

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY (COUNTY): Multnomah

FISCAL YEAR: FY26

QUARTER: Q3

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT TEMPLATE DRAFT

The following information should be submitted 45 calendar days after the end of each quarter, per IGA requirements. When that day falls on a weekend, reports are due the following Monday.

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<i>Report Due</i>	Nov 15	Feb 15	May 15	Aug 15
<i>Reporting Period</i>	Jul 1 – Sep 30	Oct 1 – Dec 31	Jan 1 – Mar 31	Apr 1 – Jun 30

Please do not change the formatting of margins, fonts, alignment, or section titles.

	Permanent Supportive Housing	Rapid Re-Housing	Housing with Services	Housing Only	Prevention	Shelter Units
YTD Progress ¹	343 people / 309 households	691 people / 385 households	64 people / 32 households	15 people / 11 households	1,497 people / 981 households	124 new / 1,380 sustained
Goal	248 households	357 households	300 households ²	35 households	700 households	283 total new / 1,224 sustained
SHS Year 1 to Current Date ³	3,091 people /	4,979 people /	429 people / 303 households	125 people / 75 households	18,847 people /	2,560 total ⁴

¹ The data received each quarter may not add up exactly quarter over quarter. The data received each quarter is based on SHS funding percentages which fluctuate throughout the year as expenses occur. Consequently, data reported each quarter may differ from previous reports and may not be cumulative quarter over quarter. Data in the Annual Report will reflect accurate year-end figures.

² The Housing with Services goal was created prior to Metro reporting guidance changes. This goal will be updated to align with new reporting guidance in end of year SHS reporting.

³ Outcomes in Year 1 of SHS implementation were primarily captured through provider reports due to limitations in capacity for HMIS outcomes reporting. Due to these data limitations and updates to data collection over time, there may be slight duplication across the service types.

⁴ The shelter units shared represent fully or partially SHS-funded shelter units and are not representative of the entire shelter units available in Multnomah County, as some utilize funding sources other than SHS.

	2,247 households	2,931 households			13,637 households	969 new / 1,591 sustained
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Section 1. Progress narrative

One of each category/work plan goal must be covered in at least one quarterly report during the year. Metro will assist each county by tracking accordingly to ensure each category is covered throughout the year. In no more than 3-5 pages, please provide an executive summary and additional narrative to include:

- *A high-level snapshot of your quarterly outcomes that tells us if you are on track or not on track with your Annual Work Plan goals. Which can include overall challenges and barriers to implementation, opportunities in this quarter, success in this quarter, emerging challenges and opportunities with service providers.*
- *A focus on **one or two** of the following:*
 - *Behavioral health*
 - *New investments*
 - *Leverage*
 - *Service systems coordination*
 - *Any other topic connected to your local implementation plan*
- *A focus on **one** of the three annual work plan categories, with one or two highlights and/or progress updates:*
 - *Racial equity*
 - *Capacity building: lead agency/ systems infrastructure,*
 - *Capacity building: provider capacity.*
- ***Optional** narrative of the following regarding regional coordination:*
 - *Coordinated Entry*
 - *Landlord Recruitment*
 - *Healthcare System Alignment*
 - *Employee Recruitment and Retention*
 - *Training*
 - *Technical Assistance*

**As an addendum to this report, Metro will attach individual progress reports for each area of regional coordination, which will provide additional details on implementation—including deliverables and milestones, metrics and outcomes, and budget information.*

- *A reflection on your progress for the quarter that includes your investments and programming during the reporting period.*

- *Please also connect any of the above narratives to your data tables, as applicable.*

Executive Summary

What are we seeing in Q3 of year five of SHS implementation?

Multnomah County is on track to meet or exceed the majority of our SHS annual goals as we near the end of year five of the SHS measure. At the end of Q3, we are able to report that 1,050 people representing 711 households have been able to use the resources of SHS to end their homelessness this year. While rapid growth and capacity building characterized the early years of implementation, both the natural maturation of our programs and the reality of decreased SHS funding have led to a new phase in which we are largely attempting to sustain the progress we have made while making strategic and targeted expansions to fulfill our remaining ten-year regional goals. Amid these successes, we also saw the impacts of an intensifying strain on Portland's housing and shelter system driven by ongoing financial reductions. As extremely challenging budget decisions take place in our County leading up to the adoption of the FY 2027 budget, our primary focus is on keeping people housed and ensuring that the thousands of people who have ended their homelessness thanks to the SHS measure can continue to thrive and build their lives in a safe and supportive environment.

We look forward to discussing our progress toward these big picture goals later this year in our SHS Annual Report, and are eager to highlight that in Q3 SHS funds allowed us to:

- House, across all housing types year-to-date, 711 households (1,050 individuals) who were experiencing homelessness. This milestone puts us at 76% of our annual goal to place 940 households.⁵
- Surpass our annual goals in PSH, RRH and homelessness prevention by housing 309 households year-to-date in PSH (125% of our annual goal), 385 households year-to-date in RRH (108% of our annual goal), and supporting 981 households year-to-date with homelessness prevention (140% of our annual goal).
- Add 47 new units of permanent supportive housing to our system through the opening of the Cesar Apartments.
- Distribute approximately 43,000 cold weather supplies to providers during enhanced outreach efforts in January and February.
- Lay the groundwork with our local housing authority for a detailed analysis of program exits to strengthen our Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance programs.
- Make progress toward the implementation of a modernized regional database for homelessness services data.

In alignment with Metro's guidance, this report highlights Multnomah County's progress on several quantitative and qualitative goals from our SHS Annual Work Plan, offers a snapshot of our SHS investments and programming in the third quarter, and discusses how we are operationalizing the priorities in our Local Implementation Plan.

Annual Work Plan

Over 700 households have been housed year-to-date with SHS funds

⁵ This total doesn't include transitional housing, homelessness prevention, or shelter.

With the third quarter now behind us, Multnomah County has made significant strides toward our annual work plan goals for housing placement and homelessness prevention—in fact, surpassing most of them. Since the beginning of the fiscal year, a total of 711 households (1,050 individuals) experiencing homelessness have been housed with SHS funds across all four housing program types. This increase in placements brings us to 76% of our annual housing goal, a rise from the 42% reported at the end of the second quarter.

