk that arises when a derivative associated with a government's variable-rate debt does not extend all the way to the maturity date of the associated debt, thereby creating a gap in the protection otherwise afforded by the derivative. The Department is not exposed to rollover risk on swap agreements because the variable rate debt has been structured to decline with the swap notional balances. The counterparties in the swap agreements have limited rights to terminate the swap. They can terminate only if the Department were to be downgraded below investment grade or default on any swap payments. The swap providers cannot unilaterally terminate any of the swaps subjecting the Department to rollover risk.

The Department has retained optional termination rights which are listed below. The optional termination rights are intended to keep the notional amount in line with bonds outstanding to the extent the Department receives prepayments.

Associated Debt Issuance	Debt Maturity Date	Swap Termination Date
2004B Single Family	September 2034	60% may terminate as early as March 2014
2004D Single Family	March 2035	60% may terminate as early as September 2014, 100% may terminate after March 2023
2005A Single Family	September 2036	May terminate at anytime from mortgage loan prepayments giving 10 day notice
2006H Single Family	September 2037	100% may terminate as early as March 2016
2007A Single Family	September 2038	May terminate at anytime from mortgage loan prepayments giving 10 day notice

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

NOTE 5: DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS Cont'd

SWAP PAYMENTS AND ASSOCIATED DEBT

Using rates as of August 31, 2011, debt service requirements of the Department's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments are as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate debt bond interest payments and new swap payments will vary. The Department's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to follow scheduled reductions in the associated bonds outstanding.

Fiscal Year Ending August 31	Variable-Rate Bonds		Interest Rate Swaps,	Total
	Principal	Interest	Net	
2012	\$ -	\$ 583,220	\$ 10,708,871	\$ 11,292,091
2013	-	577,196	10,708,871	11,286,067
2014	-	578,520	10,708,871	11,287,391
2015	2,020,000	577,915	10,699,385	13,297,300
2016	3,435,000	574,427	10,614,466	14,623,893
2017-2021	32,705,000	2,740,777	50,795,972	86,241,749
2022-2026	71,400,000	2,228,225	41,147,011	114,775,236
2027-2031	83,810,000	1,471,927	26,849,587	112,131,514
2032-2036	86,375,000	638,137	11,193,340	98,206,477
2037-2041	19,365,000	40,430	882,521	20,287,951
	\$ 299,110,000	\$ 10,010,774	\$ 184,308,895	\$ 493,429,669

Netting Arrangements—The Department's swap agreements allow for netting arrangements. On each payment date, September 1 and March 1, the party with the lesser obligation will be automatically satisfied and discharged and, the obligation of the party with the greater obligation will become the excess of the larger aggregate amount over the smaller aggregate amount. As of August 31, 2011, the Department has an aggregate liability related to the interest rate swaps in the amount of \$5,441,699 payable September 1, 2011.

NOTE 6: CONTINUANCE SUBJECT TO REVIEW

Under the Texas Sunset Act, the Department will be abolished effective September 1, 2013 unless continued in existence as provided by the Act. If abolished, the Department may continue until September 1, 2014 to close out its operations.

NOTE 7: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Department is a defendant in legal actions arising from transactions and activities conducted in the ordinary course of business. Management, after consultation with legal counsel, believes that it is reasonably possible it will incur losses associated with the conduct of this litigation. Management believes it cannot reasonably estimate the amount of these losses using information currently available.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

NOTE 7: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS Cont'd

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

All of the Department's derivative instruments include provisions that require posting collateral in the event its credit rating falls below a specified level as issued by Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's. If the Department fails to post eligible collateral, the derivative instrument may be terminated by the counterparty. The table below lists the triggering event and the collateral exposure for each instrument.

Series	Collateral Posting Exposure at Current Credit Rating	Credit Rating Downgrade Threshold	MTM Threshold
2004B ⁽¹⁾	None	A3/A- or below for FSA and TDHCA	After downgrade of FSA and TDHCA, collateral exposure with no threshold
2004D	Yes, if MTM exceeds (\$7.5M)	A3/A- or below	After downgrade, collateral exposure with no threshold
2005A	None	A2/A	After downgrade to A2/A, collateral exposure if MTM exceeds (\$7.5M); after downgrade to A3/A or below, collateral exposure with no threshold
2006H	None	Baa1/BBB+ or below	After downgrade, collateral exposure with no threshold
2007A	None	A2/A	After downgrade to A2/A, collateral exposure if MTM exceeds (\$7.5M); after downgrade to A3/A or below, collateral exposure with no threshold

(1) FSA Swap Insurance still in effect. Collateral posting only required if FSA is downgraded to A3/A- or below AND TDHCA is downgraded to A3/A- or below.

As of August 31, 2011 the Department's credit rating related to the Single Family Indenture was AA+ issued by Standard & Poor's and Aa1 by Moody's, therefore no collateral was posted. The Department's aggregate fair value of all hedging derivative instruments with these collateral provisions is (\$38,672,925). If the collateral posting requirements had been triggered at August 31, 2011, the Department would have been required to post eligible collateral equal to the aggregate fair value of the derivative instruments.

WAREHOUSING AGREEMENT

The Department revised its Warehousing Agreement on January 1, 2011 between PlainsCapital Bank and First Southwest Company. The agreement allows for the temporary warehousing of mortgage backed securities by the provider until the Department purchases them with expected issued bond proceeds. The maximum dollar volume of mortgage backed securities to be held by the providers should not exceed \$200,000,000 (\$100,000,000 per provider) at any time with a cumulative purchased maximum of \$500,000,000 (\$250,000,000 per provider).

The Department has agreed to purchase the warehoused mortgage backed securities from the providers before December 31, 2011 at a price equal to the current par value of the securities. As of August 31, 2011, PlainsCapital Bank and First Southwest Company have warehoused \$49,316,018 in mortgage backed securities.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Bond Issuance	Series	Amount	Date of Issuance	Purpose
Revenue Bonds	Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Series 2009 C-2 (NIBP Program Bonds)	60,080,000	9/29/2011	Bonds are being issued for the primary purpose of providing funds for the purchase of mortgage-backed securities guaranteed as timely payments of principal and interest by Government National Mortgage Association ("Ginnie Mae").
Revenue Bonds	Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Series 2011B	87,955,000	9/29/2011	Bonds are being issued for the primary purpose of providing funds for the purchase of mortgage-backed securities guaranteed as timely payments of principal and interest by Government National Mortgage Association ("Ginnie Mae").

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. It is the Department's policy to periodically assess the proper combination of commercial insurance and retention of risk to cover losses to which it may be exposed. The Department assumes substantially all risks associated with the performance of its duties. Currently there is no purchase of commercial insurance, nor is the Department involved in any risk pools with other government entities. The Department carries Public Official Liabilities Insurance coverage in the amount of \$10,000,000; automobile liability insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000, errors and omissions insurance of \$300,000 related to loan servicing for others and a \$350,000 Public Employee Fidelity Bond.

The Department's liabilities are reported when it is both probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Liabilities are reevaluated periodically to consider current settlements, frequency of claims, past experience and economic factors. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the past year and losses did not exceed funding arrangements during the past three years. The department incurred a claim of \$100,000 during fiscal year 2010 and reported no claims in fiscal year 2011.

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

NOTE 10: SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUND

The Segment information below is for the Department's direct debt associated with the issuance of Single Family bonds only and does not include the Multifamily bonds where the Department is only a conduit issuer. Therefore, this note represents less than what is reported in the Enterprise Fund as a whole. Each grouping consists of separate indentures that have one or more bonds outstanding with the revenue stream and assets exclusively pledged in support of that debt. Each indenture imposes the requirement of separate accounting of the revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS			
	Single Family Program Funds	Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Funds	Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Funds
Restricted Assets:			
Current Assets	\$ 46,580,228	\$ 222,941,333	\$ 190,052
Non-Current Assets	936,917,262	332,964,258	8,751,867
Total Assets	983,497,490	555,905,591	8,941,919
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	41,227,600	220,750,787	269,529
Non-Current Liabilities	819,122,467	281,736,378	6,704,054
Total Liabilities	860,350,067	502,487,165	6,973,583
Net Assets:			
Restricted Net Assets	\$ 123,147,423	\$ 53,418,426	\$ 1,968,336
Total Restricted Net Assets	\$ 123,147,423	\$ 53,418,426	\$ 1,968,336

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011**

NOTE 10: SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUND Cont'd

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS			
	Single Family Program Funds	Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Funds	Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Interest and Investment Income	\$ 43,788,088	\$ 13,928,231	\$ 588,500
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	18,687,633	14,521,706	13,782
Other Operating Revenues	723,486	935,834	36,790
Operating Expenses	(38,588,448)	(14,363,617)	(498,381)
Depreciation and Amortization	(443,328)	(196,960)	(3,541)
Operating Income	<u>24,167,431</u>	<u>14,825,194</u>	<u>137,150</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	-	5,944,101	-
Special and Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
Transfers In (Out)	(2,389,476)	1,357,968	2,019
Changes in Net Assets	21,777,955	22,127,263	139,169
Net Assets, September 1, 2010	<u>101,369,468</u>	<u>31,291,163</u>	<u>1,829,167</u>
Net Assets, August 31, 2011	<u>\$ 123,147,423</u>	<u>\$ 53,418,426</u>	<u>\$ 1,968,336</u>

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
	Single Family Program Funds	Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Funds	Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Funds
Net Cash Provided (Used) By:			
Operating Activities	\$ 1,917,492	\$ (9,662,720)	\$ (1,221)
Noncapital Financing Activities	(151,150,092)	(75,171,638)	(1,907,114)
Investing Activities	<u>125,220,724</u>	<u>(52,013,503)</u>	<u>1,851,516</u>
Net Increase (Decrease)	(24,011,876)	(136,847,861)	(56,819)
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>64,213,348</u>	<u>357,471,896</u>	<u>197,195</u>
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 40,201,472</u>	<u>\$ 220,624,035</u>	<u>\$ 140,376</u>

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TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 1

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE — STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) INFORMATION
BY INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY (UNAUDITED)
AS OF AUGUST 31, 2011

ASSETS	Single-Family Program	RMRB Program	CHMRB Program	Multifamily Program	Operating Fund	Total
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash in bank	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,864	\$ 6,864
Cash equivalents					12,144,199	12,144,199
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash in bank	1,655,084		1,354	744,951		2,401,389
Cash equivalents	38,546,388	220,624,035	139,022	27,693,003	1,000,000	288,002,448
Short-term investments	688,089					688,089
Loans and contracts	2,261,170	303,417		9,524,564		12,089,151
Interest receivable	3,416,644	1,683,524	49,676	8,555,150		13,704,994
Receivable:						
Interest receivable					29,023	29,023
Accounts receivable					323,021	323,021
Loans and Contracts					305,197	305,197
Other current assets	12,853	330,357			399,646	742,856
Total current assets	46,580,228	222,941,333	190,052	46,517,668	14,207,950	330,437,231
NONCURRENT ASSETS:						
Loans and Contracts					332,946	332,946
Restricted assets:						
Investments	867,075,600	318,138,073	8,712,519	38,444,662		1,232,370,854
Loans, contracts, and notes receiv	26,076,060	11,564,679		1,090,534,760		1,128,175,499
Derivative Hedging Instruments						
Deferred Outflow of Resources	38,672,925					38,672,925
Other noncurrent assets:						
Deferred issuance cost — net	4,914,712	3,261,506	39,348	291,725		8,507,291
Real estate owned — net	177,965				799	178,764
Total noncurrent assets	936,917,262	332,964,258	8,751,867	1,129,271,147	333,745	2,408,238,279
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 983,497,490	\$ 555,905,591	\$ 8,941,919	\$1,175,788,815	\$ 14,541,695	\$ 2,738,675,510
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Payables:						
Accounts payable	\$ 154,007	\$ 71,180	\$ 486	\$	\$ 78,380	\$ 304,053
Accrued bond interest payable	17,800,235	2,526,582	43,667	8,732,600		29,103,084
Deferred revenues	9,927,208	2,122,913	216,562			12,266,683
Revenue bonds payable	11,921,745	215,699,756	8,814	9,524,564		237,154,879
Other current liabilities	1,424,405	330,356			4,296	1,759,057
Total current liabilities	41,227,600	220,750,787	269,529	18,257,164	82,676	280,587,756
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Revenue bonds payable	780,449,542	281,736,378	6,704,054	1,090,990,134		2,159,880,108
Derivative Hedging Instrument	38,672,925					38,672,925
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Other noncurrent liabilities				67,107,463		67,107,463
Total noncurrent liabilities	819,122,467	281,736,378	6,704,054	1,158,097,597		2,265,660,496
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 860,350,067	\$ 502,487,165	\$ 6,973,583	\$1,176,354,761	\$ 82,676	\$ 2,546,248,252
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)						
RESTRICTED	123,147,423	53,418,426	1,968,336		1,000,000	179,534,185
UNRESTRICTED				(562,945)	13,459,018	12,896,073
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	\$ 123,147,423	\$ 53,418,426	\$ 1,968,336	\$ (562,945)	\$ 14,459,018	\$ 192,430,258

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 2

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE — STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) INFORMATION BY INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2011

	Single- Family Program	RMRB Program	CHMRB Program	Multifamily Program	Operating Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Interest and investment income	\$ 43,788,088	\$ 13,928,231	\$ 588,500	\$ 52,592,781	\$ 351,344	\$ 111,248,944
Net increase in fair value	18,687,633	14,521,706	13,782			33,223,121
Other operating revenues	<u>723,486</u>	<u>935,834</u>	<u>36,790</u>	<u>10,824</u>	<u>5,667,049</u>	<u>7,373,983</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>63,199,207</u>	<u>29,385,771</u>	<u>639,072</u>	<u>52,603,605</u>	<u>6,018,393</u>	<u>151,846,048</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Professional fees and services	985,149	295,800	1,000		1,905,669	3,187,618
Printing and reproduction					75,444	75,444
Depreciation and amortization	443,328	196,960	3,541	9,249		653,078
Interest	36,482,517	13,750,899	496,673	52,754,131		103,484,220
Bad debt expense	90,103				132,698	222,801
Down Payment Assistance	535,128	229,930				765,058
Other operating expenses	<u>495,551</u>	<u>86,988</u>	<u>708</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>125,680</u>	<u>709,151</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>39,031,776</u>	<u>14,560,577</u>	<u>501,922</u>	<u>52,763,604</u>	<u>2,239,491</u>	<u>109,097,370</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS LOSSES, AND TRANSFERS	24,167,431	14,825,194	137,150	(159,999)	3,778,902	42,748,678
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES —						
Gain on sale of investments		5,944,101				5,944,101
OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, LOSSES, AND TRANSFERS						
Extraordinary items						
Transfers in (out)	<u>(2,389,476)</u>	<u>1,357,968</u>	<u>2,019</u>	<u>(1,327)</u>	<u>(2,645,663)</u>	<u>(3,676,479)</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	21,777,955	22,127,263	139,169	(161,326)	1,133,239	45,016,300
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) —						
September 1, 2010	<u>101,369,468</u>	<u>31,291,163</u>	<u>1,829,167</u>	<u>(401,619)</u>	<u>13,325,779</u>	<u>147,413,958</u>
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) —						
August 31, 2011	<u>\$ 123,147,423</u>	<u>\$ 53,418,426</u>	<u>\$ 1,968,336</u>	<u>\$ (562,945)</u>	<u>\$ 14,459,018</u>	<u>\$ 192,430,258</u>

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 3

Supplementary Bond Schedules
MISCELLANEOUS BOND INFORMATION

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

Description of Issue	Bonds Issued To Date	Range Of Interest Rates		Scheduled Mat.		First
				First Year	Last Year	Call Date
2002 Single Family Series A	\$ 38,750,000	5.45%	5.55%	2023	2034	03/01/2012
2002 Single Family Series B	52,695,000	5.35%	5.55%	2033	2033	03/01/2012
2002 Single Family Series C	12,950,000	2.80%	5.20%	2004	2017	03/01/2012
2002 Single Family Series D	13,605,000	2.00%	4.50%	2003	2012	03/01/2012
2004 Single Family Series A	123,610,000	2.00%	4.70%	2006	2035	03/01/2013
2004 Single Family Series B	53,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2015	2034	03/01/2015 (f)
2004 Single Family Series A (Jr. Lien)	4,140,000	VAR - Weekly		2036	2036	09/01/2036 (f)
2004 Single Family Series C	41,245,000	4.30%	4.80%	2019	2036	09/01/2014
2004 Single Family Series D	35,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2035	2035	(g)
2004 Single Family Series E	10,825,000	2.45%	4.30%	2006	2013	09/01/2014
2005 Single Family Series A	100,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2007	2036	03/01/2006
2005 Single Family Series B	25,495,000	4.38%	4.38%	2006	2026	03/01/2006
2005 Single Family Series C	8,970,000	VAR - Weekly		2017	2017	03/01/2006
2005 Single Family Series D	3,730,000	5.00%	5.00%	2025	2035	03/01/2006
2006 Single Family Series A	59,555,000	5.00%	5.00%	2008	2037	09/01/2006
2006 Single Family Series B	70,485,000	5.00%	5.00%	2008	2034	09/02/2006
2006 Single Family Series C	105,410,000	5.13%	5.13%	2008	2037	09/03/2006
2006 Single Family Series D	29,685,000	4.50%	4.50%	2018	2028	09/04/2006
2006 Single Family Series E	17,295,000	4.06%	4.06%	2007	2017	09/05/2006
2006 Single Family Series F	81,195,000	4.65%	5.75%	2008	2038	03/01/2016
2006 Single Family Series G	15,000,000	3.75%	4.60%	2012	2019	03/01/2016
2006 Single Family Series H	36,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2016	2037	03/01/2016
2007 Single Family Series A	143,005,000	VAR - Weekly		2008	2038	03/01/2008 (f)
2007 Single Family Series B	157,060,000	3.90%	5.63%	2008	2039	03/01/2008
1998 RMRB Series A	102,055,000	4.05%	5.35%	2002	2031	01/01/2009
1998 RMRB Series B	14,300,000	5.30%	5.30%	2022	2022	01/01/2009
1999 RMRB Series A	25,615,000	4.80%	5.50%	2018	2021	01/01/2009
2000 RMRB Series B	82,975,000	5.70%	5.70%	2005	2033	07/01/2010
2000 RMRB Series C	13,675,000	5.82%	5.85%	2011	2025	07/01/2010
2001 RMRB Series A	52,715,000	3.15%	5.70%	2004	2033	07/01/2011
2001 RMRB Series B	15,585,000	5.00%	5.25%	2011	2022	07/01/2011
2001 RMRB Series C	32,225,000	2.55%	4.63%	2003	2015	07/01/2011
2002 RMRB Series A	42,310,000	2.25%	5.35%	2004	2034	07/01/2012
2003 RMRB Series A	73,630,000	1.70%	5.00%	2005	2034	01/01/2013
2009 RMRB Series A	80,000,000	5.13%	5.13%	2011	2039	01/01/2019
2009 RMRB Series B	22,605,000	4.72%	4.72%	2010	2022	01/01/2019
2009 RMRB Series C	300,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2010	2041	12/31/2011
2009 RMRB Series C-1	89,030,000	0.70%	3.57%	2029	2041	04/01/2011
2011 RMRB Series A	60,000,000	0.70%	5.05%	2012	2029	01/01/2021
1992 Coll Home Mtg Rev Bonds, Series C	72,700,000	3.48%	10.27%	2024	2024	05/04/1995
TOTAL SINGLE FAMILY & RMRB BONDS	\$ 2,318,125,000					
1996 MF Series A/B (Brighton's Mark)	\$ 10,174,000	6.13%	6.13%	2026	2026	01/01/2003
1996 MF Series A/B (Braxton's Mark)	14,867,000	5.81%	5.81%	2026	2026	01/01/2003
1998 MF Series A (Pebble Brook)	10,900,000	4.95%	5.60%	2001	2030	06/01/2001
1998 MF Series A-C (Residence Oaks)	8,200,000	5.98%	7.18%	2001	2030	05/01/2001
1998 MF Series A/B (Greens of Hickory Trail)	13,500,000	5.20%	6.03%	2001	2030	09/01/2008
1999 MF Series A-C (Mayfield)	11,445,000	5.70%	7.25%	2001	2031	05/01/2002
2000 MF Series A (Timber Point Apts)	8,100,000	VAR - Weekly		2003	2032	07/01/2000 (a)
2000 MF Series A/B (Oaks at Hampton)	10,060,000	7.20%	9.00%	2002	2040	03/01/2017 (a)
2000 MF Series A (Deerwood Apts)	6,435,000	5.25%	6.40%	2003	2032	06/01/2010
2000 MF Series A (Creek Point Apts)	7,200,000	VAR - Weekly		2004	2032	07/01/2000 (a)
2000 MF Series A/B (Parks @ Westmoreland)	9,990,000	7.20%	9.00%	2002	2040	07/01/2017 (a)
2000 MF Series A-C (Highland Meadow Apts)	13,500,000	6.75%	8.00%	2004	2033	05/01/2019