Permanent supportive housing (PSH) is a central component of the SHS measure. By newly providing PSH to 77 households this quarter, we have reached a year-to-date total of 309 household PSH placements. With one more quarter remaining in the fiscal year, we have already exceeded our annual PSH goal of 248 placements by 25%.

In addition to surpassing our annual work plan goal for PSH, we also successfully exceeded our annual goal for rapid re-housing (RRH) placements. With 97 households placed through RRH programs this third quarter, our year-to-date placement total has reached 385 households or 108% of our annual RRH goal.

Beyond PSH and RRH, Multnomah County currently funds a handful of housing programs that provide Housing with Services or Housing Only⁶. Year-to-date, SHS funding has supported a total of 32 households placed into Housing with Services and 11 households placed into Housing Only. Our initial annual work plan goal for Housing with Services was determined before Metro updated its reporting guidance on which program types fit within this housing category. This goal will be revised in year-end SHS reporting to align with this new guidance.

Alongside our progress toward our housing placement goals, Multnomah County successfully exceeded our annual homelessness prevention goal. By supporting 203 households with eviction prevention this quarter, we reached a year-to-date total of 981 households. This figure represents 140% of our 700-household goal and reflects a 121% increase in households served with homeless prevention from Q2. This uptick is on trend with previous years as SHS spending for homeless prevention tends to increase toward the end of the fiscal year.

SHS employment programs fostering stable employment, housing for youth facing housing instability
SHS-funded employment services help people build essential skills, increase their incomes, and reduce or eliminate the need for ongoing rental assistance and long-term services. Seven community providers currently receive SHS funding to offer employment services, including SEI's Workforce Development Academy Program. This program provides culturally specific employment services for Black and African American communities and recently expanded to include a professional development cohort that supports young adults navigating early career pathways in the fields of construction, flagging, architecture, cosmetology, natural hair care, barbering, and more.

The inaugural cohort of 35 participants, including high school seniors and young adults up to age 25, participated in six weeks of group and individual learning designed for varying stages of career development. This included financial literacy workshops, goal setting and career navigation, hands-on support with resume building, career mapping, interview preparation, job readiness, and more.

⁶ Please see the Glossary located at the end of this report for definitions of these service areas.

Like many providers across our system, SEI has been affected by budget constraints, but will continue to leverage SHS investments next fiscal year to deepen individualized support for the young people in this program, expand employer connections, and strengthen the Workforce Development Academy as a pathway to sustainable employment outcomes for a population that has been disproportionately affected by housing displacement, homelessness, and housing instability. They noted that amid current financial and societal challenges, offering relationship-centered support has been essential in helping participants move forward. This was true for a recent participant, a single father of three who worked closely with an SEI pathway navigator to achieve several milestones, including obtaining his driver's license, stabilizing his housing, and beginning a meaningful career journey that offers long-term opportunity and security for his family.

Qualitative goal focus: Other annual goals based on our Local Implementation Plan

The SHS Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance (RLRA) program is a cornerstone of the SHS measure, providing flexible local funding for long-term rent assistance to over a thousand households residing in Multnomah County. This program is unique to our region and is especially crucial at this moment, as federal guidance for HUD-funded programs is shifting and long-term housing supports are becoming scarce. This quarter, there were 80 households (130 people) newly leased up—that is 2.6 times more than what we observed in Q2 and is the highest number of households newly leased-up in over a year. This increase is largely due to the lease-up of the Cesar Apartments and York Terrace.

When rolling out the RLRA program at the beginning of the measure, Multnomah County made a strategic decision to prioritize households with the highest needs. As a result, in Q3 81% of the households receiving RLRA in Multnomah County were experiencing chronic homelessness, which is the highest priority population for SHS measure funds.

Now that the RLRA program has had the opportunity to mature for several years, our goal is to conduct an evaluation through the lens of participant exits. Analyzing participant exits will allow us to identify potential service gaps and ongoing barriers to long-term stability for households receiving RLRA. Due to RLRA's long-term nature, exits are not meant to be frequent, but the departures that are taking place may give us key insights into who is leaving the program, where they are going, and how we can refine the RLRA program to improve outcomes.

In Q3 we made progress on this goal by:

- Launching coordination between data leads at the Homeless Services Department and our housing authority, Home Forward
- Identifying the reporting capabilities and limitations of our data sources, including the HMIS and Yardi databases
- Identifying initial data elements for the analysis

Collaboration with our housing authority, Home Forward, will be key to the success of this project, as they are the entity that administers our RLRA rent assistance vouchers. However, we use two different data systems, which adds a layer of complexity to the analysis. Home Forward enters RLRA participant data into a data system called Yardi, which has specific features that track leasing and portfolio management. On the other hand, the Homeless Services Department and community based providers use HMIS to track participants receiving homeless and housing services across our system. Although Yardi and HMIS fit our distinct needs, this project seeks to bring data from both

systems together to create a complete picture of how households are moving through RLRA programming and where they may be ending back up in the system upon exit. As a result, this project will require robust data reconciliation to ensure that information from the two systems can be compared and analyzed accurately.

In Q3 our data teams identified initial reporting capabilities and limitations for RLRA programming and key data elements to include in the project. These will include demographics such as age, race, ethnicity, disability status, population A/B designation, exit destination, and the listed circumstances for the exit. When identifying these elements, we prioritized demographic information that could shed light on racial and other identity-based inequities that may be present among participants exiting RLRA programming. Additionally, we are working toward a universal data tool that can combine RLRA data from HMIS and Yardi into one spreadsheet for more efficient comparison and analysis.

In addition to the challenges posed by the different data systems, Multnomah County's housing authority operates as a separate entity from the County's homeless services department (HSD). While we work closely and collaboratively with Home Forward, the separate structure requires more time and capacity to coordinate than if the Housing Authority/Home Forward was fully internal.

Investments & Programming

New Permanent Supportive Housing project serves refugee, immigrant communities

The first residents of the Cesar Apartments, a 47-unit permanent supportive housing (PSH) project in SE Portland, began moving into their new homes in January of this year. One of two PSH projects in Multnomah County that offers culturally-specific services for the Somali-American community, the project is providing services to Somali, refugee and immigrant communities through the Somali American Council of Oregon (SACOO).

The building was acquired by Home Forward in December 2024 to bring new affordable housing online more quickly and cost effectively than new construction by taking advantage of favorable market conditions, as converting the project to Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) required minimal changes to structure and layout.

One of the early successes we experienced was an in-person lease-up event at SACOO, a space that was familiar and felt safe for participants. This allowed future residents to complete all of the necessary paperwork at one time while enjoying food and community. We are hoping to host more in-person lease-up events in the future based on the success of this event.

It has not taken long for the project to have an impact. SACOO staff shared a recent story about a young woman who arrived in Portland with almost nothing and eventually fell into homelessness while struggling with mental health and substance abuse, often sleeping in cars or tents:

"When she came to SACOO seeking help, she had no housing, limited resources, and no local support system. Our team worked with her to stabilize her situation by helping her apply for health insurance, set up a phone line, access temporary shelter, and receive care through the SACOO Clinic in partnership with Providence Health and started a drugs rehab program. Two weeks ago, she moved into a fully renovated, furnished apartment at Cesar Apartments. Since

then, she has continued her recovery and recently shared that she will be starting a new job. Her story shows how stable housing and community support can provide the foundation people need to rebuild their lives. [The] SACOO team became her community."

Building and maintaining capacity to serve families experiencing homelessness

While our ongoing SHS capacity building efforts are now more focused on sustaining progress rather than continued expansion, HSD continues to remain responsive to provider needs and capacity gaps. Staff reported multiple examples of capacity building efforts in our family system of care this quarter, including providing technical assistance for permanent supportive housing providers, launching case conferencing, and temporarily expanding emergency shelter.

As with many of our systems of care, in the family system HSD and provider staff connect on a monthly basis to share updates, gather feedback, and participate in shared decision making. In Q3, many providers in this group who offer permanent supportive housing (PSH) voiced questions about these services and advocated for more technical assistance and training support. Around the same time, other family system providers requested a manual with information about working with households in PSH. In response, HSD staff collaborated on a potential manual and identified additional opportunities for providers to engage with PSH staff and ask questions. A PSH staff member attended one of the monthly coordination meetings to connect with organizations directly, share opportunities for engagement and technical assistance, and describe current avenues of support. Thanks to the tables and relationships that we have in place, HSD was able to quickly respond to this capacity building need and put more support in place for providers in real time.

Another example of capacity building in the family system during Q3 was our launch of case conferencing to improve the process of matching families with services. Case conferencing will be especially helpful for service areas such as navigation, rapid rehousing out of shelter, and PSH programming, along with multiple HUD Continuum of Care programs that receive a financial match through SHS. HSD coordinated access staff have been working with providers for the last four and a half years to create buy-in and ensure success. By gathering all providers that are part of the housing process in one room, regularly, and with a reliable and consistent structure, case conferencing will allow us to get families into the right service and into stable housing more quickly. It will also give providers more transparency and insight into how we pair people with services, allow them to be more engaged in the referral process, and increase their understanding of housing resources.

Additional capacity in the family system also came in the form of 68 new vouchers in the Emergency Motel Voucher program, launched in Q3. Families in rapid rehousing programs who need shelter while they are searching for housing will have access to the vouchers, as well as those waiting to get into year-round shelter. Eight providers, of which five are culturally specific, are utilizing the vouchers to give families a safe place to stabilize until they can obtain more permanent housing. One organization filled all 15 of their vouchers during Q3 and is experiencing great success, including one of their households that was able to use a voucher to move directly into motel shelter from the family shelter waitlist. This transitional period allowed the family to stabilize and work on securing housing without needing to go into a traditional shelter setting. Another voucher was used to give respite to a parent with two teenage boys, allowing her to re-enroll her sons in school after having to flee their previous housing situation.

We are serving approximately 49 families through the Emergency Motel Voucher program now and anticipate to serve at least 10 more by the end of the fiscal year. Because there is limited shelter in our

system that accommodates families, these vouchers will bring temporary capacity to our system to serve these households as they transition into housing or longer-term shelter stays.

SHS support for enhanced outreach measures during cold weather

SHS investments in Multnomah County's Office of Emergency Management allow us to provide survival supplies and support for people experiencing homelessness when weather conditions threaten human health. These investments help stock a warehouse of outreach supplies, fund staff positions that maintain those supplies and prepare for severe weather activations by leading trainings and procedures, and allow us to quickly set up emergency shelters during extreme cold or heat events.

Due to an unusually mild winter we did not experience any severe winter weather events in Q3, but SHS funds supported enhanced outreach twice during bouts of cold weather. Our supply center distributed 25,000 survival supplies to outreach providers for people experiencing homelessness during the week of January 19, and another 18,000 items between February 18 and 19.

Because this winter was relatively uneventful, emergency weather sheltering staff are anticipating a greater number of severe weather activations this summer and have begun planning for the upcoming season by taking inventory of supplies and replacing essential items. The County distributes standard outreach supplies year-round, including things like water, blankets, hygiene kits, and socks, with additional items included during enhanced outreach and severe weather events.

Shelter Behavioral Health Team saving lives through mobile crisis support

Due to a variety of social determinants of health and behavioral health concerns, individuals throughout Multnomah County may experience crises that cannot be addressed by traditional community-based outpatient services. However, SHS has allowed us to step in and fill this gap by funding a Shelter Behavioral Health Team (SBHT) in our Health Department's Behavioral Health Division. Shelters are able to call this team of crisis workers to support participants onsite who are experiencing behavioral health crises, which reduces the need for law enforcement intervention. In Q3 this team offered clinical services to 290 people and performed 563 deescalations. They worked closely with Homeless Services Department staff regarding shelter closing this quarter, proactively planning increased outreach and support to affected locations. The SBHT is holding ongoing meetings to strategize how best to meet the ongoing needs of participants as more shelters are slated to close.