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**Supplementary Bond Schedules
MISCELLANEOUS BOND INFORMATION (Continued)**

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

Description of Issue	Bonds Issued To Date	Range Of Interest Rates		Scheduled Mat.		First Call Date
				First Year	Last Year	
2000 MF Series A/B (Greenbridge)	\$ 20,085,000	7.40%	10.00%	2003	2040	03/01/2014
2000 MF Series A-C (Collingham Park)	13,500,000	6.72%	7.72%	2004	2033	05/01/2019
2000 MF Series A/B (Williams Run)	12,850,000	7.65%	9.25%	2002	2040	01/01/2011
2001 MF Series A (Bluffview Senior Apts)	10,700,000	7.65%	7.65%	2003	2041	05/01/2018
2001 MF Series A (Knollwood Villas Apts)	13,750,000	7.65%	7.65%	2003	2041	05/01/2018
2001 MF Series A (Skyway Villas)	13,250,000	6.00%	6.50%	2005	2034	12/01/2011
2001 MF Series A/B (Cobb Park)	7,785,000	6.77%	6.77%	2003	2041	07/01/2018
2001 MF Series A (Greens Road Apts.)	8,375,000	5.30%	5.40%	2004	2034	12/01/2011
2001 MF Series A/B (Meridian Apts.)	14,310,000	5.45%	6.85%	2004	2034	12/01/2011
2001 MF Series A/B (Wildwood Apts.)	14,365,000	5.45%	6.75%	2004	2034	12/01/2011
2001 MF Series A-C (Fallbrook Apts.)	14,700,000	6.06%	6.78%	2005	2034	01/01/2012
2001 MF Series A (Oak Hollow Apts.)	8,625,000	7.00%	7.90%	2003	2041	11/01/2018
2001 MF Series A/B (Hillside Apts.)	12,900,000	7.00%	9.25%	2003	2041	11/01/2018
2002 MF Series A (Millstone Apts.)	12,700,000	5.35%	5.86%	2005	2035	06/01/2012
2002 MF Series A (West Oaks Apts.)	10,150,000	7.15%	7.50%	2004	2042	12/01/2018
2002 MF Series A (Park Meadows Apts)	4,600,000	6.53%	6.53%	2004	2034	05/01/2012
2002 MF Series A (Clarkridge Villas Apts)	14,600,000	7.00%	7.00%	2004	2042	08/01/2019
2002 MF Series A (Hickory Trace Apts)	11,920,000	7.00%	7.00%	2004	2042	12/01/2019
2002 MF Series A (Green Crest Apts)	12,500,000	7.00%	7.00%	2004	2042	11/01/2019
2002 MF Series A/B (Ironwood Crossing)	16,970,000	5.50%	8.75%	2005	2042	10/01/2027
2002 MF Series A (Woodway Village Apts)	9,100,000	4.95%	5.20%	2006	2023	01/01/2013
2003 MF Series A/B (Reading Road)	12,200,000	VAR-Weekly		2007	2036	01/01/2004 (a)
2003 MF Series A/B (North Vista Apts)	14,000,000	4.10%	5.41%	2006	2036	06/01/2013
2003 MF Series A/B (West Virginia Apts)	9,450,000	4.15%	5.41%	2006	2036	06/01/2013
2003 MF Series A/B (Sphinx @ Murdeaux)	15,085,000	3.55%	5.00%	2005	2042	06/20/2013
2003 MF Series A/B (Primrose Houston School)	16,900,000	5.50%	8.00%	2006	2036	07/01/2003 (a)
2003 MF Series A/B (Timber Oaks Apts)	13,200,000	6.75%	8.75%	2005	2043	06/01/2020
2003 MF Series A/B (Ash Creek Apts)	16,375,000	5.60%	15.00%	2006	2036	10/01/2003 (a)
2003 MF Series A/B (Peninsula Apts)	12,400,000	4.25%	5.30%	2007	2024	10/01/2013
2003 MF Series A (Evergreen @ Mesquite)	11,000,000	6.60%	8.00%	2006	2043	09/01/2020
2003 MF Series A/B (Arlington Villas)	17,100,000	6.75%	8.00%	2007	2036	01/01/2007 (a)
2003 MF Series A/B (Parkview Twnhms)	16,600,000	6.60%	8.50%	2006	2043	12/01/2020
2003 MF Series A (NHP-Asmara) Refunding	31,500,000	VAR - Weekly		2007	2033	07/01/2007 (a)
2004 MF Series A/B (Timber Ridge)	7,500,000	5.75%	8.00%	2007	2037	03/01/2007 (a)
2004 MF Series A/B (Century Park)	13,000,000	5.75%	5.75%	2007	2037	05/01/2007 (a)
2004 MF Series A/B (Veterans Memorial)	16,300,000	6.60%	8.50%	2006	2044	03/01/2006 (a)
2004 MF Series A (Rush Creek)	10,000,000	5.38%	6.70%	2006	2044	03/01/2021
2004 MF Series A (Humble Park)	11,700,000	6.60%	6.60%	2007	2041	07/01/2021
2004 MF Series A (Chisholm Trail)	12,000,000	VAR - Weekly (b)		2006	2037	10/15/2006 (a)
2004 MF Series A (Evergreen @ Plano)	14,750,000	5.25%	6.55%	2007	2044	06/01/2021
2004 MF Series A (Montgomery Pines)	12,300,000	VAR - Weekly		2006	2037	12/15/2006 (a)
2004 MF Series A (Bristol)	12,625,000	VAR - Weekly		2007	2037	06/15/2007 (a)
2004 MF Series A (Pinnacle)	14,500,000	VAR - Weekly (c)		2007	2044	09/01/2007 (a)
2004 MF Series A (Tranquility Bay)	14,350,000	6.50%	6.50%	2007	2044	06/01/2021 (e)
2004 MF Series A (Sphinx @ Delafield)	11,380,000	5.05%	5.35%	2006	2044	07/20/2014
2004 MF Series A (Churchill @ Pinnacle)	10,750,000	5.25%	6.55%	2007	2044	09/01/2021 (e)
2004 MF Series A/B (Post Oak East)	13,600,000	VAR - Weekly		(d)	2037	(d)
2004 MF Series A (Village Fair)	14,100,000	5.00%	6.50%	2007	2044	12/01/2021
2005 MF Series A (Pecan Grove)	14,030,000	5.00%	6.50%	2007	2045	01/01/2022
2005 MF Series A (Prairie Oaks)	11,050,000	4.75%	6.50%	2007	2045	01/01/2022
2005 MF Series A (Port Royal)	12,200,000	5.00%	6.50%	2007	2045	02/01/2022
2005 MF Series A (Del Rio)	11,490,000	5.00%	6.50%	2007	2045	02/01/2022
2005 MF Series A (Atascocita Pines)	11,900,000	VAR - Weekly (c)		2007	2037	(f)
2005 MF Series A (Tower Ridge)	15,000,000	VAR - Weekly (b)		2009	2038	(f)
2005 MF Series A (Prairie Ranch)	12,200,000	4.85%	4.85%	2007	2045	12/20/2015
2005 MF Series A (St Augustine)	7,650,000	VAR - Weekly		2009	2038	n/a
2005 MF Series A (Park Manor)	10,400,000	5.00%	6.40%	2008	2045	09/01/2022

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**Supplementary Bond Schedules
MISCELLANEOUS BOND INFORMATION (Continued)**

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

Description of Issue	Bonds Issued To Date	Range Of Interest Rates		Scheduled Mat.		First Call Date
				First Year	Last Year	
2005 MF Series A (Mockingbird)	\$ 14,360,000	6.40%	6.40%	2007	2045	08/01/2022
2005 MF Series A (Chase Oaks)	14,250,000	5.05%	5.05%	2007	2035	(h)
2005 MF Series A/B (Canal Place)	16,100,000	3.45%	8.00%	2019	2039	(i)
2005 MF Series A (Coral Hills)	5,320,000	5.05%	5.05%	2038	2038	08/01/2015
2006 MF Series A (Harris Branch)	15,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2009	2039	(j)
2006 MF Series A (Bella Vista)	6,800,000	6.15%	6.15%	2008	2046	04/01/2016
2006 MF Series A (Village Park)	13,660,000	4.75%	5.13%	2009	2026	06/01/2021
2006 MF Series A (Oakmoor)	14,635,000	5.50%	6.00%	2008	2046	03/01/2023
2006 MF Series A (Sunset Pointe)	15,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2039	2039	(i)
2006 MF Series A (Hillcrest)	12,435,000	5.25%	5.25%	2009	2039	04/01/2021
2006 MF Series A (Pleasant Village)	6,000,000	6.00%	6.00%	2008	2023	(k)
2006 MF Series A (Grove Village)	6,180,000	6.00%	6.00%	2008	2023	(k)
2006 MF Series A (Red Hills Villas)	5,015,000	VAR - Weekly		2036	2036	(j)
2006 MF Series A (Champion Crossing)	5,125,000	VAR - Weekly		2036	2036	(j)
2006 MF Series A (Stonehaven)	11,300,000	5.80%	5.80%	2008	2026	(h)
2006 MF Series A (Center Ridge)	8,325,000	5.00%	5.00%	2009	2039	05/01/2021
2006 MF Series A (Meadowlands)	13,500,000	6.00%	6.00%	2009	2046	09/01/2023
2006 MF Series A (East Tex Pines)	13,500,000	4.95%	4.95%	2010	2046	(l)
2006 MF Series A (Villas at Henderson)	7,200,000	VAR - Weekly		2010	2039	(m)
2006 MF Series A (Aspen Park Apts)	9,800,000	5.00%	5.00%	2010	2039	07/01/2021
2006 MF Series A (Idlewilde Apts)	14,250,000	VAR - Weekly		2010	2040	(j)
2007 MF Series A (Lancaster Apts)	14,250,000	VAR - Weekly		2010	2040	(j)
2007 MF Series A (Park Place)	15,000,000	5.80%	5.80%	2010	2047	03/01/2024
2007 MF Series A (Terrace at Cibolo)	8,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2010	2040	(m)
2007 MF Series A (Santora Villas)	13,072,000	5.80%	5.80%	2010	2047	06/01/2024
2007 MF Series A (Villas @ Mesquite Creek)	16,860,000	5.00%	5.81%	2010	2047	01/20/2017
2007 MF Series A (Summit Point)	11,700,000	4.80%	5.25%	2009	2047	06/20/2017
2007 MF Series A (Costa Rialto)	12,385,000	5.35%	5.35%	2010	2047	08/01/2025
2007 MF Series A (Windshire)	14,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2010	2041	(j)
2007 MF Series A (Residences @ Onion Creek)	15,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2011	2040	(j)
2008 MF Series A (West Oaks)	13,125,000	VAR - Weekly		2011	2041	(n)
2008 MF Series A (Costa Ibiza)	13,900,000	VAR - Weekly		2011	2041	(f)
2008 MF Series A (Addison Park)	14,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2008	2044	(n)
2008 MF Series A (Alta Cullen Apartments)	14,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2011	2045	(n)
2009 MF Series A (Costa Mariposa Apartments)	13,690,000	VAR - Weekly		2012	2042	(n)
2009 MF Series A (Woodmont Apartments)	15,000,000	VAR - Weekly		2012	2042	(n)
TOTAL MULTIFAMILY BONDS	<u>\$ 1,294,428,000</u>					
TOTAL BONDS ISSUED	<u>\$ 3,612,553,000</u>					

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**Supplementary Bond Schedules
MISCELLANEOUS BOND INFORMATION (Continued)**

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

FOOTNOTES:

- (a) The taxable bonds shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or any part on any interest payment date after the completion date from the proceeds of an optional prepayment of the loan by the borrower
- (b) Variable rate not to exceed the maximum rate permitted by applicable law.
- (c) Variable rate could change to fixed rate provided the conversion option is exercised.
- (d) No set amortization, per trustee, amortization will occur in \$100,000 denominations when the amount in the principal reserve fund exceeds 20% of the issue.
- (e) The bonds are subject to redemption, in whole, at the option of the Issuer acting at the direction of the Holders of a majority of the outstanding principal amount of the Bonds.
- (f) The Bonds shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity, after giving the required notice, as follows: During the variable interest rate period the bonds shall be subject to optional redemption by the Department, in whole or in part on any business day, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date.
- (g) The Series bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, after giving notice as provided in the Trust Indenture, as follows: During a daily interest rate period or weekly interest rate period for the Series bonds, the bonds shall be subject to optional redemption by the Department, in whole or in part on any business day, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date.
- (h) The bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Issuer, at the direction of the Borrower, in whole or in part on the first day of any month, in the event and to the extent the trustee receives funds from the Borrower representing an optional prepayment of the principal of the note, at a redemption price equal to the principal thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date plus any premium remitted therewith as required by the note.
- (i) Bonds are subject to redemption if and to the extent the Borrower is entitled to make, or is required to make, a prepayment pursuant to the loan agreement.
- (j) The Bonds are subject to optional redemption in whole or in part upon optional prepayment of the Loan by the Borrower.
- (k) The Bonds are subject to optional redemption at the direction of the Borrower on any interest payment date, in whole or in part, at the redemption price (as calculated by the sole bondholder) calculated in accordance with the Exhibit H plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. Optional redemptions may be made only in denominations of \$100,000 plus integral multiples of \$5,000 or for the entire amount of the bonds outstanding.
- (l) The Bonds shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole but not in part on any Bond Payment Date on or after fifteen years from Conversion Date, from the proceeds of an optional prepayment of the Loan by the Borrower at a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date fixed for redemption.
- (m) The Bonds may be redeemed by the Trustee at the option of the Issuer, but only upon the written request of the Borrower pursuant of the Loan Agreement, and with the prior written consent of the Bank, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount, without premium, plus accrued interest to the date of redemptions.
- (n) With the prior Written consent of the Credit Facility Provider, the Bonds are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, upon optional prepayments on the Bond Mortgage Loan in accordance with the prepayment restrictions set forth in the Bond Mortgage Note and Financing Agreement.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 4

Supplementary Bond Schedules
CHANGES IN BOND INDEBTEDNESS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

Description of Issue	Bonds Outstanding 09/01/10	Bonds Issued and Accretions	Bonds Matured or Retired	Bonds Refunded or Extinguished	Bonds Outstanding 8/31/11	Amounts Due Within One Year
2002 Single Family Series A	\$ 31,505,000	\$	\$	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 30,180,000	\$
2002 Single Family Series B	21,705,000			3,935,000	17,770,000	2,843
2002 Single Family Series C	8,080,000		500,000	325,000	7,255,000	497,618
2002 Single Family Series D	2,640,000		835,000	40,000	1,765,000	862,323
2004 Single Family Series A	66,185,000		2,110,000	8,340,000	55,735,000	1,935,000
2004 Single Family Series B	53,000,000				53,000,000	-
2004 Single Family Series A (Jr. Lien)	3,855,000				3,855,000	-
2004 Single Family Series C	19,575,000			2,740,000	16,835,000	-
2004 Single Family Series D	35,000,000				35,000,000	-
2004 Single Family Series E	4,875,000		960,000	585,000	3,330,000	888,868
2005 Single Family Series A	77,290,000			6,470,000	70,820,000	-
2005 Single Family Series B	12,400,000		560,000	1,720,000	10,120,000	482,300
2005 Single Family Series C	5,800,000			900,000	4,900,000	-
2005 Single Family Series D	3,040,000				3,040,000	-
2006 Single Family Series A	43,370,000		420,000	4,925,000	38,025,000	459,082
2006 Single Family Series B	49,505,000		1,175,000	5,590,000	42,740,000	1,176,835
2006 Single Family Series C	75,350,000		1,255,000	8,515,000	65,580,000	1,355,941
2006 Single Family Series D	17,135,000			4,440,000	12,695,000	(33,984)
2006 Single Family Series E	12,680,000		1,370,000		11,310,000	1,348,874
2006 Single Family Series F	54,750,000		385,000	12,365,000	42,000,000	403,601
2006 Single Family Series G	8,185,000		810,000	1,590,000	5,785,000	750,000
2006 Single Family Series H	36,000,000				36,000,000	-
2007 Single Family Series A	120,775,000			16,485,000	104,290,000	(21,805)
2007 Single Family Series B	133,380,000		1,890,000	16,210,000	115,280,000	1,814,249
1998 RMRB Series A	27,720,000			27,720,000	-	-
1998 RMRB Series B	5,175,000			5,175,000	-	-
1999 RMRB Series A	3,655,000			3,655,000	-	-
2000 RMRB Series B	12,000,000			12,000,000	-	-
2000 RMRB Series C	3,675,000			3,675,000	-	-
2001 RMRB Series A	21,995,000			21,995,000	-	-
2001 RMRB Series B	10,600,000		650,000	9,950,000	-	-
2001 RMRB Series C	4,770,000		930,000	3,840,000	-	-
2002 RMRB Series A	22,700,000		330,000	1,670,000	20,700,000	293,087
2003 RMRB Series A	47,535,000		620,000	3,215,000	43,700,000	583,834
2009 RMRB Series A	79,990,000		250,000	24,440,000	55,300,000	533,287
2009 RMRB Series B	19,550,000		765,000	1,545,000	17,240,000	1,025,542
2009 RMRB Series C	300,000,000	(89,030,000)			210,970,000	210,970,000
2009 RMRB Series C-1		89,030,000		435,000	88,595,000	-
2011 RMRB Series A		60,000,000		290,000	59,710,000	2,294,006
1992 Coll Home Mtg Rev Bonds, Series C	8,000,000	-	-	1,400,000	6,600,000	8,814
Total Single Family Bonds	\$ 1,463,445,000	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 15,815,000	\$ 217,505,000	\$ 1,290,125,000	\$ 227,630,315
1996 MF Series A/B (Brighton's Mark)	\$ 8,075,000	\$	\$		\$ 8,075,000	\$
1996 MF Series A/B (Braxton's Mark)	14,273,700			14,273,700	-	-
1998 MF Series A (Pebble Brook)	9,250,000		225,000		9,025,000	245,000
1998 MF Series A-C (Residence Oaks)	6,929,000		180,000		6,749,000	189,000
1998 MF Series A/B (Greens of Hickory Trail)	11,565,000		290,000		11,275,000	310,000
1999 MF Series A-C (Mayfield)	9,741,000		248,000		9,493,000	263,000
2000 MF Series A (Timber Point Apts)	7,370,000			200,000	7,170,000	-
2000 MF Series A/B (Oaks at Hampton)	9,508,287		96,379		9,411,908	103,550
2000 MF Series A (Deerwood Apts)	5,780,000		115,000		5,665,000	120,000
2000 MF Series A (Creek Point Apts)	6,260,000			200,000	6,060,000	-
2000 MF Series A/B (Parks @ Westmoreland)	9,464,168		93,604		9,370,564	100,571
2000 MF Series A-C (Highland Meadow Apts)	8,175,000		149,000		8,026,000	159,000

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**Supplementary Bond Schedules
CHANGES IN BOND INDEBTEDNESS (Continued)**

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

Description of Issue	Bonds Outstanding 09/01/10	Bonds Issued and Accretions	Bonds Matured or Retired	Bonds Refunded or Extinguished	Bonds Outstanding 8/31/2011	Amounts Due Within One Year
2000 MF Series A/B (Greenbridge)	\$ 19,474,075	\$	\$	\$	\$ 19,474,075	\$ 498,074
2000 MF Series A-C (Collingham Park)	12,323,000		244,000		12,079,000	259,000
2000 MF Series A/B (Williams Run)	12,417,289				12,417,289	525,227
2001 MF Series A (Bluffview Senior Apts)	10,296,591		74,486		10,222,105	80,348
2001 MF Series A (Knollwood Villas Apts)	13,231,600		95,717		13,135,883	103,250
2001 MF Series A (Skyway Villas)	7,190,000		135,000		7,055,000	145,000
2001 MF Series A/B (Cobb Park)	7,584,303		9,059	7,575,244	-	-
2001 MF Series A (Greens Road Apts.)	7,675,000		145,000		7,530,000	155,000
2001 MF Series A/B (Meridian Apts.)	8,413,000		75,000		8,338,000	84,000
2001 MF Series A/B (Wildwood Apts.)	6,512,000		60,000		6,452,000	67,000
2001 MF Series A-C (Fallbrook Apts.)	13,580,000		251,000		13,329,000	268,000
2001 MF Series A (Oak Hollow Apts.)	6,252,173		49,217		6,202,956	52,775
2001 MF Series A/B (Hillside Apts.)	12,456,677		55,426		12,401,251	59,433
2002 MF Series A (Millstone Apts.)	10,050,000		195,000		9,855,000	215,000
2002 MF Series A (West Oaks Apts.)	9,387,762		52,802	9,334,960	-	-
2002 MF Series A (Park Meadows Apts)	4,140,000		80,000		4,060,000	80,000
2002 MF Series A (Clarkridge Villas Apts)	13,529,328		99,871		13,429,457	107,090
2002 MF Series A (Hickory Trace Apts)	11,186,559		82,049		11,104,510	87,981
2002 MF Series A (Green Crest Apts)	11,137,858		81,692		11,056,166	87,598
2002 MF Series A/B (Ironwood Crossing)	16,612,853		94,615		16,518,238	103,235
2002 MF Series A (Woodway Village Apts)	7,300,000		130,000	45,000	7,125,000	135,000
2003 MF Series A/B (Reading Road)	11,610,000		30,000	200,000	11,380,000	30,000
2003 MF Series A/B (North Vista Apts)	12,290,000		230,000		12,060,000	240,000
2003 MF Series A/B (West Virginia Apts)	8,865,000		165,000		8,700,000	165,000
2003 MF Series A/B (Sphinx @ Murdeaux)	14,200,000		90,000	14,110,000	-	-
2003 MF Series A/B (Primrose Houston School)	16,294,476		100,503		16,193,973	108,975
2003 MF Series A/B (Timber Oaks Apts)	12,913,340		72,942		12,840,398	79,586
2003 MF Series A/B (Ash Creek Apts)	16,018,853		101,439		15,917,414	109,967
2003 MF Series A/B (Peninsula Apts)	11,605,000		180,000	15,000	11,410,000	185,000
2003 MF Series A (Evergreen @ Mesquite)	10,504,584		98,902	10,405,682	-	-
2003 MF Series A/B (Arlington Villas)	16,811,691		94,502		16,717,189	102,396
2003 MF Series A/B (Parkview Twnhms)	16,221,678		102,420		16,119,258	111,473
2003 MF Series A (NHP-Asmara) Refunding	20,035,000		430,000		19,605,000	440,657
2004 MF Series A/B (Timber Ridge)	6,557,974		42,119		6,515,855	45,150
2004 MF Series A/B (Century Park)	12,100,000		190,000		11,910,000	200,000
2004 MF Series A/B (Veterans Memorial)	15,934,152		102,036		15,832,116	111,055
2004 MF Series A (Rush Creek)	8,662,944		59,737		8,603,207	63,865
2004 MF Series A (Humble Park)	11,290,000		120,000		11,170,000	130,000
2004 MF Series A (Chisholm Trail)	11,500,000			100,000	11,400,000	-
2004 MF Series A (Evergreen @ Plano)	14,481,800		96,886		14,384,914	103,426
2004 MF Series A (Montgomery Pines)	12,100,000			200,000	11,900,000	-
2004 MF Series A (Bristol)	12,100,000			100,000	12,000,000	-
2004 MF Series A (Pinnacle)	14,065,000			200,000	13,865,000	-
2004 MF Series A (Tranquility Bay)	13,982,022		102,339		13,879,683	109,192
2004 MF Series A (Sphinx @ Delafield)	10,915,000			10,915,000	-	-
2004 MF Series A (Churchill @ Pinnacle)	9,879,304		81,665		9,797,639	87,178
2004 MF Series A/B (Post Oak East)	13,600,000			13,600,000	-	-
2004 MF Series A (Village Fair)	13,794,149		96,824		13,697,325	103,309
2005 MF Series A (Pecan Grove)	13,733,417		95,824		13,637,593	102,242
2005 MF Series A (Prairie Oaks)	10,816,414		75,470		10,740,944	80,525
2005 MF Series A (Port Royal)	11,948,806		82,876		11,865,930	88,429
2005 MF Series A (Del Rio)	11,253,424		25,455		11,227,969	135,879
2005 MF Series A (Atascocita Pines)	11,600,000			100,000	11,500,000	-
2005 MF Series A (Tower Ridge)	15,000,000				15,000,000	-
2005 MF Series A (Prairie Ranch)	11,810,000		125,000		11,685,000	135,000
2005 MF Series A (St Augustine)	6,380,000				6,380,000	-

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

Supplementary Bond Schedules
CHANGES IN BOND INDEBTEDNESS (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

Description of Issue	Bonds Outstanding 09/01/10	Bonds Issued and Accretions	Bonds Matured or Retired	Bonds Refunded or Extinguished	Bonds Outstanding 8/31/2011	Amounts Due Within One Year
2005 MF Series A (Park Manor)	\$ 10,400,000				\$ 10,400,000	\$ 103,121
2005 MF Series A (Mockingbird)	14,104,203		96,744		14,007,459	250,636
2005 MF Series A (Chase Oaks)	13,670,193		238,319		13,431,874	88,884
2005 MF Series A/B (Canal Place)	16,043,577		81,743	290,000	15,671,834	55,000
2005 MF Series A (Coral Hills)	4,900,000		20,000	50,000	4,830,000	-
2006 MF Series A (Harris Branch)	14,700,000			210,000	14,490,000	50,000
2006 MF Series A (Bella Vista)	6,695,000		45,000		6,650,000	155,000
2006 MF Series A (Village Park)	10,415,000		150,000		10,265,000	106,376
2006 MF Series A (Oakmoor)	14,326,180		100,196		14,225,984	-
2006 MF Series A (Sunset Pointe)	15,000,000				15,000,000	150,000
2006 MF Series A (Hillcrest)	10,990,000		150,000		10,840,000	88,201
2006 MF Series A (Pleasant Village)	5,817,917		83,923		5,733,994	90,847
2006 MF Series A (Grove Village)	5,992,455		86,442		5,906,013	-
2006 MF Series A (Red Hills Villas)	4,915,000				4,915,000	-
2006 MF Series A (Champion Crossing)	4,925,000				4,925,000	-
2006 MF Series A (Stonehaven)	11,161,340		82,069		11,079,271	86,957
2006 MF Series A (Center Ridge)	8,325,000				8,325,000	-
2006 MF Series A (Meadowlands)	12,326,515		82,018		12,244,497	87,077
2006 MF Series A (East Tex Pines)	13,500,000		80,000		13,420,000	95,000
2006 MF Series A (Villas at Henderson)	7,200,000			175,000	7,025,000	-
2006 MF Series A (Aspen Park Apts)	9,695,000		95,000		9,600,000	100,000
2006 MF Series A (Idlewilde Apts)	14,040,000			105,000	13,935,000	-
2007 MF Series A (Lancaster Apts)	14,040,000			105,000	13,935,000	-
2007 MF Series A (Park Place)	15,000,000			850,000	14,150,000	-
2007 MF Series A (Terrace at Cibolo)	8,000,000			3,000,000	5,000,000	-
2007 MF Series A (Santora Villas)	13,072,000			1,000,000	12,072,000	-
2007 MF Series A (Villas @ Mesquite Creek)	16,650,000		155,000		16,495,000	165,000
2007 MF Series A (Summit Point)	11,535,000		80,000	2,100,000	9,355,000	85,000
2007 MF Series A (Costa Rialto)	12,385,000		91,042		12,293,958	96,029
2007 MF Series A (Windshire)	14,000,000			200,000	13,800,000	-
2007 MF Series A (Residences @ Onion Creek)	15,000,000				15,000,000	-
2008 MF Series A (West Oaks)	13,125,000				13,125,000	-
2008 MF Series A (Costa Ibiza)	13,900,000			350,000	13,550,000	-
2008 MF Series A (Addison Park)	13,800,000			210,000	13,590,000	-
2008 MF Series A (Alta Cullen Apartments)	14,000,000			1,300,000	12,700,000	-
2009 MF Series A (Costa Mariposa Apartments)	13,690,000				13,690,000	-
2009 MF Series A (Woodmont Apartments)	15,000,000				15,000,000	-
Total Multifamily Bonds	<u>\$ 1,200,354,631</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,116,352</u>	<u>\$ 91,519,586</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,718,693</u>	<u>\$ 9,524,564</u>
	<u>\$ 2,663,799,631</u>	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,931,352</u>	<u>\$ 309,024,586</u>	<u>\$ 2,390,843,693</u>	<u>\$ 237,154,879</u>

FOOTNOTES:

(a) Bonds Outstanding balance at 8/31/11 does not include unamortized premium or discounts.

Bonds Outstanding per schedule	\$ 2,390,843,693
Unamortized (Discount)/Premium:	
Single Family	6,396,242
RMRB	1,749,214
CHMRB	112,868
Multi-Family	(203,994)
Unamortized Deferred Gain/(Loss) on Refunding:	
Single Family	(1,334,955)
RMRB	(528,081)
Bonds Outstanding	<u>\$ 2,397,034,987</u>

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS-
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 5

Supplementary Bond Schedules
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (PRINCIPAL & INTEREST)
August 31, 2011

DESCRIPTION		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2002 Single Family, Series A	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Single Family, Series A	Interest	1,660,927	1,660,927	1,660,927	1,660,927	1,660,927
2002 Single Family, Series B	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Single Family, Series B	Interest	978,616	978,615	978,615	978,615	978,615
2002 Single Family, Series C	Principal	510,000	1,080,000	1,150,000	1,225,000	1,285,000
2002 Single Family, Series C	Interest	360,605	335,900	279,890	218,920	154,440
2002 Single Family, Series D	Principal	865,000	900,000	-	-	-
2002 Single Family, Series D	Interest	59,530	20,250	-	-	-
2004 Single Family, Series A	Principal	1,935,000	2,120,000	3,010,000	1,815,000	1,465,000
2004 Single Family, Series A	Interest	2,485,293	2,411,381	2,328,140	2,220,809	2,151,215
2004 Single Family, Series A (Junior Lien)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Single Family, Series A (Junior Lien)	Interest	9,178	8,846	8,867	8,867	8,887
2004 Single Family, Series B	Principal	-	-	-	895,000	1,840,000
2004 Single Family, Series B	Interest	95,447	89,894	90,100	90,100	88,011
2004 Single Family, Series C	Principal	-	-	-	485,000	480,000
2004 Single Family, Series C	Interest	780,760	780,760	780,760	775,600	754,745
2004 Single Family, Series D	Principal	-	-	-	1,125,000	1,185,000
2004 Single Family, Series D	Interest	76,524	76,824	77,000	76,395	74,055
2004 Single Family, Series E	Principal	905,000	935,000	970,000	100,000	100,000
2004 Single Family, Series E	Interest	127,828	91,765	53,045	21,285	16,985
2005 Single Family, Series A	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Single Family, Series A	Interest	140,102	141,316	141,640	141,640	141,964
2005 Single Family, Series B	Principal	535,000	555,000	555,000	585,000	635,000
2005 Single Family, Series B	Interest	461,266	438,819	415,178	390,861	364,419
2005 Single Family, Series C	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Single Family, Series C	Interest	16,348	15,155	15,190	15,190	15,225
2005 Single Family, Series D	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Single Family, Series D	Interest	152,000	152,000	152,000	152,000	152,000
2006 Single Family, Series A	Principal	435,000	460,000	470,000	490,000	510,000
2006 Single Family, Series A	Interest	1,895,875	1,873,875	1,850,625	1,826,875	1,802,250
2006 Single Family, Series B	Principal	1,140,000	1,180,000	1,220,000	1,280,000	1,335,000
2006 Single Family, Series B	Interest	2,122,875	2,065,375	2,005,875	1,944,125	1,879,500
2006 Single Family, Series C	Principal	1,195,000	1,265,000	1,335,000	1,400,000	1,470,000
2006 Single Family, Series C	Interest	3,345,856	3,283,716	3,217,988	3,148,800	3,076,153
2006 Single Family, Series D	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Single Family, Series D	Interest	587,000	587,000	587,000	587,000	587,000
2006 Single Family, Series E	Principal	1,420,000	1,480,000	1,545,000	1,605,000	1,675,000
2006 Single Family, Series E	Interest	443,597	385,952	325,066	260,476	191,579
2006 Single Family, Series F	Principal	335,000	345,000	355,000	380,000	415,000
2006 Single Family, Series F	Interest	2,203,901	2,184,495	2,164,514	2,143,814	2,121,389
2006 Single Family, Series G	Principal	750,000	795,000	840,000	900,000	725,000
2006 Single Family, Series G	Interest	244,359	213,134	179,165	142,610	102,742
2006 Single Family, Series H	Principal	-	-	-	-	410,000
2006 Single Family, Series H	Interest	64,832	61,060	61,200	61,200	61,340
2007 Single Family, Series A	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Single Family, Series A	Interest	206,315	208,102	208,580	208,580	209,057
2007 Single Family, Series B	Principal	1,720,000	1,780,000	1,860,000	1,960,000	2,045,000
2007 Single Family, Series B	Interest	6,004,896	5,925,412	5,841,472	5,752,302	5,656,249
TOTAL SINGLE FAMILY BONDS		36,268,930	36,885,573	36,732,837	37,071,991	37,823,747

2017-21	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-41	2042-46	2047-51	TOTAL REQUIRED
-	17,095,000	-	13,085,000	-	-	-	30,180,000
8,304,637	6,653,036	3,631,087	1,983,850	-	-	-	28,877,245
-	-	8,005,000	9,765,000	-	-	-	17,770,000
4,893,076	4,893,076	3,946,523	964,891	-	-	-	19,590,642
2,005,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,255,000
105,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,455,055
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,765,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,780
8,130,000	9,620,000	11,920,000	15,720,000	-	-	-	55,735,000
9,764,242	7,758,313	5,269,641	2,163,058	-	-	-	36,552,092
-	-	-	-	3,855,000	-	-	3,855,000
44,312	44,333	44,333	44,353	4,456	-	-	226,432
10,300,000	12,435,000	15,080,000	12,450,000	-	-	-	53,000,000
389,071	293,844	178,441	43,212	-	-	-	1,358,120
2,950,000	3,900,000	3,985,000	5,035,000	-	-	-	16,835,000
3,442,067	2,647,125	1,748,225	663,121	-	-	-	12,373,163
6,945,000	8,320,000	8,600,000	8,825,000	-	-	-	35,000,000
326,749	241,264	151,328	45,130	-	-	-	1,145,269
320,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,330,000
24,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,418
5,000,000	17,060,000	20,730,000	25,225,000	2,805,000	-	-	70,820,000
701,961	584,275	397,747	171,003	2,821	-	-	2,564,469
3,450,000	3,710,000	95,000	-	-	-	-	10,120,000
1,358,166	471,048	2,019	-	-	-	-	3,901,776
4,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,900,000
22,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,921
-	460,000	1,815,000	765,000	-	-	-	3,040,000
759,999	757,749	345,499	98,498	-	-	-	2,721,745
3,160,000	4,310,000	5,655,000	14,645,000	7,890,000	-	-	38,025,000
8,583,874	7,665,375	6,449,999	4,509,249	397,499	-	-	36,855,496
7,535,000	9,420,000	11,855,000	7,775,000	-	-	-	42,740,000
8,326,626	6,250,125	3,622,625	670,376	-	-	-	28,887,502
8,560,000	11,120,000	14,280,000	18,445,000	6,510,000	-	-	65,580,000
14,157,686	11,679,620	8,483,670	4,363,170	336,071	-	-	55,092,730
3,180,000	5,415,000	4,100,000	-	-	-	-	12,695,000
2,722,551	1,677,708	342,748	-	-	-	-	7,678,007
3,585,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,310,000
158,514	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,765,184
3,760,000	7,370,000	9,870,000	13,205,000	5,965,000	-	-	42,000,000
10,171,622	8,697,507	6,490,311	3,523,516	367,706	-	-	40,068,775
1,775,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,785,000
149,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,031,709
4,845,000	6,490,000	8,685,000	11,610,000	3,960,000	-	-	36,000,000
284,853	237,831	174,749	90,379	6,601	-	-	1,104,045
5,615,000	27,095,000	30,715,000	28,265,000	12,600,000	-	-	104,290,000
1,038,143	871,011	569,662	288,413	31,008	-	-	3,838,871
12,860,000	15,705,000	20,475,000	29,615,000	27,260,000	-	-	115,280,000
26,532,250	22,933,872	18,226,373	11,823,749	2,982,473	-	-	111,679,048
201,137,721	243,882,112	235,939,980	245,875,968	74,973,635	-	-	1,186,592,494