Staff shared a particularly moving story of working with a participant this quarter that exemplifies the success they have had in meeting people where they are at:

The Shelter Behavioral Health team dedicated significant effort to support a high-acuity client who was experiencing suicidal ideation with a plan to end their life on their birthday, but did not meet initial criteria for hospitalization. SBHT engaged in intensive safety planning, provided peer support, offered extensive in-person and phone support outside of standard hours, and worked on coping skills. The client was briefly open to respite care, but self-exited the day before their birthday, still intending to follow through with their plan.

Collaborating with the Crisis Team was essential at this critical juncture. Despite facing hospital barriers, Project Respond facilitated the client's admission. Once the birthday passed, the immediate plan for suicide was abandoned. The client was able to return safely to the shelter and has recently transitioned into housing with Blanchet House, with shelter staff reporting a

notable improvement in their well-being in the new placement. The team's success in meeting this individual's needs highlights the tremendous amount of support and personalized work required to maintain client safety. Additionally, the coordination among multiple crisis services supported this individual in successfully navigating a very challenging time.

Based on a broad community survey of stakeholders during the formation of our Local Implementation Plan, the top service need across Multnomah County was more behavioral health services capacity. SHS has allowed us to significantly expand these services, and stories like these reaffirm why they are so important. At the same time, the severity of recent budget shortfalls for homeless services have meant that even our highest priority investments, including behavioral health programs, have been impacted in some way.

Local Implementation Plan

Homeless services database to be modernized with the support of SHS funds

Data collection and sharing is listed as a systemwide investment priority in Multnomah County's LIP, which noted "a substantial need to strengthen and integrate existing data systems, in particular the HMIS database [...]." The tri-counties have been working on the HMIS Replacement Project since FY 2024, and the next year represents a critical period in which new system design and data migration will take place. Due to the regional reach of these efforts, the SHS Regional Investment Fund (RIF) is the primary funding source for the project. The updated system aims to provide better user experience, versatility, and transparency to support the region's ability to make data-driven decisions.

In the summer of 2025, Multnomah, Washington, and Clackamas counties selected a provider to deliver a modern system for tracking and reporting homelessness data. Bitfocus, a technology company with national experience providing homeless response technology systems, is working with the three counties and dozens of community providers to replace the current system. The counties are now at the beginning of a long process to move to a new platform, called Clarity HMIS.

Multnomah County's IT team is project managing the HMIS replacement project, which kicked off in Q3. All project support roles are now on board, including three project-dedicated business system analysts (one per County) and one change manager. During the reporting period the team began a series of configuration sessions with Bitfocus that will take place every other week through August 2026. Project teams are close to gaining access to Clarity HMIS test sites, and are currently in discussions about the earliest date that data from the current platform can be moved to the new one.

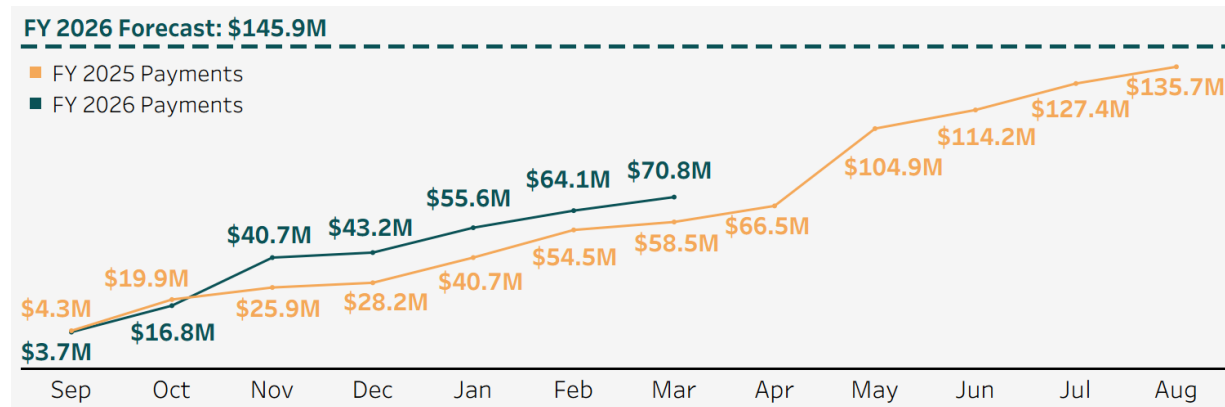
As we move forward with this effort, we will continue to engage community providers to ensure the new system meets their diverse needs. We look forward to sharing additional details about this monumental project in future quarters, as it is one of our SHS annual work plan goals for FY 2027.

Quarterly Financial Update

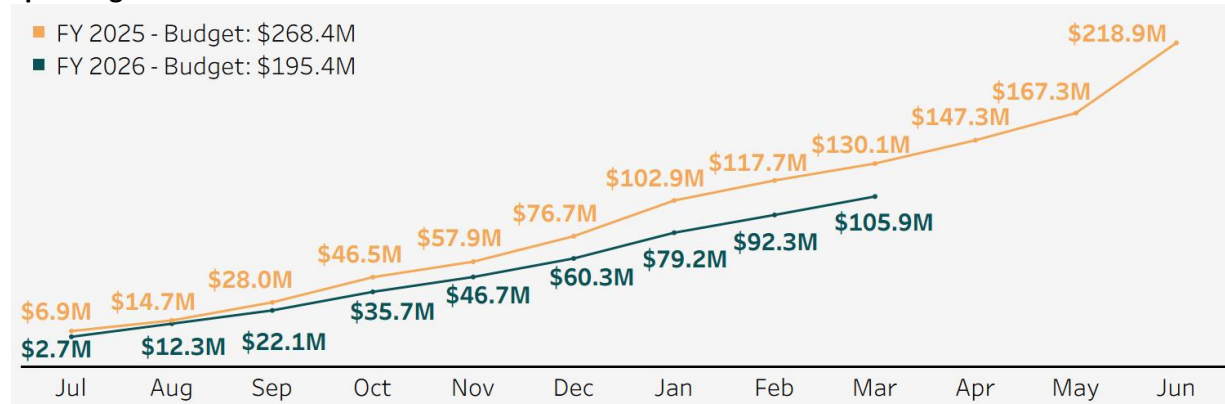
Metro's updated five year SHS revenue forecast, published on Monday, December 2nd, forecasted an increase in total SHS tax revenues for this fiscal year. Covering FY 2026-2030, the forecast shows a rise of \$22.3 million dollars in FY 2026, with approximately \$9.3 million designated for Multnomah County. This significant adjustment is primarily due to a one-time large business income tax payment.

Multnomah County has included this \$9.3 million in our projected \$26.1 million one-time-only carryover for FY 2027. The Board of County Commissioners is scheduled to vote on the adoption of the FY 2027 budget on June 4th, 2026. It is important to note that HSD is projected to have less one-time-only carryover in FY 2027 compared to previous years due to our spend down of existing funds. This leaves ongoing funding as the primary source of support for SHS programs in the future.

Collections



Spending



HSD has maintained a consistent spending rate throughout the third quarter of FY 2026, aligning with patterns established in FY 2025. This steady expenditure rate is a sign of effective resource management. Based on current projections and spending trends, we expect to meet our minimum spending goal of 80% of our overall program budget by the end of the fiscal year.

Conclusion

As we enter the final months of the fiscal year, Multnomah County is close to achieving most of the quantitative goals we've set. These milestones represent hundreds of households exiting homelessness, maintaining stable housing, and accessing services to fit their individual needs. While SHS continues to make a difference in the lives of many, financial deficits are straining the systems we've worked to build with providers over the last five years. In this challenging season, Multnomah County remains committed to serving those experiencing homelessness by using SHS to create stability in a period of uncertainty.

Section 2. Data and data disaggregation ⁷

Please use the following table to provide and disaggregate data on Population A, Population B housing placement outcomes and homelessness prevention outcomes. Please use your local methodologies for tracking and reporting on Populations A and B. You can provide context for the data you provided in the context narrative below.

Section 2.A Housing Stability Outcomes: Placements & Preventions

Note for all data tables: Race and ethnicity and gender identity responses can be selected alone or in combination, so the raw numbers added up can be greater than the total number of people. In addition, some Q1 percentages are based on a small population size and may experience significant shifts as the year progresses.

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Permanent Supportive Housing

Number of housing placements-Permanent Supportive Housing	Current Quarter	Year to Date					
	Number	Subset-Population A placed into PSH	Percentage: Population A	Subset-Population B placed in PSH	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of Annual Goal
Total People	87					343	138%
Total Households	77	260	84%	49	16%	309	125%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	16	18%	62	18%
Asian or Asian American	6	7%	9	3%
Black, African American or African	14	16%	86	25%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	12	14%	37	11%
Middle Eastern or North African	1	1%	1	0.3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1%	8	2%
White	60	69%	205	60%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	53	61%	191	56%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	3	1%
Client prefers not to answer	1	1%	3	1%

⁷ The data received each quarter may be slightly different than the revised and most up-to-date information received in the Annual Report. Data from the Annual Report will be used for final year-end figures.

Data Not Collected	0	0%	1	0.3%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	73	84%	290	84%
Persons without disabilities	14	16%	47	14%
Disability unreported	0	0%	7	2%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	43	49%	156	46%
Man (Boy, if child)	42	48%	173	50%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Non-Binary	2	2%	10	3%
Transgender	3	3%	7	2%
Questioning	1	1%	1	0.3%
Different Identity	0	0%	1	0.3%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	1	0.3%
Data not collected	0	0%	0	0%

(Only if Applicable) Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Housing with Services

Number of housing placements- Housing with Services	Current Quarter	Year to Date					
	Number	Subset-Population A placed into Housing with Services	Percentage: Population A	Subset-Population B placed in Housing with Services	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of Annual Goal
Total People	10					64	21%
Total Households	10	6	18%	26	82%	32	11%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	0	0%	2	3%
Asian or Asian American	0	0%	0	0%
Black, African American or African	4	40%	5	8%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	2	20%	6	9%
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0%	0	0%

Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0%	3	5%
White	4	40%	54	84%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	4	40%	53	83%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	1	10%	1	2%
Data Not Collected	0	0%	1	2%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	8	80%	19	30%
Persons without disabilities	2	20%	44	69%
Disability unreported	0	0%	1	2%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	6	60%	31	48%
Man (Boy, if child)	2	20%	30	47%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Non-Binary	1	10%	2	3%
Transgender	0	0%	0	0%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Different Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	1	10%	1	2%
Data not collected	0	0%	0	0%

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Housing Only

Number of housing placements- Housing Only	Current Quarter	Year to Date					
	Number	Subset- Population A placed into Housing Only	Percentage: Population A	Subset- Population B placed in Housing Only	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of Annual Goal
Total People	3					15	43%
Total Households	3	3	27%	8	73%	11	31%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	0	0%	4	27%
Asian or Asian American	0	0%	1	7%
Black, African American or African	1	33%	6	40%

Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	33%	5	33%
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0%	1	7%
White	1	33%	6	40%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	1	33%	4	27%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data Not Collected	0	0%	0	0%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	3	100%	10	67%
Persons without disabilities	0	0%	5	33%
Disability unreported	0	0%	0	0%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	2	67%	7	47%
Man (Boy, if child)	1	33%	8	53%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Non-Binary	0	0%	0	0%
Transgender	0	0%	0	0%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Different Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data not collected	0	0%	0	0%

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Rapid Re-Housing (all Rapid Re-Housing subtypes)

Number of housing placements- Rapid Re-housing	Current Quarter	Year to Date					
	Number	Subset-Population A placed into RRH	Percentage: Population A	Subset-Population B placed in RRH	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of Annual Goal
Total People	168					691	194%
Total Households	97	223	58%	162	42%	385	108%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%

American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	12	7%	52	8%
Asian or Asian American	3	2%	13	2%
Black, African American or African	66	39%	268	39%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	38	22%	170	25%
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	3%	32	5%
White	63	38%	246	36%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	58	35%	213	31%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	8	1%
Data Not Collected	1	1%	2	0%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	73	44%	268	39%
Persons without disabilities	76	45%	317	46%
Disability unreported	19	11%	105	15%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	99	59%	410	59%
Man (Boy, if child)	64	38%	267	39%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0%	1	0%
Non-Binary	5	3%	8	1%
Transgender	4	3%	8	1%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Different Identity	0	0%	4	1%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	1	1%	1	0%
Data not collected	0	0%	0	0%