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS-
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 5

Supplementary Bond Schedules
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (PRINCIPAL & INTEREST) Continued
August 31, 2011

DESCRIPTION		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2002 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series A	Principal	290,000	355,000	360,000	370,000	370,000
2002 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series A	Interest	1,097,770	1,083,132	1,064,389	1,045,383	1,025,983
2003 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series A	Principal	600,000	600,000	750,000	765,000	780,000
2003 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series A	Interest	2,147,875	2,124,175	2,103,202	2,066,585	2,029,361
2009 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series A	Principal	495,000	490,000	485,000	490,000	485,000
2009 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series A	Interest	2,843,739	2,834,139	2,822,257	2,808,432	2,792,966
2009 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series B	Principal	1,045,000	1,110,000	1,190,000	1,295,000	1,355,000
2009 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series B	Interest	826,615	782,679	734,192	678,967	615,847
2009 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series C	Principal	210,970,000	-	-	-	-
2009 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series C	Interest	42,006	-	-	-	-
2009 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series C-1	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series C-1	Interest	3,162,842	3,162,842	3,162,842	3,162,842	3,162,842
2011 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series A	Principal	2,245,000	2,295,000	2,360,000	2,440,000	2,535,000
2011 Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds, Series A	Interest	2,434,366	2,413,169	2,379,344	2,331,986	2,270,064
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL MTG REVENUE BONDS		228,200,213	17,250,136	17,411,226	17,454,195	17,422,063
1992 Coll Home Mtg Rev Bonds, Series C	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
1992 Coll Home Mtg Rev Bonds, Series C	Interest	480,331	436,664	480,331	436,664	480,331
TOTAL COLL HOME MTG REV BONDS		480,331	436,664	480,331	436,664	480,331

2017-21	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-41	2042-46	2047-51	TOTAL REQUIRED
1,885,000	3,780,000	8,250,000	5,040,000	-	-	-	20,700,000
4,836,158	4,251,701	2,606,252	412,753	-	-	-	17,423,521
4,325,000	8,560,000	15,815,000	11,505,000	-	-	-	43,700,000
9,541,162	8,247,710	5,134,874	1,027,001	-	-	-	34,421,945
1,500,000	9,005,000	13,680,000	13,165,000	15,505,000	-	-	55,300,000
13,715,201	12,851,439	9,741,563	6,231,183	1,883,231	-	-	58,524,150
9,025,000	2,220,000	-	-	-	-	-	17,240,000
1,957,940	87,413	-	-	-	-	-	5,683,653
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,970,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,006
-	-	13,025,000	34,340,000	41,230,000	-	-	88,595,000
15,814,210	15,814,210	15,406,338	10,853,069	4,001,881	-	-	77,703,918
14,680,000	19,595,000	13,560,000	-	-	-	-	59,710,000
9,953,109	6,221,900	1,129,749	-	-	-	-	29,133,687
87,232,780	90,634,373	98,348,776	82,574,006	62,620,112	-	-	719,147,880
-	6,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,600,000
2,270,654	1,306,249	-	-	-	-	-	5,891,224
2,270,654	7,906,249	-	-	-	-	-	12,491,224

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS-
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 5

Supplementary Bond Schedules
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (PRINCIPAL & INTEREST) Continued
August 31, 2011

DESCRIPTION		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1996 MF Series A/B (Brighton's Mark)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
1996 MF Series A/B (Brighton's Mark)	Interest	494,998	494,998	494,998	494,998	494,998
1998 MF Series A (Pebble Brook)	Principal	245,000	255,000	275,000	295,000	315,000
1998 MF Series A (Pebble Brook)	Interest	498,478	484,865	470,565	455,165	438,665
1998 MF Series A/B (Greens of Hickory Trial)	Principal	310,000	335,000	355,000	370,000	395,000
1998 MF Series A/B (Greens of Hickory Trial)	Interest	589,770	570,776	552,541	533,821	514,191
1998 MF Series A-C (Residence Oaks)	Principal	189,000	202,000	-	-	-
1998 MF Series A-C (Residence Oaks)	Interest	400,744	389,163	381,108	381,108	381,108
1999 MF Series A-C (Mayfield)	Principal	263,000	279,000	294,000	312,000	329,000
1999 MF Series A-C (Mayfield)	Interest	537,396	522,206	506,075	489,060	471,048
2000 MF Series A (Creek Point Apts)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2000 MF Series A (Creek Point Apts)	Interest	11,655	11,501	11,514	11,514	11,527
2000 MF Series A (Deerwood Apts)	Principal	120,000	-	-	-	-
2000 MF Series A (Deerwood Apts)	Interest	358,825	353,575	353,575	353,575	353,575
2000 MF Series A/B (Oaks at Hampton)	Principal	103,550	111,258	119,538	128,436	137,994
2000 MF Series A/B (Oaks at Hampton)	Interest	674,282	666,576	658,296	649,399	639,841
2000 MF Series A (Timber Point Apts)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2000 MF Series A (Timber Point Apts)	Interest	13,790	13,607	13,623	13,623	13,639
2000 MF Series A/B (Greenbridge)	Principal	498,074	171,156	184,261	198,368	213,555
2000 MF Series A/B (Greenbridge)	Interest	1,576,638	1,398,496	1,385,392	1,371,284	1,356,097
2000 MF Series A/B (Parks @ Westmoreland)	Principal	100,571	108,055	116,097	124,738	134,023
2000 MF Series A/B (Parks @ Westmoreland)	Interest	671,404	663,920	655,878	647,237	637,954
2000 MF Series A/B (Williams Run)	Principal	525,227	123,640	133,437	144,011	155,422
2000 MF Series A/B (Williams Run)	Interest	1,043,418	905,467	895,670	885,096	873,685
2000 MF Series A-C (Collingham Park)	Principal	259,000	274,000	291,000	308,000	327,000
2000 MF Series A-C (Collingham Park)	Interest	807,408	789,768	771,053	751,229	730,229
2000 MF Series A-C (Highland Meadow Apts)	Principal	159,000	170,000	182,000	194,000	207,000
2000 MF Series A-C (Highland Meadow Apts)	Interest	539,090	528,189	516,511	504,024	490,726
2001 MF Series A (Bluffview Senior Apts)	Principal	80,348	86,671	93,493	100,851	108,788
2001 MF Series A (Bluffview Senior Apts)	Interest	774,120	767,796	760,975	753,617	745,680
2001 MF Series A (Greens Road Apts.)	Principal	155,000	165,000	175,000	185,000	195,000
2001 MF Series A (Greens Road Apts.)	Interest	401,832	393,485	384,607	375,200	365,262
2001 MF Series A (Knollwood Villas Apts)	Principal	103,250	111,377	120,142	129,598	139,798
2001 MF Series A (Knollwood Villas Apts)	Interest	994,779	986,653	977,887	968,432	958,232
2001 MF Series A (Oak Hollow Apts.)	Principal	52,775	56,590	60,681	65,068	69,771
2001 MF Series A (Oak Hollow Apts.)	Interest	432,535	428,720	424,629	420,243	415,539
2001 MF Series A (Skyway Villas)	Principal	145,000	150,000	160,000	170,000	180,000
2001 MF Series A (Skyway Villas)	Interest	393,589	385,397	376,933	367,924	358,369
2001 MF Series A/B (Hillside Apts.)	Principal	59,433	63,729	68,336	73,276	78,573
2001 MF Series A/B (Hillside Apts.)	Interest	866,206	861,909	857,302	852,362	847,065
2001 MF Series A/B (Meridian Apts.)	Principal	84,000	84,000	94,000	96,000	105,000
2001 MF Series A/B (Meridian Apts.)	Interest	497,970	492,930	487,665	481,920	475,980
2001 MF Series A/B (Wildwood Apts.)	Principal	67,000	72,000	72,000	81,000	84,000
2001 MF Series A/B (Wildwood Apts.)	Interest	385,365	381,120	376,800	372,300	367,290
2001 MF Series A-C (Fallbrook Apts.)	Principal	268,000	283,000	302,000	320,000	339,000
2001 MF Series A-C (Fallbrook Apts.)	Interest	803,738	787,285	769,832	751,289	731,594
2002 MF Series A (Clarkridge Villas Apts)	Principal	107,090	114,832	123,133	132,034	141,579
2002 MF Series A (Clarkridge Villas Apts)	Interest	936,670	928,928	920,627	911,726	902,181

2017-21	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-41	2042-46	2047-51	TOTAL REQUIRED
-	8,075,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,075,000
2,474,988	2,474,985	-	-	-	-	-	7,424,963
1,890,000	2,590,000	3,160,000	-	-	-	-	9,025,000
1,907,518	1,300,931	459,899	-	-	-	-	6,016,086
2,405,000	3,240,000	3,865,000	-	-	-	-	11,275,000
2,227,125	1,502,946	526,574	-	-	-	-	7,017,744
-	-	6,358,000	-	-	-	-	6,749,000
1,905,542	1,905,542	1,619,711	-	-	-	-	7,364,026
1,960,000	2,602,000	3,454,000	-	-	-	-	9,493,000
2,044,191	1,409,468	564,327	-	-	-	-	6,543,771
-	-	-	6,060,000	-	-	-	6,060,000
57,557	57,570	57,570	13,446	-	-	-	243,854
1,305,000	-	-	4,240,000	-	-	-	5,665,000
1,685,660	1,356,800	1,356,800	407,039	-	-	-	6,579,424
860,185	1,231,607	1,763,397	2,524,810	2,431,133	-	-	9,411,908
3,028,987	2,657,571	2,125,780	1,364,368	331,350	-	-	12,796,450
-	-	-	7,170,000	-	-	-	7,170,000
68,099	68,115	68,115	14,793	-	-	-	287,404
1,339,549	1,937,110	2,801,237	4,050,842	8,079,923	-	-	19,474,075
6,508,712	5,911,151	5,047,025	3,797,421	1,814,597	-	-	30,166,813
835,427	1,196,152	1,712,639	2,451,137	2,591,725	-	-	9,370,564
3,024,451	2,663,722	2,147,236	1,407,812	383,973	-	-	12,903,587
982,561	1,438,634	2,106,398	3,084,117	3,723,842	-	-	12,417,289
4,162,976	3,706,904	3,039,138	2,061,418	649,854	-	-	18,223,626
1,971,000	2,679,000	3,669,000	2,301,000	-	-	-	12,079,000
3,286,886	2,524,032	1,483,070	235,805	-	-	-	11,379,480
1,272,000	1,778,000	2,479,000	1,585,000	-	-	-	8,026,000
2,219,675	1,717,844	1,017,834	164,092	-	-	-	7,697,985
686,670	1,002,905	1,464,776	2,139,354	4,458,249	-	-	10,222,105
3,585,668	3,269,434	2,807,563	2,132,982	1,120,037	-	-	16,717,872
1,180,000	1,605,000	2,190,000	1,680,000	-	-	-	7,530,000
1,654,062	1,292,702	794,070	162,811	-	-	-	5,824,031
882,403	1,288,780	1,882,306	2,749,170	5,729,059	-	-	13,135,883
4,607,745	4,201,369	3,607,844	2,740,981	1,439,302	-	-	21,483,224
432,213	612,717	868,602	1,231,353	1,745,597	1,007,589	-	6,202,956
1,994,337	1,813,835	1,557,949	1,195,199	680,955	22,297	-	9,386,238
1,085,000	1,450,000	1,955,000	1,760,000	-	-	-	7,055,000
1,625,985	1,281,046	812,328	204,103	-	-	-	5,805,674
486,738	690,012	978,178	1,386,690	1,965,807	6,550,479	-	12,401,251
4,141,454	3,938,179	3,650,011	3,241,497	2,662,382	151,478	-	22,069,845
629,000	900,000	6,336,000	10,000	-	-	-	8,338,000
2,275,435	2,047,455	1,364,640	1,975	-	-	-	8,125,970
507,000	683,000	4,881,000	5,000	-	-	-	6,452,000
1,751,995	1,575,220	792,250	1,000	-	-	-	6,003,340
2,038,000	2,746,000	3,702,000	3,331,000	-	-	-	13,329,000
3,317,911	2,609,133	1,653,865	415,745	-	-	-	11,840,392
877,039	1,243,313	1,762,552	2,498,638	3,542,132	2,887,115	-	13,429,457
4,341,760	3,975,486	3,456,246	2,720,159	1,676,665	186,332	-	20,956,780

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS-
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 5

Supplementary Bond Schedules
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (PRINCIPAL & INTEREST) Continued
August 31, 2011

DESCRIPTION		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2002 MF Series A (Green Crest Apts)	Principal	87,598	93,930	100,720	108,001	115,809
2002 MF Series A (Green Crest Apts)	Interest	771,156	764,823	758,033	750,752	742,945
2002 MF Series A (Hickory Trace Apts)	Principal	87,981	94,341	101,161	108,473	116,315
2002 MF Series A (Hickory Trace Apts)	Interest	774,527	768,167	761,347	754,034	746,193
2002 MF Series A (Millstone Apts.)	Principal	215,000	215,000	230,000	240,000	260,000
2002 MF Series A (Millstone Apts.)	Interest	539,812	528,080	516,093	503,571	489,941
2002 MF Series A (Park Meadows Apts)	Principal	80,000	85,000	90,000	95,000	105,000
2002 MF Series A (Park Meadows Apts)	Interest	263,812	258,588	252,874	246,997	240,631
2002 MF Series A (Woodway Village Apts)	Principal	135,000	145,000	155,000	160,000	170,000
2002 MF Series A (Woodway Village Apts)	Interest	366,418	359,612	352,310	344,638	336,594
2002 MF Series A/B (Ironwood Crossing)	Principal	103,235	112,639	122,900	134,096	146,311
2002 MF Series A/B (Ironwood Crossing)	Interest	1,178,771	1,169,367	1,159,106	1,147,910	1,135,695
2003 MF Series A/B (Ash Creek Apts)	Principal	109,967	119,212	129,237	140,101	151,881
2003 MF Series A/B (Ash Creek Apts)	Interest	1,059,419	1,050,288	1,040,389	1,029,693	1,018,024
2003 MF Series A/B (North Vista Apts)	Principal	240,000	250,000	260,000	275,000	290,000
2003 MF Series A/B (North Vista Apts)	Interest	605,802	595,205	584,197	571,340	557,104
2003 MF Series A/B (Peninsula Apts)	Principal	185,000	205,000	215,000	225,000	245,000
2003 MF Series A/B (Peninsula Apts)	Interest	598,272	589,057	578,994	568,324	557,290
2003 MF Series A/B (Primrose Houston School)	Principal	108,975	118,161	128,120	138,921	150,631
2003 MF Series A/B (Primrose Houston School)	Interest	1,066,581	1,057,531	1,047,718	1,037,078	1,025,541
2003 MF Series A/B (Reading Road)	Principal	30,000	30,000	30,000	40,000	40,000
2003 MF Series A/B (Reading Road)	Interest	145,778	143,889	141,890	139,696	137,022
2003 MF Series A/B (Timber Oaks Apts)	Principal	79,586	86,836	94,746	103,377	112,795
2003 MF Series A/B (Timber Oaks Apts)	Interest	902,393	895,143	887,233	878,601	869,184
2003 MF Series A/B (West Virginia Apts)	Principal	165,000	180,000	190,000	195,000	205,000
2003 MF Series A/B (West Virginia Apts)	Interest	437,259	429,930	421,884	412,413	402,374
2004 MF Series A (Bristol)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2004 MF Series A (Bristol)	Interest	19,628	19,180	19,200	19,200	19,220
2004 MF Series A (Chisholm Trail)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2004 MF Series A (Chisholm Trail)	Interest	18,646	18,221	18,240	18,240	18,259
2004 MF Series A (Churchill @ Pinnacle)	Principal	87,178	93,063	99,345	106,051	113,209
2004 MF Series A (Churchill @ Pinnacle)	Interest	639,159	633,274	626,992	620,286	613,127
2004 MF Series A (Evergreen @ Plano)	Principal	103,426	110,408	117,861	125,816	134,309
2004 MF Series A (Evergreen @ Plano)	Interest	939,144	932,163	924,710	916,754	908,261
2004 MF Series A (Humble Park)	Principal	130,000	135,000	145,000	155,000	165,000
2004 MF Series A (Humble Park)	Interest	735,075	726,495	717,420	707,685	697,290
2004 MF Series A (Montgomery Pines)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2004 MF Series A (Montgomery Pines)	Interest	19,464	19,020	19,040	19,040	19,060
2004 MF Series A (Pinnacle)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2004 MF Series A (Pinnacle)	Interest	21,290	20,776	20,797	20,797	20,819
2004 MF Series A (Rush Creek)	Principal	63,865	68,278	72,996	78,039	83,432
2004 MF Series A (Rush Creek)	Interest	574,477	570,064	565,346	560,303	554,911
2004 MF Series A (Tranquility Bay)	Principal	109,192	116,505	124,307	132,633	141,515
2004 MF Series A (Tranquility Bay)	Interest	898,965	891,652	883,849	875,524	866,642
2004 MF Series A/B (Century Park)	Principal	200,000	210,000	230,000	245,000	255,000
2004 MF Series A/B (Century Park)	Interest	639,268	628,355	616,913	604,244	590,902
2004 MF Series A/B (Timber Ridge)	Principal	45,150	48,399	51,881	55,616	59,619
2004 MF Series A/B (Timber Ridge)	Interest	438,443	435,296	431,923	428,307	424,430