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Eviction and Homelessness Prevention

Number of Preventions	Current Quarter	Year to Date					
	Number	Subset- Population A served with HP	Percentage: Population A	Subset- Population B served with HP	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of Annual Goal
Total People	365					1497	214%
Total Households	203	69	7%	912	93%	981	140%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	21	6%	89	6%
Asian or Asian American	9	2%	67	4%
Black, African American or African	82	22%	330	22%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	104	28%	319	21%
Middle Eastern or North African	24	7%	46	3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	23	6%	79	5%
White	133	36%	677	45%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	116	32%	602	40%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	4	0%
Client prefers not to answer	3	1%	17	1%
Data Not Collected	5	1%	22	1%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	109	30%	348	23%
Persons without disabilities	181	50%	563	38%
Disability unreported	76	21%	586	39%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	198	54%	858	57%
Man (Boy, if child)	165	45%	608	41%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Non-Binary	2	1%	18	1%
Transgender	0	0%	4	0%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Different Identity	0	0%	2	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	1	0%
Data not collected	1	0%	2	0%

Section 2.B Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance Program

The following data represents a **subset** of the above Housing Placements data. The Regional Long-term Rent Assistance Program (RLRA) primarily provides permanent supportive housing to SHS priority Population A clients (though RLRA is not strictly limited to PSH or Population A).

RLRA data is not additive to the data above. Housing placements shown below are duplicates of the placements shown in the data above.

*Please disaggregate data for the **total number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher** during the quarter and year to date.*

Regional Long-term Rent Assistance	Current Quarter	Year to Date				
	Number	Subset - Population A	Percentage: Population A	Subset- Population B	Percentage: Population B	Number

Quarterly Program Data		in RLRA		in RLRA		
Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period	58	93	75.0%	13	10.5%	124
Number of people newly leased up during reporting period	130	175	65.8%	53	19.9%	266
Number of households newly leased up during reporting period	80	129	79.1%	16	9.8%	163
Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period	1907	1296	65.0%	567	28.4%	1995
Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period	1107	932	79.1%	163	13.8%	1179

Program to Date – Since July 1, 2021						
	Subset - Population A in RLRA	Percentage: Population A	Subset- Population B in RLRA	Percentage: Population B	Number	
Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher	1587	68.0%	586	25.1%	2333	

Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher	1196	81.1%	170	11.5%	1475	
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Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	192	10.1%	202	10.1%
Asian or Asian American	30	1.6%	32	1.6%
Black, African American or African	737	38.6%	769	38.5%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	483	25.3%	502	25.2%
Middle Eastern or North African	5	0.3%	5	0.3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	65	3.4%	65	3.3%
White	882	46.3%	930	46.6%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	525	27.5%	559	28.0%
Client doesn't know	20	1.0%	20	1.0%
Client prefers not to answer	47	2.5%	47	2.4%
Data Not Collected	17	0.9%	17	0.9%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	1034	54.2%	1100	55.1%
Persons without disabilities	873	45.8%	895	44.9%
Disability unreported	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	1036	54.3%	1079	54.1%
Man (Boy, if child)	810	42.5%	852	42.7%
Culturally Specific Identity	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Non-Binary	33	1.7%	34	1.7%

Transgender	26	1.4%	29	1.5%
Questioning	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Different Identity	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Client doesn't know	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Client prefers not to answer	7	0.4%	7	0.4%
Data not collected	1	0.1%	1	0.1%

Section 2.C Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals

This section shows progress to quantitative goals set in county annual work plans. Housing placement and prevention progress are already included in the above tables. This section includes goals such as shelter units and outreach contacts and other quantitative goals that should be reported on a quarterly basis. This data in this section may differ county to county, and will differ year to year, as it aligns with goals set in county annual work plans.

Instructions: Please complete the tables below, as applicable to your annual work plans in Quarter 2 and Quarter 4 Reports.

In alignment with Metro reporting guidance and cadence, the outreach and shelter data tables will be reported on in Q4.

Section 3. Financial Reporting

Please complete the quarterly financial report and include the completed financial report to this quarterly report, as an attachment.

The Q3 financial summary has been attached at the end of this report. Please see pages 24-27.

Glossary:

Supportive Housing Services: All SHS funded housing interventions that include PSH, RRH, Housing Only, Housing with Services, Preventions, and RLRA Vouchers. This also includes shelter, outreach, navigation services, employment services or any other SHS funding to help households exit homelessness and transition into safe, stable housing.

Supportive Housing: SHS housing interventions that include PSH, Housing Only and Housing with Services.

Regional Long Term Rent Assistance (RLRA): provides a flexible and continued rent subsidy that will significantly expand access to housing for households with extremely and very low incomes across the region. RLRA subsidies will be available for as long as the household needs and remains eligible for the subsidy, with no pre-determined end date. Tenant-based RLRA subsidies will leverage existing private market and regulated housing, maximizing tenant choice, while project-based RLRA subsidies will increase the availability of units in new housing developments. RLRA program service partners will cover payments of move-in costs and provide supportive services as needed to ensure housing stability. A Regional Landlord Guarantee will cover potential damages to increase participation and mitigate risks for participating landlords.

Shelter: Overnight shelter, congregate shelter, alternative shelter, motel shelter, tiny houses, pod villages, recuperative centers, shelter, that consists of congregate shelter beds PLUS non/semi-congregate units. Shelter definition also includes Local Alternative Shelters that have flexibility around limited amenities compared to HUD defined overnight shelters. Includes in-reach services.

Recovery Oriented Transitional Housing, Stabilization Transitional Housing, Transitional Housing: Provides temporary lodging and is designed to facilitate the movement of individuals and families experiencing homelessness into permanent housing within a specified period, but normally no longer than 24 months. Requirements and limitations vary.

Navigation Center, Access Center, Day Center, Access Services: Provides indoor shelter during daytime hours, generally between 5am and 8pm. Primarily serve households experiencing homelessness. The facilities help connect people to a wide range of resources and services daily. Including on-site support services such as restrooms, showers, laundry, mail service, haircuts, clothing, nutrition resources, lockers, ID support, etc.

Outreach: Activities are designed to meet the immediate needs of people experiencing homelessness in unsheltered locations by connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care. *Metro is using the HUD ESG Street Outreach model. The initial contact should not be focused on data. Outreach workers collect and enter data as the client relationship evolves. Thus, data quality expectations for street outreach projects are limited to clients with a date of engagement.*

Outreach Date of Engagement “Engaged”: the date an individual becomes engaged in the development of a plan to address their situation.

Population A: Extremely low-income; AND have one or more disabling conditions; AND Are experiencing or at imminent risk* of experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

Imminent Risk: Head of household who is at imminent risk of long-term homelessness within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance and/or has received an eviction. The head of household will still need to have a prior history of experiencing long-term homelessness or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

Population B: Experiencing homelessness; OR have a substantial risk* of experiencing homelessness.

Substantial risk: A circumstance that exists if a household is very low income and extremely rent burdened, or any other circumstance that would make it more likely than not that without supportive housing services the household will become literally homeless or involuntarily doubled-up.

The following list are HUD HMIS approved Project Types. Metro recognizes SHS programs do not align with these project types exactly, and value that flexibility. However, to ensure the interpretations and findings are based upon correct interpretations of the data in quarterly reports and HMIS reports, we will reference these Project Types by the exact HUD name.

Here are the HUD Standards if needed, <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HMIS-Data-Standards-Manual-2024.pdf>

Permanent Supportive Housing, “PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)”:

A long-term intervention intended to serve the most vulnerable populations in need of housing and supportive services to attribute to their housing success, which can include PBV and TBV programs or properties. Provides housing to assist people experiencing homelessness with a disability (individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability) to live independently.

Housing with Services, “PH - Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)”:

A project that offers permanent housing and supportive services to assist people experiencing homelessness to live independently but does not limit eligibility to individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability. May include any other type of housing, not associated with PSH/RRH, that does include supportive services.

Housing Only, “PH - Housing Only”:

A project that offers permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness but does not make supportive services available as part of the project. May include RLRA Only programs.

Rapid Re-Housing, “PH - Rapid Re-Housing” (Services Only and Housing with or without services):

A permanent housing project that provides housing relocation and stabilization services and/or short and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help an individual or family experiencing homelessness move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. May include Move-In Only programs.

Prevention, “Homelessness prevention”:

A project that offers services and/or financial assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or living in a public or private place not meant for human habitation. Component services and assistance generally consist of short-term and medium-term

tenant-based or project-based rental assistance and rental arrears. Additional circumstances include rental application fees, security deposits, advance payment of last month's rent, utility deposits and payments, moving costs, housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair. This term differs from retention in that it is designed to assist nonsubsidized market rate landlord run units.

Metro Supportive Housing Services

Financial Report for Quarterly Progress Report (IGA 7.1.2) and Annual Program Report (IGA 7.1.1)

Multnomah County

FY 2025-2026

Financial Report (by Program Category)

COMPLETE THE SECTION BELOW EVERY QUARTER. UPDATE AS NEEDED FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT.

	Annual Budget	Q1 Actuals	Q2 Actuals	Q3 Actuals	Q4 Actuals	Total YTD Actuals	Variance Under / (Over)	% of Budget	Comments
Metro SHS Resources									
Beginning Fund Balance	62,967,179	62,967,180				62,967,180	(1)	100%	Counties will provide details and context on any unbudgeted amounts in Beginning Fund Balance in the narrative of their report, including the current plan and timeline for budgeting and spending it.
Metro SHS Program Funds	136,584,365	3,667,734	39,559,218	27,620,221		70,847,173	65,737,192	52%	
Interest Earnings ⁽⁵⁾	-	493,221	440,907	305,467		1,239,595	(1,239,595)	N/A	
insert add'l lines as necessary						-	-	N/A	
Subtotal Program Revenue	136,584,365	4,160,955	40,000,125	27,925,689	-	72,086,768	64,497,597	53%	
Total Metro SHS Resources	199,551,544	67,128,135	40,000,125	27,925,689	-	135,053,948	64,497,596	68%	
Metro SHS Requirements									
Program Costs									
Individual Support Costs									
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)									
<i>Support to individuals who have extremely low incomes and one or more disabling conditions, who are experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness or imminent risk of experiencing homelessness</i>									
Permanent Supportive Housing Services	39,729,642	2,388,136	6,832,751	9,336,101		18,556,988	21,172,654	47%	
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	19,355,893	1,887,259	4,582,205	4,175,202		10,644,666	8,711,227	55%	
Long-term Rent Assistance Admin	434,110	83,366	194,827	111,598		389,791	44,319	90%	Administrative Costs for long-term rent assistance equals 4% of Partner's YTD expenses on long-term rent assistance.
Subtotal PSH	59,519,645	4,358,760	11,609,784	13,622,901	-	29,591,444	29,928,201	50%	
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)									
<i>Support to individuals experiencing a loss of housing</i>									
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	11,641,206	1,350,338	3,219,237	3,646,146		8,215,721	3,425,485	71%	
Subtotal RRH	11,641,206	1,350,338	3,219,237	3,646,146	-	8,215,721	3,425,485	71%	
Other Housing and Services Programs (not otherwise listed)									
<i>Support to individuals who are experiencing homelessness or have substantial risk of homelessness</i>									
Housing Only	5,489,568	575,591	1,390,385	1,128,417		3,094,393	2,395,175	56%	
Housing Only - Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	-	-	-	-		-	-	N/A	
Housing Only - Long-term Rent Assistance Admin	-	-	-	-		-	-	N/A	
Housing with Services	5,236,501	550,435	1,489,026	876,550		2,916,011	2,320,490	56%	
Subtotal Other Housing and Services Programs	10,726,069	1,126,026	2,879,411	2,004,967	-	6,010,403	4,715,666	56%	