2017-21	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-41	2042-46	2047-51	TOTAL REQUIRED
717,400	1,017,004	1,441,730	2,043,833	2,897,390	2,432,751	-	11,056,166
3,576,369	3,276,766	2,852,040	2,249,936	1,396,381	176,822	-	17,316,023
720,537	1,021,925	1,448,035	2,052,771	2,910,060	2,442,911	-	11,104,510
3,592,003	3,290,970	2,864,343	2,259,607	1,402,319	177,554	-	17,391,064
1,505,000	1,965,000	2,585,000	2,640,000	-	-	-	9,855,000
2,222,576	1,756,987	1,140,254	339,377	-	-	-	8,036,691
625,000	865,000	1,195,000	920,000	-	-	-	4,060,000
1,090,837	853,308	525,339	107,910	-	-	-	3,840,296
1,020,000	5,340,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,125,000
1,541,209	536,769	-	-	-	-	-	3,837,550
957,398	1,408,526	1,996,763	2,830,661	4,012,817	4,692,892	-	16,518,238
5,452,629	5,001,500	4,413,265	3,579,366	2,397,210	360,707	-	26,995,526
958,112	1,345,341	1,882,694	11,080,869	-	-	-	15,917,414
4,895,116	4,516,061	3,989,870	3,064,871	-	-	-	21,663,731
1,715,000	2,240,000	2,935,000	3,855,000	-	-	-	12,060,000
2,543,033	2,050,694	1,406,256	561,395	-	-	-	9,475,026
1,475,000	8,860,000	-	-	-	-	-	11,410,000
2,572,620	1,545,744	-	-	-	-	-	7,010,301
962,483	1,360,979	1,895,133	11,330,570	-	-	-	16,193,973
4,923,291	4,535,377	4,012,486	3,237,010	-	-	-	21,942,613
230,000	330,000	460,000	10,190,000	-	-	-	11,380,000
641,923	549,979	420,546	237,394	-	-	-	2,558,117
738,147	1,135,154	1,623,701	2,273,368	3,182,977	3,409,711	-	12,840,398
4,171,750	3,774,740	3,286,197	2,636,531	1,726,922	348,358	-	20,377,052
1,225,000	1,620,000	2,130,000	2,790,000	-	-	-	8,700,000
1,839,998	1,485,487	1,018,994	406,217	-	-	-	6,854,556
-	-	-	-	12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000
95,980	96,000	96,000	96,020	15,972	-	-	496,400
-	-	-	-	11,400,000	-	-	11,400,000
91,181	91,200	91,200	91,219	12,124	-	-	468,530
691,529	958,639	1,328,923	1,842,233	2,553,814	1,923,655	-	9,797,639
2,940,153	2,673,043	2,302,761	1,789,450	1,077,871	194,825	-	14,110,941
820,417	1,137,311	1,576,609	2,185,590	3,029,796	5,043,371	-	14,384,914
4,392,435	4,075,541	3,636,242	3,027,262	2,183,056	727,328	-	22,662,896
1,025,000	1,425,000	1,955,000	2,710,000	3,325,000	-	-	11,170,000
3,302,145	2,908,950	2,362,800	1,612,545	573,870	-	-	14,344,275
-	-	-	-	11,900,000	-	-	11,900,000
95,180	95,200	95,200	95,220	15,838	-	-	492,262
-	-	-	-	13,865,000	-	-	13,865,000
103,966	103,987	103,987	104,009	17,301	-	-	537,729
512,021	715,108	998,749	1,394,889	1,948,156	2,667,674	-	8,603,207
2,679,690	2,476,604	2,192,962	1,796,821	1,243,556	340,594	-	13,555,328
863,089	1,193,494	1,650,384	2,282,180	3,155,838	4,110,546	-	13,879,683
4,177,694	3,847,287	3,390,397	2,758,603	1,884,945	558,078	-	21,033,636
1,540,000	2,035,000	2,720,000	3,620,000	855,000	-	-	11,910,000
2,725,442	2,254,279	1,625,900	789,666	34,758	-	-	10,509,727
368,970	522,283	739,302	4,624,635	-	-	-	6,515,855
2,053,508	1,905,033	1,694,864	1,397,367	-	-	-	9,209,171

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS-
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 5

Supplementary Bond Schedules
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (PRINCIPAL & INTEREST) Continued
August 31, 2011

DESCRIPTION		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2004 MF Series A/B (Veterans Memorial)	Principal	111,055	120,871	131,555	143,183	155,839
2004 MF Series A/B (Veterans Memorial)	Interest	1,056,470	1,046,654	1,035,970	1,024,342	1,011,686
2003 MF Series A/B (Parkview Twnhms)	Principal	111,473	121,326	132,050	143,722	156,426
2003 MF Series A/B (Parkview Twnhms)	Interest	1,080,861	1,071,008	1,060,283	1,048,611	1,035,908
2003 MF Series A/B (Arlington Villas)	Principal	102,396	110,951	120,219	130,262	141,142
2003 MF Series A/B (Arlington Villas)	Interest	1,146,176	1,137,675	1,128,464	1,118,483	1,107,669
2003 MF Series A (NHP-Asmara) Refunding	Principal	450,000	480,000	510,000	540,000	570,000
2003 MF Series A (NHP-Asmara) Refunding	Interest	29,218	28,638	27,948	27,179	26,395
2004 MF Series A (Village Fair)	Principal	103,309	110,227	117,607	125,486	133,890
2004 MF Series A (Village Fair)	Interest	887,285	880,366	872,984	865,108	856,704
2005 MF Series A (Pecan Grove)	Principal	102,242	109,089	116,395	124,190	132,508
2005 MF Series A (Pecan Grove)	Interest	883,434	876,587	869,281	861,486	853,168
2005 MF Series A (Prairie Oaks)	Principal	80,525	85,920	91,672	97,812	104,364
2005 MF Series A (Prairie Oaks)	Interest	695,791	690,398	684,644	678,505	671,954
2005 MF Series A (Port Royal)	Principal	88,429	94,349	100,668	107,408	114,604
2005 MF Series A (Port Royal)	Interest	768,682	762,760	756,441	749,700	742,506
2005 MF Series A (Del Rio)	Principal	135,879	88,860	94,810	101,159	107,933
2005 MF Series A (Del Rio)	Interest	1,209,503	718,369	712,418	706,068	699,293
2005 MF Series A (Atascocita Pines)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2005 MF Series A (Atascocita Pines)	Interest	26,427	26,422	26,450	26,450	26,478
2005 MF Series A (Tower Ridge)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2005 MF Series A (Tower Ridge)	Interest	38,999	38,959	39,000	39,000	39,041
2005 MF Series A (Prairie Ranch)	Principal	135,000	140,000	150,000	160,000	165,000
2005 MF Series A (Prairie Ranch)	Interest	565,025	558,477	551,566	544,170	536,289
2005 MF Series A (St Augustine)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2005 MF Series A (St Augustine)	Interest	11,074	10,835	10,846	10,846	10,857
2005 MF Series A (Park Manor)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2005 MF Series A (Park Manor)	Interest	1,719,466	665,600	665,600	665,600	665,600
2005 MF Series A (Mockingbird)	Principal	103,121	109,918	117,163	124,885	133,116
2005 MF Series A (Mockingbird)	Interest	893,489	886,692	879,447	871,725	863,494
2005 MF Series A (Chase Oaks)	Principal	250,636	263,590	277,214	291,542	306,611
2005 MF Series A (Chase Oaks)	Interest	672,561	659,607	645,983	631,655	616,587
2005 MF Series A/B (Canal Place)	Principal	88,884	96,430	104,622	113,508	123,150
2005 MF Series A/B (Canal Place)	Interest	988,036	980,653	972,643	963,952	954,523
2005 MF Series A (Coral Hills)	Principal	55,000	85,000	90,000	90,000	100,000
2005 MF Series A (Coral Hills)	Interest	243,537	240,002	235,709	231,164	226,493
2006 MF Series A (Harris Branch)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2006 MF Series A (Harris Branch)	Interest	25,048	24,607	24,633	24,633	24,659
2006 MF Series A (Bella Vista)	Principal	50,000	55,000	55,000	60,000	65,000
2006 MF Series A (Bella Vista)	Interest	408,975	405,900	402,517	399,135	395,445
2006 MF Series A (Village Park)	Principal	155,000	170,000	175,000	185,000	195,000
2006 MF Series A (Village Park)	Interest	516,613	509,013	500,938	492,506	483,600
2006 MF Series A (Oakmoor)	Principal	106,376	112,937	119,903	127,299	135,150
2006 MF Series A (Oakmoor)	Interest	850,666	844,105	837,139	829,744	821,892
2006 MF Series A (Sunset Pointe)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2006 MF Series A (Sunset Pointe)	Interest	38,999	38,959	39,000	39,000	39,041
2006 MF Series A (Hillcrest)	Principal	150,000	160,000	170,000	185,000	195,000
2006 MF Series A (Hillcrest)	Interest	567,131	559,125	550,594	541,538	531,694

2017-21	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-41	2042-46	2047-51	TOTAL REQUIRED
979,734	1,363,941	1,895,484	2,634,174	3,660,741	4,635,539	-	15,832,116
4,857,890	4,473,682	3,942,138	3,203,447	2,176,880	570,817	-	24,399,976
1,002,584	1,408,409	1,957,282	2,720,056	3,780,092	4,585,838	-	16,119,258
4,959,084	4,553,258	4,004,386	3,241,611	2,181,576	544,478	-	24,781,064
903,551	1,323,334	1,868,604	2,635,853	9,380,877	-	-	16,717,189
5,341,738	4,927,644	4,394,269	3,643,704	209,305	-	-	24,155,127
3,425,000	4,585,000	6,150,000	2,895,000	-	-	-	19,605,000
117,766	88,683	49,694	6,129	-	-	-	401,650
816,583	1,129,185	1,561,456	2,159,209	2,985,792	4,454,581	-	13,697,325
4,136,385	3,823,785	3,391,512	2,793,758	1,967,174	700,516	-	21,175,577
808,151	1,117,526	1,545,334	2,136,915	2,954,963	4,490,280	-	13,637,593
4,120,227	3,810,853	3,383,044	2,791,462	1,973,414	721,359	-	21,144,315
636,502	880,159	1,217,102	1,683,030	2,327,320	3,536,538	-	10,740,944
3,245,084	3,001,419	2,664,475	2,198,547	1,554,255	568,142	-	16,653,214
698,955	966,524	1,336,528	1,848,176	2,555,690	3,954,599	-	11,865,930
3,586,592	3,319,020	2,949,016	2,437,369	1,729,855	648,691	-	18,450,632
658,279	910,277	1,258,749	1,740,617	2,406,957	3,724,449	-	11,227,969
3,377,858	3,125,858	2,777,389	2,295,519	1,629,182	610,937	-	17,862,394
-	-	-	-	11,500,000	-	-	11,500,000
132,222	132,250	132,250	132,278	44,032	-	-	705,259
-	-	-	-	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
194,959	195,000	195,000	195,041	63,429	-	-	1,038,428
965,000	1,260,000	1,610,000	2,020,000	2,555,000	2,525,000	-	11,685,000
2,551,584	2,287,017	1,942,910	1,511,139	965,150	282,755	-	12,296,082
-	-	-	-	6,380,000	-	-	6,380,000
54,219	54,230	54,230	54,241	22,602	-	-	293,980
-	-	-	-	-	10,400,000	-	10,400,000
3,328,000	3,328,000	3,328,000	3,328,000	3,328,000	2,606,934	-	23,628,800
809,342	1,113,621	1,532,294	2,108,371	2,901,029	4,954,599	-	14,007,459
4,173,707	3,869,427	3,450,753	2,874,676	2,082,017	898,103	-	21,743,530
1,787,792	2,300,098	2,959,208	3,807,192	1,187,991	-	-	13,431,874
2,828,195	2,315,890	1,656,779	808,794	42,942	-	-	10,878,993
478,428	1,087,802	1,496,774	2,059,494	10,022,742	-	-	15,671,834
4,675,691	4,425,269	4,025,884	3,476,351	1,605,765	-	-	23,068,767
550,000	3,860,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,830,000
1,054,439	893,470	-	-	-	-	-	3,124,814
-	-	-	-	14,490,000	-	-	14,490,000
123,140	123,165	123,165	123,191	63,547	-	-	679,788
385,000	530,000	710,000	970,000	1,320,000	2,450,000	-	6,650,000
1,912,342	1,777,350	1,594,079	1,344,697	1,006,447	546,120	-	10,193,007
1,170,000	1,560,000	6,655,000	-	-	-	-	10,265,000
2,265,169	1,935,713	170,534	-	-	-	-	6,874,086
811,556	1,094,668	1,476,543	1,991,635	2,686,417	5,563,500	-	14,225,984
3,973,653	3,690,540	3,308,663	2,793,571	2,098,789	1,107,941	-	21,156,703
-	-	-	-	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
194,959	195,000	195,000	195,041	113,648	-	-	1,088,647
1,175,000	1,615,000	7,190,000	-	-	-	-	10,840,000
2,487,844	2,131,369	372,488	-	-	-	-	7,741,783

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS-
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 5

Supplementary Bond Schedules
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (PRINCIPAL & INTEREST) Continued
August 31, 2011

DESCRIPTION		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2006 MF Series A (Pleasant Village)	Principal	88,201	94,691	100,615	106,910	112,693
2006 MF Series A (Pleasant Village)	Interest	347,340	340,849	334,925	328,631	322,847
2006 MF Series A (Grove Village)	Principal	90,847	97,532	103,634	110,117	116,074
2006 MF Series A (Grove Village)	Interest	357,761	351,076	344,974	338,491	332,533
2006 MF Series A (Red Hills Villas)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2006 MF Series A (Red Hills Villas)	Interest	11,468	11,292	11,304	11,304	11,316
2006 MF Series A (Champion Crossing)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2006 MF Series A (Champion Crossing)	Interest	11,492	11,315	11,327	11,327	11,339
2006 MF Series A (Stonehaven)	Principal	86,957	92,138	97,626	103,443	109,604
2006 MF Series A (Stonehaven)	Interest	640,310	635,130	629,642	623,826	617,665
2006 MF Series A (Center Ridge)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2006 MF Series A (Center Ridge)	Interest	416,250	416,250	416,250	416,250	416,250
2006 MF Series A (Meadowlands)	Principal	87,077	92,448	98,150	104,203	110,631
2006 MF Series A (Meadowlands)	Interest	732,302	726,931	721,229	715,176	708,748
2006 MF Series A (East Tex Pines)	Principal	95,000	105,000	110,000	110,000	125,000
2006 MF Series A (East Tex Pines)	Interest	775,605	769,805	763,570	757,190	750,375
2006 MF Series A (Villas at Henderson)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2006 MF Series A (Villas at Henderson)	Interest	11,469	11,228	11,240	11,240	11,252
2006 MF Series A (Aspen Park Apts)	Principal	100,000	110,000	110,000	120,000	125,000
2006 MF Series A (Aspen Park Apts)	Interest	478,750	473,625	468,125	462,500	456,500
2006 MF Series A (Idlewilde Apts)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2006 MF Series A (Idlewilde Apts)	Interest	32,023	32,017	32,050	32,050	32,084
2007 MF Series A (Lancaster Apts)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2007 MF Series A (Lancaster Apts)	Interest	32,023	32,017	32,050	32,050	32,084
2007 MF Series A (Park Place)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2007 MF Series A (Park Place)	Interest	820,700	820,700	820,700	820,700	820,700
2007 MF Series A (Terrace at Cibolo)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2007 MF Series A (Terrace at Cibolo)	Interest	8,216	7,991	8,000	8,000	8,009
2007 MF Series A (Santora Villas)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2007 MF Series A (Santora Villas)	Interest	700,176	700,176	700,176	700,176	700,176
2007 MF Series A (Villas @ Mesquite Creek)	Principal	165,000	175,000	185,000	195,000	210,000
2007 MF Series A (Villas @ Mesquite Creek)	Interest	834,535	824,804	814,491	803,597	791,977
2007 MF Series A (Summit Point)	Principal	85,000	100,000	100,000	110,000	110,000
2007 MF Series A (Summit Point)	Interest	481,658	477,338	472,538	467,618	462,338
2007 MF Series A (Costa Rialto)	Principal	96,032	101,298	106,853	112,713	118,894
2007 MF Series A (Costa Rialto)	Interest	655,395	650,130	644,575	638,716	632,536
2007 MF Series A (Windshire)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2007 MF Series A (Windshire)	Interest	31,713	31,707	31,740	31,740	31,773
2007 MF Series A (Residences @ Onion Creek)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2007 MF Series A (Residences @ Onion Creek)	Interest	30,496	29,969	30,000	30,000	30,031
2008 MF Series A (Addison Park)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2008 MF Series A (Addison Park)	Interest	35,229	35,294	35,334	35,334	35,374
2008 MF Series A (Costa Ibiza)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2008 MF Series A (Costa Ibiza)	Interest	29,569	29,776	29,810	29,810	29,844
2008 MF Series A (West Oaks)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2008 MF Series A (West Oaks)	Interest	28,649	28,842	28,875	28,875	28,908
2009 MF Series A (Costa Mariposa Apartments)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2009 MF Series A (Costa Mariposa Apartments)	Interest	43,071	43,758	43,808	43,808	43,858

2017-21	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-41	2042-46	2047-51	TOTAL REQUIRED
682,717	4,548,167	-	-	-	-	-	5,733,994
1,494,988	425,643	-	-	-	-	-	3,595,223
703,198	4,684,611	-	-	-	-	-	5,906,013
1,539,841	437,673	-	-	-	-	-	3,702,349
100,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,300,000	2,015,000	-	-	4,915,000
56,298	52,019	42,918	30,102	393	-	-	238,414
500,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,300,000	1,625,000	-	-	4,925,000
53,272	47,534	38,433	25,616	316	-	-	221,971
654,087	873,546	9,061,870	-	-	-	-	11,079,271
2,982,259	2,762,814	87,516	-	-	-	-	8,979,162
-	-	-	-	8,325,000	-	-	8,325,000
2,081,250	2,081,250	2,081,250	2,081,250	1,248,750	-	-	11,655,000
664,320	896,069	1,208,663	1,630,305	2,199,037	2,966,171	2,187,423	12,244,497
3,432,573	3,200,825	2,888,232	2,466,590	1,897,858	1,130,721	10,938	18,632,123
720,000	955,000	1,265,000	1,675,000	2,225,000	2,950,000	3,085,000	13,420,000
3,634,570	3,392,855	3,073,275	2,649,005	2,086,985	1,341,830	89,466	20,084,531
-	7,025,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,025,000
56,188	24,883	-	-	-	-	-	137,500
750,000	1,005,000	240,000	-	7,040,000	-	-	9,600,000
2,178,499	1,963,498	1,769,000	1,760,000	1,056,000	-	-	11,066,497
-	-	-	-	13,935,000	-	-	13,935,000
160,219	160,252	160,252	160,286	122,860	-	-	924,093
-	-	-	-	13,935,000	-	-	13,935,000
160,219	160,252	160,252	160,286	125,487	-	-	926,720
-	-	-	-	-	-	14,150,000	14,150,000
4,103,500	4,103,500	4,103,500	4,103,500	4,103,500	4,103,500	410,351	29,134,851
-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
39,991	40,000	40,000	40,009	29,989	-	-	230,205
-	-	-	-	-	-	12,072,000	12,072,000
3,500,880	3,500,880	3,500,880	3,500,880	3,500,880	3,500,880	525,132	25,031,292
1,235,000	1,595,000	2,025,000	2,610,000	3,340,000	4,270,000	490,000	16,495,000
3,766,155	3,411,875	2,966,250	2,396,750	1,665,875	731,750	12,251	19,020,310
630,000	825,000	1,080,000	1,415,000	1,870,000	2,460,000	570,000	9,355,000
2,226,820	2,048,390	1,813,795	1,499,411	1,077,302	520,276	22,444	11,569,928
699,700	913,748	1,193,274	1,558,328	2,035,046	2,657,598	2,700,474	12,293,958
3,057,444	2,843,394	2,563,862	2,198,822	1,722,101	1,099,545	119,865	16,826,385
-	-	-	-	13,800,000	-	-	13,800,000
158,667	158,700	158,700	158,733	140,230	-	-	933,703
-	-	-	-	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
149,969	150,000	150,000	150,029	130,000	-	-	880,494
-	-	-	-	-	13,590,000	-	13,590,000
176,629	176,670	176,670	176,710	176,629	85,481	-	1,145,354
-	-	-	-	13,550,000	-	-	13,550,000
149,016	149,050	149,050	149,084	149,017	-	-	894,026
-	-	-	-	13,125,000	-	-	13,125,000
144,342	144,375	144,375	144,408	141,890	-	-	863,539
-	-	-	-	-	13,690,000	-	13,690,000
218,990	219,040	219,040	219,090	218,990	32,765	-	1,346,218

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS-
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 5

Supplementary Bond Schedules
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (PRINCIPAL & INTEREST) Continued
August 31, 2011

DESCRIPTION		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2009 MF Series A (Woodmont Apartments)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2009 MF Series A (Woodmont Apartments)	Interest	41,210	41,952	42,000	42,000	42,048
2008 MF Series A (Alta Cullen Apartments)	Principal	-	-	-	-	-
2008 MF Series A (Alta Cullen Apartments)	Interest	30,257	30,445	30,480	30,480	30,515
TOTAL MULTI-FAMILY BONDS		60,833,302	58,152,989	57,983,413	58,024,408	58,086,948
Total		325,782,776	112,725,362	112,607,807	112,987,258	113,813,089
Less Interest		88,858,866	85,764,707	84,559,659	83,170,912	81,824,131
Total Principal		236,923,910	26,960,655	28,048,148	29,816,346	31,988,958

2017-21	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-41	2042-46	2047-51	TOTAL REQUIRED
-	-	-	-	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
209,952	210,000	210,000	210,048	209,952	34,980	-	1,294,142
-	-	-	-	-	12,700,000	-	12,700,000
152,365	152,400	152,400	152,435	152,365	109,144	-	1,023,286
292,892,457	327,370,289	306,732,329	284,225,117	412,974,625	188,469,424	36,445,344	2,142,190,645
583,533,612	669,793,023	641,021,085	612,675,091	550,568,372	188,469,424	36,445,344	4,060,422,243
385,548,245	332,596,344	252,380,812	168,372,026	79,570,363	25,742,038	1,190,447	1,669,578,550
197,985,367	337,196,679	388,640,273	444,303,065	470,998,009	162,727,386	35,254,897	2,390,843,693

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE 6

Supplementary Bond Schedules
ANALYSIS OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE - REVENUE BONDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2011

Pledged and Other Sources and Related Expenditures for FY 2011

Description of Issue	Net Available for Debt Service		Debt Service	
	Total Pledged and Other Sources	Operating Expenses/Expenditures and Capital Outlay	Principal	Interest
2002 Single Family Series A	\$ 2,848,808	\$ 65,607	\$ -	\$ 1,680,718
2002 Single Family Series B	4,826,284	38,374	-	1,070,854
2002 Single Family Series C	698,764	16,092	500,000	377,059
2002 Single Family Series D	126,253	3,714	835,000	78,895
2004 Single Family Series A	11,135,569	155,933	2,110,000	2,711,805
2004 Single Family Series A (Jr. Lien)	119	2,277	-	11,291
2004 Single Family Series B	2,685,938	149,818	-	1,924,254
2004 Single Family Series C	3,573,370	54,790	-	826,605
2004 Single Family Series D	1,693,622	111,348	-	1,281,876
2004 Single Family Series E	746,297	10,605	960,000	153,685
2005 Single Family Series A	9,801,442	269,840	-	2,883,124
2005 Single Family Series B	2,264,628	44,164	560,000	502,402
2005 Single Family Series C	1,162,588	21,293	-	17,063
2005 Single Family Series D	165,333	13,407	-	152,000
2006 Single Family Series A	7,086,338	26,736	420,000	2,006,562
2006 Single Family Series B	8,046,065	30,382	1,175,000	2,264,833
2006 Single Family Series C	12,346,462	47,396	1,255,000	3,553,889
2006 Single Family Series D	5,127,698	8,507	-	684,496
2006 Single Family Series E	13,052,698	8,507	1,370,000	471,642
2006 Single Family Series F	2,491,151	83,403	385,000	2,439,731
2006 Single Family Series G	1,938,761	11,676	810,000	276,389
2006 Single Family Series H	2,142,390	71,726	-	1,312,081
2007 Single Family Series A	21,861,304	349,333	-	4,324,473
2007 Single Family Series B	22,848,385	202,570	1,890,000	6,409,153
Total Single Family Bonds	\$ 138,670,267	\$ 1,797,498	\$ 12,270,000	\$ 37,414,880
1998 RMRB Series A	\$ 29,578,768	\$ 103,169	\$ -	\$ 947,850
1998 RMRB Series B	5,529,051	19,651	-	175,077
1999 RMRB Series A	3,796,007	8,460	-	129,224
2000 RMRB Series B	12,439,455	2,657	-	(2)
2000 RMRB Series C	3,806,266	794	-	-
2001 RMRB Series A	22,985,244	133,875	-	949,084
2001 RMRB Series B	10,419,946	63,534	650,000	438,388
2001 RMRB Series C	4,058,189	29,498	930,000	151,435
2002 RMRB Series A	2,789,294	16,594	330,000	1,146,637
2003 RMRB Series A	5,337,988	42,923	620,000	2,239,056
2009 RMRB Series A	27,649,193	269,267	250,000	3,137,283
2009 RMRB Series B	2,558,429	85,032	765,000	891,127
2009 RMRB Series C	336,459	53	-	310,680
2009 RMRB Series C-1	1,921,277	17,482	-	1,082,572
2011 RMRB Series A	1,280,851	11,655	-	1,163,002
Total Residential Mtg Revenue Bonds	\$ 134,486,417	\$ 804,644	\$ 3,545,000	\$ 12,761,413
1992 CHMRB Series C	\$ 2,025,290	\$ 5,249	\$ -	\$ 522,560
Total 1992 CHMRB	\$ 2,025,290	\$ 5,249	\$ -	\$ 522,560
1996 MF Series A/B (Brighton's Mark)	\$ 508,437	\$ 6,126	\$ -	\$ 501,873
1996 MF Series A/B (Braxton's Mark)	15,137,209	3,123	-	859,248
1998 MF Series A (Pebble Brook)	507,938	-	225,000	507,938
1998 MF Series A-C (Residence Oaks)	409,093	-	180,000	409,093
1998 MF Series A/B (Greens of Hickory Trail)	598,815	-	290,000	598,815
1999 MF Series A-C (Mayfield)	547,047	-	248,000	547,048

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**Supplementary Bond Schedules
ANALYSIS OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE - REVENUE BONDS (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2011**

Pledged and Other Sources and Related Expenditures for FY 2011

Description of Issue	Net Available for Debt Service		Debt Service	
	Total Pledged and Other Sources	Operating Expenses/Expenditures and Capital Outlay	Principal	Interest
2000 MF Series A (Creek Point Apts)	\$ 216,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,204
2000 MF Series A (Deerwood Apts)	363,818	-	115,000	363,820
2000 MF Series A (Timber Point Apts)	219,065	-	-	19,065
2000 MF Series A/B (Greenbridge)	1,441,082	-	-	1,441,082
2000 MF Series A/B (Oaks at Hampton)	680,879	-	96,379	680,879
2000 MF Series A/B (Parks @ Westmoreland)	677,809	-	93,604	677,809
2000 MF Series A/B (Williams Run)	949,920	-	-	949,920
2000 MF Series A-C (Collingham Park)	818,608	-	244,000	818,608
2000 MF Series A-C (Highland Meadow Apts)	545,962	-	149,000	545,963
2001 MF Series A (Bluffview Senior Apts)	779,508	-	74,486	779,510
2001 MF Series A (Knollwood Villas Apts)	1,001,718	-	95,717	1,001,719
2001 MF Series A (Oak Hollow Apts.)	435,807	-	49,217	435,806
2001 MF Series A (Greens Road Apts.)	407,728	-	145,000	407,729
2001 MF Series A (Skyway Villas)	398,968	-	135,000	398,967
2001 MF Series A/B (Cobb Park)	7,713,967	-	9,059	138,723
2001 MF Series A/B (Hillside Apts.)	869,890	-	55,426	869,889
2001 MF Series A/B (Meridian Apts.)	502,410	-	75,000	502,410
2001 MF Series A/B (Wildwood Apts.)	388,770	-	60,000	388,770
2001 MF Series A-C (Fallbrook Apts.)	815,532	-	251,000	815,532
2002 MF Series A (Clarkridge Villas Apts)	943,310	-	99,871	943,307
2002 MF Series A (Park Meadows Apts)	267,730	-	80,000	267,730
2002 MF Series A (West Oaks Apts.)	9,803,444	-	52,802	468,486
2002 MF Series A (Green Crest Apts)	776,585	-	81,692	776,585
2002 MF Series A (Hickory Trace Apts)	779,980	-	82,049	779,981
2002 MF Series A (Millstone Apts.)	547,732	-	195,000	547,733
2002 MF Series A (Woodway Village Apts)	417,932	-	130,000	372,933
2002 MF Series A/B (Ironwood Crossing)	1,186,701	-	94,615	1,186,700
2003 MF Series A (NHP-Asmara) Refunding	48,707	-	430,000	39,364
2003 MF Series A (Evergreen @ Mesquite)	10,928,770	-	98,902	523,087
2003 MF Series A/B (Reading Road)	350,097	-	30,000	150,098
2003 MF Series A/B (Arlington Villas)	1,153,391	-	94,502	1,153,391
2003 MF Series A/B (Ash Creek Apts)	1,067,166	-	101,439	1,067,166
2003 MF Series A/B (North Vista Apts)	613,243	-	230,000	613,243
2003 MF Series A/B (Parkview Twnhms)	1,089,188	-	102,420	1,089,188
2003 MF Series A/B (Peninsula Apts)	618,549	-	180,000	603,549
2003 MF Series A/B (Primrose Houston School)	1,074,257	-	100,503	1,074,257
2003 MF Series A/B (Sphinx @ Murdeaux)	14,400,629	-	90,000	290,629
2003 MF Series A/B (Timber Oaks Apts)	908,551	-	72,942	908,551
2003 MF Series A/B (West Virginia Apts)	442,546	-	165,000	442,543
2004 MF Series A (Bristol)	130,529	-	-	30,531
2004 MF Series A (Chisholm Trail)	129,056	-	-	29,056
2004 MF Series A (Churchill @ Pinnacle)	644,226	-	81,665	644,226
2004 MF Series A (Evergreen @ Plano)	945,155	-	96,886	945,155
2004 MF Series A (Humble Park)	741,840	-	120,000	741,840
2004 MF Series A (Montgomery Pines)	230,404	-	-	30,405
2004 MF Series A (Pinnacle)	233,982	-	-	33,982
2004 MF Series A (Rush Creek)	578,271	-	59,737	578,271
2004 MF Series A (Sphinx @ Delafield)	11,091,763	-	-	176,763
2004 MF Series A (Tranquility Bay)	905,264	-	102,339	905,264
2004 MF Series A (Village Fair)	893,245	-	96,824	893,244
2004 MF Series A/B (Century Park)	646,896	-	190,000	646,896
2004 MF Series A/B (Post Oak East)	13,606,988	-	-	6,989
2004 MF Series A/B (Timber Ridge)	441,140	-	42,119	441,140

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND**

**Supplementary Bond Schedules
ANALYSIS OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE - REVENUE BONDS (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2011**

Description of Issue	Pledged and Other Sources and Related Expenditures for FY 2011		Debt Service	
	Net Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	Principal	Interest
	Total Pledged and Other Sources	Operating Expenses/Expenditures and Capital Outlay		
2004 MF Series A/B (Veterans Memorial)	\$ 1,064,766	\$ -	\$ 102,036	\$ 1,064,766
2005 MF Series A (Atascocita Pines)	129,310	-	-	29,310
2005 MF Series A/B (Canal Place)	1,286,228	-	81,743	996,228
2005 MF Series A (Del Rio)	730,045	-	25,455	730,045
2005 MF Series A (Park Manor)	665,600	-	-	665,600
2005 MF Series A (Pecan Grove)	889,330	-	95,824	889,332
2005 MF Series A (Chase Oaks)	683,876	-	238,319	683,876
2005 MF Series A (Port Royal)	773,783	-	82,876	773,783
2005 MF Series A (Prairie Oaks)	700,437	-	75,470	700,436
2005 MF Series A (Prairie Ranch)	570,013	-	125,000	570,013
2005 MF Series A (Mockingbird)	899,349	-	96,744	899,349
2005 MF Series A (St Augustine)	16,810	-	-	16,810
2005 MF Series A (Tower Ridge)	45,459	-	-	45,460
2006 MF Series A (Aspen Park Apts)	482,833	-	95,000	482,833
2006 MF Series A (Bella Vista)	410,589	-	45,000	410,589
2006 MF Series A (Center Ridge)	416,250	-	-	416,250
2006 MF Series A (Champion Crossing)	15,363	-	-	15,363
2005 MF Series A (Coral Hills)	296,272	-	20,000	246,272
2006 MF Series A (East Tex Pines)	778,747	-	80,000	778,747
2006 MF Series A (Grove Village)	361,720	-	86,442	361,720
2006 MF Series A (Harris Branch)	250,662	-	-	40,665
2006 MF Series A (Hillcrest)	571,726	-	150,000	571,725
2006 MF Series A (Idlewilde Apts)	140,554	-	-	35,554
2006 MF Series A (Meadowlands)	736,953	-	82,018	736,950
2006 MF Series A (Oakmoor)	856,344	-	100,196	856,345
2006 MF Series A (Pleasant Village)	351,184	-	83,923	351,184
2006 MF Series A (Red Hills Villas)	15,331	-	-	15,332
2006 MF Series A (Stonehaven)	644,798	-	82,069	644,802
2006 MF Series A (Sunset Pointe)	48,172	-	-	48,173
2006 MF Series A (Village Park)	521,975	-	150,000	521,975
2006 MF Series A (Villas at Henderson)	192,831	-	-	17,833
2007 MF Series A (Villas @ Mesquite Creek)	842,661	-	155,000	842,661
2007 MF Series A (Costa Rialto)	659,983	-	91,042	659,981
2007 MF Series A (Lancaster Apts)	140,554	-	-	35,554
2007 MF Series A (Park Place @ Loyola)	1,679,876	-	-	829,875
2007 MF Series A (Santora Villas)	1,703,400	-	-	703,398
2007 MF Series A (Summit Point)	2,606,095	-	80,000	506,095
2007 MF Series A (Terraces at Cibolo)	3,017,890	-	-	17,890
2007 MF Series A (Windshire)	235,235	-	-	35,235
2007 MF Series A (Residences @ Onion Creek)	45,459	-	-	45,460
2008 MF Series A (West Oaks Apts)	31,960	-	-	31,960
2008 MF Series A (Costa Ibiza Apts)	382,178	-	-	32,178
2008 MF Series A (Addison Park)	251,445	-	-	41,446
2008 MF Series A (Alta Cullen)	1,335,234	-	-	35,226
2009 MF Series A (Costa Mariposa)	34,907	-	-	34,908
2009 MF Series A (Woodmont Apts)	35,020	-	-	35,018
Total Multifamily Bonds	\$ 144,122,663	\$ 9,249	\$ 8,116,352	\$ 52,582,908
Total	\$ 419,304,637	\$ 2,616,640	\$ 23,931,352	\$ 103,281,761

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS -
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM ENTERPRISE FUND
Supplementary Bond Schedules**

SCHEDULE 7

EARLY EXTINGUISHMENT AND REFUNDING

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011

Description of Issue	Category	Amount Extinguished or Refunded	For Refunding Only		
			Refunding Issue Par Value	Cash Flow Increase (Decrease)	Economic Gain/ (Loss)
Business-Type Activities					
2002 Single Family Series A	Early Extinguishment	\$ 1,325,000	\$	\$	\$
2002 Single Family Series B	Early Extinguishment	3,935,000			
2002 Single Family Series C	Early Extinguishment	325,000			
2002 Single Family Series D	Early Extinguishment	40,000			
2004 Single Family Series A	Early Extinguishment	8,340,000			
2004 Single Family Series C	Early Extinguishment	2,740,000			
2004 Single Family Series E	Early Extinguishment	585,000			
2005 Single Family Series A	Early Extinguishment	6,470,000			
2005 Single Family Series B	Early Extinguishment	1,720,000			
2005 Single Family Series C	Early Extinguishment	900,000			
2006 Single Family Series A	Early Extinguishment	4,925,000			
2006 Single Family Series B	Early Extinguishment	5,590,000			
2006 Single Family Series C	Early Extinguishment	8,515,000			
2006 Single Family Series D	Early Extinguishment	4,440,000			
2006 Single Family Series F	Early Extinguishment	12,365,000			
2006 Single Family Series G	Early Extinguishment	1,590,000			
2007 Single Family Series A	Early Extinguishment	16,485,000			
2007 Single Family Series B	Early Extinguishment	16,210,000			
1998 RMRB Series A	Early Extinguishment	27,720,000			
1998 RMRB Series B	Early Extinguishment	5,175,000			
1999 RMRB Series A	Early Extinguishment	3,655,000			
2000 RMRB Series B	Early Extinguishment	12,000,000			
2000 RMRB Series C	Early Extinguishment	3,675,000			
2001 RMRB Series A	Early Extinguishment	21,995,000			
2001 RMRB Series B	Early Extinguishment	9,950,000			
2001 RMRB Series C	Early Extinguishment	3,840,000			
2002 RMRB Series A	Early Extinguishment	1,670,000			
2003 RMRB Series A	Early Extinguishment	3,215,000			
2009 RMRB Series A	Early Extinguishment	24,440,000			
2009 RMRB Series B	Early Extinguishment	1,545,000			
2009 RMRB Series C-1	Early Extinguishment	435,000			
2011 RMRB Series A	Early Extinguishment	290,000			
1992 Coll Home Mtg Rev Bonds, Series C	Early Extinguishment	1,400,000			
1996 MF Series A/B (Braxton's Mark)	Early Extinguishment	14,273,700			
2000 MF Series A (Timber Point Apts)	Early Extinguishment	200,000			
2000 MF Series A (Creek Point Apts)	Early Extinguishment	200,000			
2001 MF Series A/B (Cobb Park)	Early Extinguishment	7,575,244			
2002 MF Series A (West Oaks Apts.)	Early Extinguishment	9,334,960			
2002 MF Series A (Woodway Village Apts)	Early Extinguishment	45,000			
2003 MF Series A/B (Reading Road)	Early Extinguishment	200,000			
2003 MF Series A/B (Sphinx @ Murdeaux)	Early Extinguishment	14,110,000			
2003 MF Series A/B (Peninsula Apts)	Early Extinguishment	15,000			
2003 MF Series A (Evergreen @ Mesquite)	Early Extinguishment	10,405,682			
2004 MF Series A (Chisholm Trail)	Early Extinguishment	100,000			
2004 MF Series A (Montgomery Pines)	Early Extinguishment	200,000			
2004 MF Series A (Bristol)	Early Extinguishment	100,000			
2004 MF Series A (Pinnacle)	Early Extinguishment	200,000			
2004 MF Series A (Sphinx @ Delafield)	Early Extinguishment	10,915,000			
2004 MF Series A/B (Post Oak East)	Early Extinguishment	13,600,000			
2005 MF Series A (Atascocita Pines)	Early Extinguishment	100,000			
2005 MF Series A/B (Canal Place)	Early Extinguishment	290,000			
2005 MF Series A (Coral Hills)	Early Extinguishment	50,000			
2006 MF Series A (Harris Branch)	Early Extinguishment	210,000			
2006 MF Series A (Villas at Henderson)	Early Extinguishment	175,000			
2006 MF Series A (Idlewilde Apts)	Early Extinguishment	105,000			
2007 MF Series A (Lancaster Apts)	Early Extinguishment	105,000			
2007 MF Series A (Park Place)	Early Extinguishment	850,000			
2007 MF Series A (Terrace at Cibolo)	Early Extinguishment	3,000,000			
2007 MF Series A (Santora Villas)	Early Extinguishment	1,000,000			
2007 MF Series A (Summit Point)	Early Extinguishment	2,100,000			
2007 MF Series A (Windshire)	Early Extinguishment	200,000			
2008 MF Series A (Costa Ibiza)	Early Extinguishment	350,000			
2008 MF Series A (Addison Park)	Early Extinguishment	210,000			
2008 MF Series A (Alta Cullen Apartments)	Early Extinguishment	1,300,000			
Total Business-Type Activities		\$ 309,024,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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APPENDIX D-2

**SELECTED UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE
DEPARTMENT FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED**

JUNE 30, 2012

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**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
HOUSING FINANCE DIVISION
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
at June 30, 2012
(Unaudited)**

	Single Family Program Funds	Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Funds	Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Funds	Multi-Family Program Funds	General Funds	Combined Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and Temporary Investments						
Cash in Bank	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 188,209	\$ 188,209
Cash Equivalents					9,333,049	9,333,049
Restricted Assets:						
Cash in Bank	848,792			855,623		1,704,415
Cash Equivalents	7,378,665	100,173,575	60,247	25,917,859	1,000,000	134,530,346
Interest Receivable	3,648,284	2,505,818	48,146	7,185,534		13,387,782
Receivables:						
Interest and Dividends					21,337	21,337
Accounts Receivables					295,569	295,569
Other Current Assets	30,186	6,559				36,745
Total Current Assets	<u>11,905,927</u>	<u>102,685,952</u>	<u>108,393</u>	<u>33,959,016</u>	<u>10,838,164</u>	<u>159,497,452</u>
Non-Current Assets						
Loans and Contracts					506,625	506,625
Restricted:						
Investments	831,924,167	540,372,503	8,378,062	38,171,867	580,747	1,419,427,346
Loans and Contracts	26,402,660	19,452,028		1,076,842,103		1,122,696,791
Deferred Outflow of Resources	43,260,044					43,260,044
Other Non-current Assets						
Deferred Issuance Cost, net	4,401,114	4,492,297	34,598	286,622		9,214,631
Real Estate Owned, net	150,973				798	151,771
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>906,138,958</u>	<u>564,316,828</u>	<u>8,412,660</u>	<u>1,115,300,592</u>	<u>1,088,170</u>	<u>2,595,257,208</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 918,044,885</u>	<u>\$ 667,002,780</u>	<u>\$ 8,521,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,259,608</u>	<u>\$ 11,926,334</u>	<u>\$ 2,754,754,660</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Payables:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,564	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,564
Accrued Bond Interest Payable	10,977,502	10,057,660	28,128	7,292,236		28,355,526
Deferred Revenues	9,455,156	2,018,466	190,350			11,663,972
Commercial Paper Notes Payable						-
Other Current Liabilities	822,253	6,559				828,812
Total Current Liabilities	<u>21,256,475</u>	<u>12,082,685</u>	<u>218,478</u>	<u>7,292,236</u>		<u>40,849,874</u>
Non-Current Liabilities						
Bonds Payable	735,119,503	577,533,962	6,299,240	1,077,372,162		2,396,324,867
Derivative Hedging Instrument	43,260,044					43,260,044
Other Non-Current Liabilities				65,157,432		65,157,432
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>778,379,547</u>	<u>577,533,962</u>	<u>6,299,240</u>	<u>1,142,529,594</u>		<u>2,504,742,343</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>799,636,022</u>	<u>589,616,647</u>	<u>6,517,718</u>	<u>1,149,821,830</u>		<u>2,545,592,217</u>
NET ASSETS						
Restricted	118,408,863	77,386,133	2,003,335		1,000,000	198,798,331
Unrestricted				(562,222)	10,926,334	10,364,112
Total Net Assets	<u>118,408,863</u>	<u>77,386,133</u>	<u>2,003,335</u>	<u>(562,222)</u>	<u>11,926,334</u>	<u>209,162,443</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 918,044,885</u>	<u>\$ 667,002,780</u>	<u>\$ 8,521,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,259,608</u>	<u>\$ 11,926,334</u>	<u>\$ 2,754,754,660</u>

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
HOUSING FINANCE DIVISION
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
For the Tenth Period Ending June 30, 2012
(Unaudited)

	Single Family Program Funds	Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Funds	Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Funds	Multi-Family Program Funds	General Funds	Combined Totals
OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest and Investment Income	\$ 33,907,762	\$ 17,046,472	\$ 427,864	\$ 41,058,487	\$ 102,362	\$ 92,542,947
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value	(8,137,781)	13,861,880	(64,173)			5,659,926
Commitment Fees	508,524	106,848	26,213	5,470		647,055
Application Fees					15,000	15,000
Other Operating Revenues	(9,664)	498,232			6,113,456	6,602,024
Total Operating Revenues	<u>26,268,841</u>	<u>31,513,432</u>	<u>389,904</u>	<u>41,063,957</u>	<u>6,230,818</u>	<u>105,466,952</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Professional Fees and Services	667,331	92,000	1,000		254,817	1,015,148
Printing and Reproduction					30,449	30,449
Depreciation and Amortization	291,048	241,353	2,468	5,105		539,974
Interest	28,022,851	14,289,189	359,642	41,058,129		83,729,811
Trustee Fees	125,735	98,800	4,494	171	33,438	262,638
Mortgage Loan Servicing Fees	47,721	719			1,670	50,110
Mortgage Pool & Self Insurance	104,975					104,975
Bad Debt Expense	52,942	3,917				56,859
Down Payment Assistance	3,241	212,445			10,748	226,434
Other Operating Expenses	9,713	601	(4,369)		4,231	10,176
Total Operating Expenses	<u>29,325,557</u>	<u>14,939,024</u>	<u>363,235</u>	<u>41,063,405</u>	<u>335,353</u>	<u>86,026,574</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(3,056,716)</u>	<u>16,574,408</u>	<u>26,669</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>5,895,465</u>	<u>19,440,378</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Income (Loss) before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, Losses and Transfers	(3,056,716)	16,574,408	26,669	552	5,895,465	19,440,378
OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS						
LOSSES AND TRANSFERS						
Extraordinary Items	474,971	28,841	4,265	-		508,077
Transfers In (Out)	(2,156,815)	7,364,458	4,066	171	(8,428,150)	(3,216,270)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>(4,738,560)</u>	<u>23,967,707</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>(2,532,685)</u>	<u>16,732,185</u>
Net Assets, Beginning	123,147,423	53,418,426	1,968,335	(562,945)	14,459,019	192,430,258
NET ASSETS, Ending	<u>\$ 118,408,863</u>	<u>\$ 77,386,133</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,335</u>	<u>\$ (562,222)</u>	<u>\$ 11,926,334</u>	<u>\$ 209,162,443</u>

APPENDIX E

FORM OF PROPOSED OPINIONS OF CO-BOND COUNSEL

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[Release Date]

Texas Department of Housing and
Community Affairs
221 East 11th Street
Austin, Texas 78701

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust
Company, N.A., as Trustee
601 Travis, 16th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002

Fannie Mae
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Freddie Mac
8200 Jones Branch Drive
McLean, Virginia 22102

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Co-Bond Counsel to the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (the “Department”) in connection with the conversion of a portion of the Department’s taxable Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C (the “Series 2009C Bonds”) to tax-exempt bonds and the resulting release of a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2009C Bonds from escrow (the “Released Proceeds”), authorized pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Governing Board of the Department on September 6, 2012 (the “Conversion Resolution”). The Series 2009C Bonds being converted and reissued as tax-exempt bonds are designated as the “Series 2009C-4 Bonds.”

The Series 2009C Bonds were issued pursuant to the Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 1987, between the Department’s predecessor, the Texas Housing Agency, or the Department, as the case may be, and MTrust Corp, or its successors, as trustee, including The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the “Trustee”), as amended and supplemented (collectively, the “RMRB Indenture”), and the Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2009, including the Appendix thereto, as amended by the First Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2010, including the Appendix thereto, the Second Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of December 21, 2011, and the Third Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of January 20, 2012, including the Appendix thereto (collectively, the “Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture”), each between the Department and the Trustee. The Released Proceeds will be used, to acquire Mortgage Certificates as provided in the Fourth Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of September 13, 2012 (the “Fourth Amendment”) between the Department and the Trustee. The RMRB Indenture, the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture and the Fourth Amendment are referred to herein collectively as the “Indenture.” Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Indenture.

The RMRB Indenture permits the issuance of additional bonds on a parity with the Series 2009C Bonds upon the terms and conditions set forth in the RMRB Indenture. The Department reserves the right in the RMRB Indenture to issue other bonds of the Department under the RMRB Indenture for other programs similar to the program initially funded with the proceeds of the Series 2009C Bonds or funds made available through the issuance of the Series 2009C Bonds and to refund bonds issued under the RMRB Indenture, and further reserves the right to issue bonds payable from the pledges and assignments in trust pursuant to the RMRB Indenture that are junior to or subordinate to the Series 2009C Bonds, all as provided in the RMRB Indenture.

The scope of our engagement as Co-Bond Counsel extends solely to an examination of the facts and law incident to rendering an opinion with respect to the legality and validity of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and the security therefor, the enforceability of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, and we express no opinion relating thereto (excepting only the matters set forth as our opinion in the Official Statement). We have not assumed any responsibility with respect to the financial condition or capability of the Department or the disclosure thereof. In our capacity as Co-Bond Counsel, we have participated in the preparation of and have examined a transcript of certain proceedings pertaining to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, including certain certified and original proceedings of the Department and the State of Texas (the “State”), and customary certificates, opinions, affidavits and other documents executed by officers, agents and representatives of the Department, the State, the Trustee and others. We have also examined such applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), court decisions, Treasury Regulations and published rulings of the Internal Revenue Service (the “Service”) as we have deemed relevant.

We have assumed without independent verification (i) the genuineness of certificates, records and other documents (collectively, “documents”) and the accuracy and completeness of the statements of fact contained therein; (ii) the due authorization, execution and delivery of the documents described above by the other parties thereto; (iii) that all documents submitted to us as originals are accurate and complete; and (iv) that all documents submitted to us as copies are true and correct copies of the originals thereof.

Based upon such examination and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth herein, it is our opinion that, under existing law:

1. The Department has duly authorized the execution and delivery of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. The authorized officers of the Department have duly executed the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and the Trustee has duly authenticated the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and delivered the Series 2009C-4 Bonds to or at the direction of the holders thereof. The Series 2009C-4 Bonds constitute legal, valid and binding limited obligations of the Department and are entitled to the benefit and security of the Indenture.

2. The Series 2009C-4 Bonds constitute limited obligations of the Department and are payable solely from the revenues, funds and assets of the Department pledged under the Indenture and not from any other revenues, funds or assets of the Department. The Series 2009C-4 Bonds are not and do not create or constitute in any way an obligation, a debt or a liability of the State, or create or constitute a pledge, giving or lending of the faith or credit or taxing power of the State. The Department has no taxing power.

3. Interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law.

4. Interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds is not an item of tax preference includable in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax on individuals and corporations and is not included in a corporation’s adjusted current earnings for purposes of determining its alternative minimum tax.

In providing the opinions set forth in paragraphs 3 and 4 above with respect to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, we have relied on representations of the Department, the Department’s Financial Advisor, the Servicer and the Mortgage Lenders, with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the Department, the Department’s Financial Advisor, the Servicer and the Mortgage Lenders, respectively, which we have not independently verified, and have assumed continuing compliance with the procedures, safeguards and covenants in the Indenture and other documents relating to the requirements of the Code. We have further relied on the report (the “Report”) of Causey Demgen & Moore, Inc., certified public accountants, regarding the mathematical accuracy of certain computations. In the event that any of such representations or the

Report is determined to be inaccurate or incomplete or the Department, a Mortgage Lender or the Servicer fails to comply with the foregoing procedures, safeguards and covenants in the Indenture, interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds could become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law from the date of original delivery thereof, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs.

Except as stated above, we express no opinion as to any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or acquisition, ownership or disposition of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. Certain actions may be taken or omitted subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture and the Fourth Amendment, upon the advice or with an approving opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel. We express no opinion with respect to our ability to render an opinion that such actions, if taken or omitted, will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds.

The enforceability of certain provisions of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other laws for the relief of debtors. Furthermore, the availability of equitable remedies under the Series 2009C-4 Bonds may be limited by general principles of equity that permit the exercise of judicial discretion. Furthermore, the enforceability of any indemnification provisions contained in the Indenture may be limited by applicable securities laws and public policy.

Holders of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds should also be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to financial institutions, life insurance and property and casualty insurance companies, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, and individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income credit. In addition, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States may be subject to the “branch profits” tax on their effectively connected earnings and profits, including tax-exempt interest such as interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds.

The opinions set forth above speak only as of their date and only in connection with the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and may not be applied to any other transaction. Such opinions are specifically limited to the laws of the State of Texas and, to the extent applicable, the laws of the United States of America.

Our opinions are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof. We assume no duty to update or supplement these opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may hereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, our opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Service; rather, such opinions represent our legal judgment based upon our review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that we deem relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given as to whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the Department as the taxpayer. We observe that the Department has covenanted in the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture and the Fourth Amendment not to take any action, or omit to take any action within its control, that if taken or omitted, respectively, may result in the treatment of interest on the Series 2009C-4 Bonds as includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Very truly yours,

[LETTERHEAD OF BATES & COLEMAN, P.C.]

[Release Date]

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust
Company, N.A., as Trustee
601 Travis Street, 16th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002

Bracewell & Giuliani LLP
111 Congress Avenue
Suite 2300
Austin, Texas 78701-4061

Fannie Mae
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Freddie Mac
8200 Jones Branch Drive
McLean, Virginia 22102

Re: Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs
Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-4

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have represented the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs in connection with the conversion by the Department of a portion of its taxable Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C (the "Series 2009C Bonds") to tax-exempt bonds and the resulting release of a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2009C Bonds from escrow (the "Released Proceeds"). The Series 2009C Bonds being converted and reissued as tax-exempt bonds are designated as the "Series 2009C-4 Bonds." The Series 2009C Bonds were issued pursuant to the Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 1987, between the Department's predecessor, the Texas Housing Agency, or the Department, as the case may be, and MTrust Corp, or its successors, as trustee, including The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the "Trustee"), as heretofore amended and supplemented to the date hereof (the "Indenture"), and the Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2009, including the Appendix thereto, as amended by the First Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2010, including the Appendix thereto, the Second Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of September 21, 2011 and the Third Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of January 20, 2012, including the Appendix thereto (collectively, the "Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture"), each between the Department and the Trustee. The Released Proceeds will be used as provided in the Fourth Amendment to Thirtieth Supplemental Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of September 13, 2012 (the "Fourth Amendment") between the Department and the Trustee. The Indenture, the Thirtieth Supplemental Indenture and the Fourth Amendment are referred to herein collectively as the "Trust Indenture." The conversion of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds was approved by resolution of the Governing Board of the Department adopted on September 6, 2012 (the "Resolution"). All capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the Trust Indenture.

We have assumed with your permission and without independent verification (i) the genuineness of certificates, records, and other documents (collectively, "documents") and the accuracy and completeness of the statements of fact contained therein; (ii) the due authorization, execution, and delivery of the documents described above by the other parties thereto; (iii) that all documents submitted to us as originals are accurate and complete; and (iv) that all documents submitted to us as copies are true and correct copies of the originals thereof.

Based upon the foregoing, and subject to the qualifications set forth below, we are of the opinion that:

The Department is a public and official agency of the State of Texas duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of the State of Texas and, as such, has full legal right, power and authority to carry out and effectuate the transactions contemplated by the Series 2009C-4 Bonds, the Indenture, the Thirtieth

Supplemental Indenture, the Fourth Amendment, the Twelfth Supplement to Amended and Restated Depository Agreement dated as of September 13, 2012 among the Department, the Trustee and Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, the Continuing Disclosure Agreement dated as of September 13, 2012 between the Department and the Trustee, and the Resolution (collectively, the “Department Documents”).

The terms and provisions of the Department Documents comply in all material respects with the requirements of the Act.

The Department Documents have each been duly authorized, executed, and delivered by the Department, and assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by the other parties thereto, constitute valid and legally binding agreements of the Department enforceable in accordance with their respective terms. The Series 2009C-4 Bonds constitute legal, valid and binding limited obligations of the Department and are entitled to the benefit and security of the Indenture.

The Department has duly approved and authorized the Official Statement pertaining to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds (the “Official Statement”).

The Conversion of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds has been approved by the Department pursuant to the Resolution.

We have reviewed the statements contained in the Official Statement under the captions “THE SERIES 2009C-4 BONDS” (but excluding the information contained therein under the subheading “DTC and Book-Entry”), “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS” (but excluding the information set forth under the subheadings “Prior Bonds,” “Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates” and “Investment of Funds”), “THE PROGRAM AND THE MORTGAGE LOANS” (but excluding information set forth under the subheadings “Servicing” and “The Master Servicers”), “THE TRUST INDENTURE,” “TEXAS TREASURY SAFEKEEPING TRUST COMPANY,” “TAX MATTERS,” “LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT,” “APPROVAL OF LEGALITY” and in Appendix A and Appendix E to the Official Statement. Such statements, insofar as they purport to summarize certain provisions of the Act, the laws of the State of Texas, the Indenture, the Supplemental Indenture, the Depository Agreement and the Series 2009C 4 Bonds, present a fair and accurate summary of such matters. Other than as set forth above, we were not requested to participate in and did not take part in the preparation of any information in the Official Statement and do not assume responsibility with respect thereto.

The opinions expressed above with respect to the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and the Department Documents are qualified to the extent of the applicability of any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other laws for the relief of debtors. Furthermore, availability of equitable remedies under the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and the Department Documents may be limited by general principles of equity that permit the exercise of judicial discretion and by principles of sovereign immunity. Furthermore, the enforceability of the indemnification provisions contained in any of the Series 2009C-4 Bonds or the Department Documents may be limited by applicable securities law and public policy.

The opinions set forth above speak only as of their date and only in connection with the Series 2009C-4 Bonds and may not be applied to any other transaction. Such opinions are specifically limited to the laws of the State of Texas.

Very truly yours,

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APPENDIX F-1

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING MORTGAGE LOANS AND
MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES**

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Additional Information Concerning Mortgage Loans And Mortgage Certificates

The Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (the “Department”) owns an extensive portfolio of mortgage loans (the “Portfolio Mortgage Loans”) and GNMA/FNMA Certificates (“Mortgage Certificates”) acquired with the proceeds of the Department’s Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, GNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Single Family Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bond and Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The following tables summarize certain information regarding the Mortgage Certificates, as of June 30, 2012, and are included solely for the purpose of providing comparative information with respect to the Mortgage Certificates. This information should not be construed as a representation or opinion of the Department that the information concerning the new Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Certificates will approximate the information shown below.

Part I: Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture

Series	Original Issue Amount	Bonds Outstanding ⁽⁸⁾	Mortgage Rates for Outstanding Mortgage Loans/Certificates	Mortgage Loans / Certificates Outstanding
1987 Series A ⁽¹⁾	\$ 30,000,000	\$ -		\$ -
1987 Series B	25,000,000			
1987 Series C	47,000,000			
1987 Series D ⁽¹⁾	47,000,000	-		-
1988 Series A	40,920,000	-		-
1989 Series A/B	89,000,000	-		-
1998 Series A/B ⁽²⁾	116,355,000	-	5.85%	30,177,577
1999 Series A	25,615,000	-	5.85/8.00/9.25/9.55%	4,372,156
1999 Series B/C/D ⁽³⁾	140,765,000	-		11,869,036
2000 Series A	50,000,000	-	6.95%	-
2000 Series B/C/D/E ⁽⁴⁾	124,915,000	-	5.90/6.25/6.60%	17,086,918
2001 Series A/B/C/D/E ⁽⁵⁾	155,125,000	-	5.45/5.95/6.69% 7.69/8.69/9.25%	21,342,974
2002 Series A/B ⁽⁶⁾	116,965,000	18,620,000	5.30/5.99%	19,493,213
2003 Series A	73,630,000	40,785,000	4.99/5.99%	36,885,888
2009 Series A/B ⁽⁷⁾	102,605,000	70,435,000	6.25/6.60/7.68% 8.68/9.25%	43,119,115
2009 Series C	300,000,000	78,070,000	Various ⁽⁹⁾	12,062,147
2009 Series C-1 /2011A	149,030,000	146,845,000	Various ⁽⁹⁾	146,374,816
2009 Series C-2 /2011B	148,035,000	147,325,000	Various ⁽⁹⁾	148,316,291
2009 Series C-3	72,820,000	72,760,000	Various ⁽⁹⁾	72,723,945
TOTAL	\$ 1,854,780,000	\$ 574,840,000		\$ 563,824,076

- (1) The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1987 Series A and 1987 Series D were refunded by the Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 1999 Series A. The Mortgage Loans associated with the Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1987 Series A and 1987 Series D were transferred to the Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 1999 Series A. These mortgage loans have subsequently been transferred to the Single Family Mortgage Revenue Indenture in exchange for cash equivalent to 109.10% of the outstanding principal balance.
- (2) The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A and the Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 1998 Series B provided lendable proceeds for the purchase of mortgage-backed, pass-through certificates. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 1998 Series B refunded certain commercial paper notes totaling \$14,300,000 which previously redeemed certain Bonds outstanding.

- (3) The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1999 Series B-1 and the Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 1999 Series C provided lendable proceeds for the purchase of mortgage-backed, pass-through certificates. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 1999 Series C refunded certain commercial paper notes totaling \$12,150,000 which previously redeemed certain Bonds outstanding. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 1999 Series D refunded all outstanding GNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1989 Series A and B. \$84,197,738 representing the original certificate purchase price of the 1989 Series A and B certificates was transferred to 1999 Series D. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1999 Series B-2 were interim rate bonds that were refunded by the Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 2000 Series A. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 2000 Series A were fully redeemed on July 1, 2010.
- (4) The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 2000 Series B and the Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 2000 Series E provided lendable proceeds for the purchase of mortgage-backed, pass-through certificates. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 2000 Series C and 2000 Series D refunded certain commercial paper notes totaling \$13,675,000 and \$18,265,000, respectively, which previously redeemed certain Bonds outstanding. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 2000 Series B were fully redeemed on September 1, 2010. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 2000 Series C were fully redeemed on September 1, 2010. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 2000 Series D were fully redeemed on July 1, 2010.
- (5) The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 2001 Series A and the Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 2001 Series D provided lendable proceeds for the purchase of mortgage-backed, pass-through certificates. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 2001 Series B refunded certain commercial paper notes totaling \$15,585,000, which previously redeemed certain Bonds outstanding. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 2001 Series C refunded all outstanding Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1988 Series A and a portion of Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1989 Series A. \$50,753,152 representing the original certificate purchase price of 1988 Series A and 1989 Series A certificates was transferred to 2001 Series C. On September 1, 2002, the 1989 Series A&B Bonds were paid in full which allowed the remaining 1989 Series A&B Mortgage Certificates to be transferred to the 2001 Series A-C Mortgage Loan Account. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 2001 Series E were interim rate bonds that were refunded by the Single Family Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 2002 Series B on June 26, 2002. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 2001 Series D and E were defeased on November 1, 2008 and July 1, 2002, respectively. The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 2001 Series A, Series B, and Series C were defeased on July 1, 2011.
- (6) The Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 2002 Series B was defeased on August 21, 2003. *[Please note that on July 24, 2012, the Department sold the GNMA Mortgage-Backed Securities in the 2002 Series A/B and redeemed all outstanding bonds effective August 1, 2012.]*
- (7) On August 18, 2009, the Department issued the Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 2009 Series A totaling \$80,000,000 to provide lendable proceeds for the purchase of mortgage-backed, pass-through certificates, and the Residential Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds 2009 Series B totaling \$22,605,000 to refund the Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1999 Series B and C.
- (8) As of June 30, 2012, there are seven bond series outstanding within the Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Indenture.
- (9) Mortgage rates for these Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Series range from 3.0% to 6.25%.

The following table characterizes the type of Mortgage Certificates of the Trust Indenture:

Loan Type	Number of Outstanding Mortgage Loans	Outstanding Principal Amount	Percent of Total Mortgage Loans
GNMA Certificates	5,905	\$ 552,559,768	98.00%
FNMA Certificates	223	11,264,308	2.00%
FHA Mortgage Loans	0	0	0.00%
Freddie Mac	0	0	0.00%
Total	6,128	\$ 563,824,076	100.00%

Based on reports submitted by the Servicers, the tables below set forth information concerning delinquent Mortgage Loans included in Mortgage Certificates of the Trust Indenture:

Mortgage Certificate Loans

Duration of Delinquency	Number of Delinquent Loans	Percent of Total No. of Loans
30 days	402	6.56%
60 days	139	2.27%
90 days +	152	2.48%
Total	693	11.31%

The tables below set forth the Servicers of the Mortgage Loans included in Mortgage Certificates:

Mortgage Certificate Loans

Servicers	Number of Loans	Percent of Total No. of Loans
Bank of America, N.A.	4,524	73.83%
U.S. Bank	692	11.29%
Texas Star Mortgage	592	9.66%
Amegy Mortgage Company	282	4.60%
CitiMortgage, Inc.	38	0.62%
Total	6,128	100.00%

Reserve Fund Balance

As of September 1, 2002, there is no longer Mortgage or Debt Service Reserve requirements.

Part II: Other Information

Mortgage Loan Information Management System

All Mortgage Loans made with proceeds of the Department's mortgage revenue bonds, including the Portfolio Mortgage Loans and any Mortgage Certificate loans, permit partial or complete prepayment without penalty. Mortgage Loans, in general, may also be terminated prior to their respective maturities as a result of events such as default, sale, condemnation or casualty loss. A number of factors, including general economic conditions, homeowner mobility and mortgage market interest rates, will affect the rate of actual prepayments for a particular portfolio of mortgage loans. The Department is currently managing its Mortgage Loans (other than Mortgage Loans backing Mortgage Certificates) through review of the performance of the various lending institutions participating in the program, review of the delinquency and foreclosure reports of the lenders, directing the investment of monthly receipts, payment of expenses and supervision of claims under the mortgage insurance policies. The Department does not service the Mortgage Loans backing Mortgage Certificates; however, the Department monitors the origination and payment of such Mortgage Loans. The Department currently manages the Mortgage Loans using a new Loan Administration and Servicing System from the MITAS Group, Inc. The MITAS Loan Administration software is a comprehensive and fully integrated system that has the ability to combine all types of loans into a central database and is also capable of fully complying with all aspects of loan servicing as prescribed by major secondary market investors.

APPENDIX F-2

OTHER INDEBTEDNESS OF THE DEPARTMENT

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Other Indebtedness of The Department

General - Single Family Since 1979, the year of creation of the Texas Housing Agency (the "Agency"), a predecessor to the Department, through June 30, 2012, there have been issued by the Agency or the Department, thirty four series of Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, fifty-one series of Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, four series of Junior Lien Single Family Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, ten series of GNMA/FNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds, eleven series of Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds, and two series of Government National Mortgage Association Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding principal amount of bonded indebtedness of the Department for single family housing purposes was \$1,311,930,000.

General - Multifamily The Department and the Agency have issued two hundred and thirteen multifamily housing revenue bonds which have been issued pursuant to separate trust indentures and are secured by individual trust estates which are separate and distinct from each other. As of June 30, 2012, one hundred twenty series were outstanding with an aggregate outstanding principal amount of \$1,089,268,690.

Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds ("SFMRBs") The Department has issued fifty-one series of Single Family Mortgage Revenue and Refunding Bonds under a Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture, dated as of October 1, 1980, and fifty-six indentures supplemental thereto, which are secured on an equal and ratable basis by the trust estate established by the SFMRB Indenture. As of June 30, 2012, twenty-three were outstanding with an aggregate outstanding principal amount totaling \$727,035,000.

Junior Lien Bonds The Department has issued four series of its Junior Lien Single Family Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (the "Junior Lien Bonds") pursuant to a Junior Lien Trust Indenture, dated as of May 1, 1994, and four indentures supplemental thereto. The Junior Lien Bonds are secured on an equal and ratable basis with each other and on a subordinated basis to the Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds by the trust estate held under the SFMRB Indenture. As of June 30, 2012, one series was outstanding with an aggregate outstanding principal of \$3,855,000.

Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds ("RMRBs") The Department has issued thirty four series of Residential Mortgage Revenue and Refunding Bonds pursuant to the Residential Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture and thirty four separate series supplements, and are secured on an equal and ratable basis by the trust estate established by the RMRB Indenture. As of June 30, 2012, ten series were outstanding with an aggregate outstanding principal amount of \$574,840,000.

Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds ("CHMRBs") The Department has issued eleven series of Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds pursuant to the Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bond Master Indenture and six separate series supplements, and are secured on an equal and ratable basis by the trust estate established by such trust indentures. As of June 30, 2012, two series of CHMRBs were outstanding with an aggregate outstanding principal amount of \$6,200,000.

Single Family Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds – 1993 (SFCHMRB - 1993) The Department has issued five series of single family mortgage revenue bonds under a GNMA/FNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 1993, amended as of February 1, 1995 by and between the Department and Bank One, Texas, NA. On November 1, 2004, the SFCHMRB – 1993s were redeemed in whole by the SFMRB 2004 Series E Bonds.

Single Family Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds – 1994 (SFCHMRB – 1994) The Department has issued three series of single family mortgage revenue bonds in 1994 and 1995 under a GNMA/FNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bond Master Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 1994, supplemented by a First Supplemental GNMA/FNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 1994, as amended as of February 1, 1995, by and between the Department and Bank One, Texas, N.A. On December 16, 2004, the underlying mortgage backed securities were sold and funds were escrowed to redeem the bonds in whole on their optional redemption dates of February 22, 2005, April 26, 2005 and June 27, 2006.

The Department has issued two series of single family mortgage revenue refunding bonds in 1995 for the purpose of refunding certain notes which previously refunded certain Bonds outstanding, under a GNMA/FNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bond Master Trust Indenture and a First Supplemental GNMA/FNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture and Second Supplemental GNMA/FNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bond Trust Indenture, each dated as of November 1, 1994, each amended as of February 1, 1995, and each by and between the Department and Bank One, Texas, NA, as Trustee. On December 1, 2003, all series of SFCHMRB – 1995s were redeemed in whole.

GNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds The Department has issued two series of GNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 1989A and Series 1989B in aggregate principal amounts of \$72,000,000 and \$48,250,000, respectively (the "GNMA Collateralized Bonds"), pursuant to two separate indentures, which are not on an equal and ratable basis with each other. The GNMA Collateralized Bonds were sold through two separate private placement transactions with FNMA. The proceeds of the Series 1989A GNMA Collateralized Bonds were used by the Department to redeem in whole the Department's previously issued \$25,000,000 Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 1987B, and its previously issued \$47,000,000 Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 1987C. The proceeds of the Series 1989B GNMA Collateralized Bonds were used to finance mortgage loans through the acquisition of GNMA Certificates and, except for a portion reserved for targeted area loans, such proceeds were reserved to finance the purchase by eligible borrowers of real estate owned by financial institutions in the State of Texas or by the Department. On December 2, 1999, the GNMA Collateralized Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds were redeemed in whole by the RMRB 1999 Series D Bonds.

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations On May 4, 1987, the Department issued its \$100,000,000 Collateralized Mortgage Obligations, Series 1987A, as an investment vehicle to provide funds to carry out certain housing assistance programs of the Department. As of February 1, 1996, the Collateralized Mortgage Obligations were redeemed in whole.

APPENDIX G

APPLICABLE MEDIAN FAMILY INCOMES AND MAXIMUM ACQUISITION

COST LIMITATIONS

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APPLICABLE MEDIAN FAMILY INCOMES (“AMFI”)

<u>Area of State</u>	<u>80% of AMFI[^]</u>	<u>100% AMFI*</u>	<u>115% AMFI**</u>	<u>120% AMFI***</u>	<u>140% AMFI****</u>
Austin County, HMFA ⁽¹⁾	\$52,080	\$65,100	\$74,865	\$78,120	\$ 91,140
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, MSA ⁽²⁾	\$60,720	\$75,900	\$87,285	\$91,080	\$106,260
Blanco County	\$51,120	\$63,900	\$73,485	\$76,680	\$ 89,460
Brazoria County, HMFA ⁽³⁾	\$62,160	\$77,700	\$89,355	\$93,240	\$108,780
Cooke County	\$49,760	\$62,200	\$71,530	\$74,640	\$ 87,080
Dallas, HMFA ⁽⁴⁾	\$56,080	\$70,100	\$80,615	\$84,120	\$ 98,140
Fort Worth - Arlington, HMFA ⁽⁵⁾	\$55,360	\$69,200	\$79,580	\$83,040	\$ 96,880
Gillespie County	\$50,960	\$63,700	\$73,255	\$76,440	\$ 89,180
Hartley County	\$57,440	\$71,800	\$82,570	\$86,160	\$100,520
Hood County	\$53,200	\$66,500	\$76,475	\$79,800	\$ 93,100
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, HMFA ⁽⁶⁾	\$53,520	\$66,900	\$76,935	\$80,280	\$ 93,660
Kendall County, HMFA	\$66,080	\$82,600	\$94,990	\$99,120	\$115,640
Loving County	\$60,000	\$75,000	\$86,250	\$90,000	\$105,000
Midland, MSA ⁽⁷⁾	\$53,520	\$66,900	\$76,935	\$80,280	\$ 93,660
Roberts County	\$56,720	\$70,900	\$81,535	\$85,080	\$ 99,260
San Antonio-New Braunfels, HMFA ⁽⁸⁾	\$48,640	\$60,800	\$69,920	\$72,960	\$ 85,120
Somervell County	\$52,160	\$65,200	\$74,980	\$78,240	\$ 91,280
Washington County	\$48,480	\$60,600	\$69,690	\$72,720	\$ 84,840
Wise County, HMFA ⁽⁹⁾	\$53,760	\$67,200	\$77,280	\$80,640	\$ 94,080
Balance of State	\$48,240	\$60,300	\$69,345	\$72,360	\$ 84,420

- (1) Austin County
- (2) Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis & Williamson Counties
- (3) Brazoria County
- (4) Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman & Rockwall Counties
- (5) Johnson, Parker & Tarrant Counties
- (6) Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto & Waller Counties
- (7) Midland County
- (8) Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe & Wilson Counties
- (9) Wise County

- * Non-Targeted Area - 1-2 persons.
- ** Non-Targeted Area - 3+ persons.
- *** Targeted Area - 1-2 persons.
- **** Targeted Area - 3+ persons.

^ For use in monitoring compliance with Chapter 2306, Texas Government Code, with respect to loans made to families of low income (80% of AMFI)

Effective: December 1, 2011

MAXIMUM ACQUISITION COST IN TARGETED AREAS
(110% of Average Area Purchase Price)

	One-Unit Limit	Two-Unit Limit
Atascosa County	\$375,128	\$480,220
Bandera County	\$375,128	\$480,220
Bastrop County	\$325,769	\$417,040
Bexar County	\$375,128	\$480,220
Caldwell County	\$325,769	\$417,040
Comal County	\$375,128	\$480,220
Guadalupe County	\$375,128	\$480,220
Hays County	\$325,769	\$417,040
Jeff Davis County	\$306,025	\$391,769
Kendall County	\$375,128	\$480,220
Medina County	\$375,128	\$480,220
Travis County	\$325,769	\$417,040
Williamson County	\$325,769	\$417,040
Wilson County	\$375,128	\$480,220
Balance of State	\$305,800	\$391,486

MAXIMUM ACQUISITION COST IN ALL OTHER AREAS
(90% of Average Area Purchase Price)

	One-Unit Limit	Two-Unit Limit
Atascosa County	\$306,923	\$392,907
Bandera County	\$306,923	\$392,907
Bastrop County	\$266,538	\$341,215
Bexar County	\$306,923	\$392,907
Caldwell County	\$266,538	\$341,215
Comal County	\$306,923	\$392,907
Guadalupe County	\$306,923	\$392,907
Hays County	\$266,538	\$341,215
Jeff Davis County	\$250,384	\$320,538
Kendall County	\$306,923	\$392,907
Medina County	\$306,923	\$392,907
Travis County	\$266,538	\$341,215
Williamson County	\$266,538	\$341,215
Wilson County	\$306,923	\$392,907
Balance of State	\$250,200	\$320,307

Effective: May 1, 2012

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