Eviction & Homelessness Prevention								
<i>Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of housing</i>								
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	3,794,157	311,421	428,152	432,331		1,171,903	2,622,254	31%
Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	3,794,157	311,421	428,152	432,331	-	1,171,903	2,622,254	31%
Safety On/Off the Street								
<i>Support to individuals unhoused or in temporary housing</i>								
Shelter and Transitional Housing	67,860,484	8,510,327	11,768,053	11,834,907		32,113,286	35,747,198	47%
Outreach and Access Services	7,801,925	1,360,215	2,058,312	1,344,766		4,763,293	3,038,632	61%
Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street	75,662,409	9,870,542	13,826,365	13,179,672	-	36,876,579	38,785,830	49%
Other Supportive Services (not otherwise listed)								
<i>Other supports to individuals not included in any of the above categories</i>								
Other Supportive Services	7,226,438	1,368,208	2,170,286	1,792,777		5,331,271	1,895,167	74%
Subtotal Other Supportive Services	7,226,438	1,368,208	2,170,286	1,792,777	-	5,331,271	1,895,167	74%
System Support Costs								
System Support Costs								
Systems Infrastructure	4,315,940	789,297	1,093,432	848,231		2,730,959	1,584,981	63%
Built Infrastructure	6,850,000	-	-	6,850,000		6,850,000	-	100%
Overall System Services	779,735	305,001	380,052	23,257		708,310	71,425	91%
Subtotal System Support Costs	11,945,675	1,094,298	1,473,483	7,721,488	-	10,289,269	1,656,406	86%
Regional Strategy Implementation								
<i>Investments to support SHS program alignment, coordination and outcomes at a regional level</i>								
Coordinated Entry	427,709	-	-	167,067		167,067	260,642	39%
Regional Landlord Recruitment	3,178,138	112,736	297,838	581,716		992,291	2,185,847	31%
Healthcare System Alignment	459,390	75,848	76,402	79,759		232,009	227,381	51%
Training	470,827	78,210	78,264	81,844		238,318	232,509	51%
Technical Assistance	232,252	40,963	40,943	43,734		125,640	106,612	54%
Employee Recruitment and Retention	-	-	-	-		-	-	N/A
Homeless Management Information System	2,480,356	239,282	239,731	274,825		753,838	1,726,518	30%
Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation	7,248,672	547,039	733,178	1,228,946	-	2,509,163	4,739,509	35%

Q2 note: This built infrastructure already been used in January and will be reflected in Q3 Report.
Q2 Note: \$184,641.55 will be moved to RSIF Landlord Recruitment and

County Administrative Costs								
County Administrative Costs								
County Administrative Costs	7,621,543	2,047,948	1,880,731	1,976,105		5,904,784	1,716,759	77%
Subtotal County Administrative Costs	7,621,543	2,047,948	1,880,731	1,976,105	-	5,904,784	1,716,759	77%
Subtotal Program Costs	195,385,814	22,074,580	38,220,627	45,605,332	-	105,900,539	89,485,275	54%
Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves)	4,165,730					29,153,409		
Budgeted Contingency and Reserves								
Contingency ⁽¹⁾	-					-		
Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency	251,426					251,426		
Stabilization Reserve ⁽⁴⁾	3,292,625					3,292,625		
RLRA Reserves	621,679					621,679		
Other Programmatic Reserves	-					-		
insert add'l lines as necessary								
Subtotal Contingency and Reserves	4,165,730					4,165,730		

Service Provider Administrative Costs (including RLRA) are reported as part of Program Costs above. Counties will provide details and context

County SHS Administrative Costs equals 8% of County's annual Program Funds.

This section reflects budgeted contingency and reserve figures.

Contingency equals 0% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds.

Stabilization Reserve equals 2% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds.

Metro Supportive Housing Services

Financial Report for Quarterly Progress Report (IGA 7.1.2) and Annual Program Report (IGA 7.1.1)

Multnomah County

FY 2025-2026

Spend-Down Report for Program Costs

This section compares the spending plan of Program Costs in the Annual Program Budget to actual Program Costs in the Financial Report.

Program Costs (excluding Built Infrastructure)	% of Spending per Quarter			Comments
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Quarter 1:	5%	12%	7%	Explain any material deviations from the Spend-Down Plan, or any changes that were made to the initial Spend-Down Plan. ^[1]
Quarter 2:	10%	20%	10%	
Quarter 3:	25%	21%	-4%	
Quarter 4:	40%	0%	-40%	
Total	80%	53%	-27%	
Built Infrastructure	\$ Spending YTD			Comments
	Budget	Actual	Forecast	
Annual total:	6,850,000	6,850,000	-	Provide a status update for below. (required each quarter)

^[1] A "material deviation" arises when the Program Funds spent in a given Fiscal Year cannot be reconciled against the spend-down plan to the degree that no reasonable person would conclude that Partner's spending was guided by or in conformance with the applicable spend-down plan.

Note: It is possible for actual spending against the Spend-Down Plan to exceed 100% without exceeding budget authority due to the use of savings in categories excluded from the Spend-Down Report calculation.

Spend-Down Report for Carryover

This section compares the spending plan of investment areas funded by carryover to actual costs.

These costs are also part of the Spend-Down Report for Program Costs above. This section provides additional detail and a progress update on these investment areas.

Carryover Spend-down Plan	\$ Spending by investment area			Comments
	Budget	Actual ^[2]	Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance (carryover balance)	62,967,179	62,967,180	(1)	Provide a status update for each Investment Area line below. (required each quarter)
Describe Investment Area				
Permanent Supportive Housing Services	1,163,687	875,907	287,780	
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	3,257,020	655,316	2,601,704	
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	7,533,737	6,605,002	928,735	
Housing Only	433,680	84,115	349,565	
Housing with Services	2,531,287	1,516,967	1,014,320	
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	2,031,209	512,315	1,518,894	
Shelter and Transitional Housing	20,531,624	7,667,562	12,864,062	
Outreach and Access Services	4,592,008	2,349,298	2,242,710	
Other Supportive Services	780,726	448,681	332,045	
Systems Infrastructure	1,553,986	405,836	1,148,150	
Built Infrastructure	6,850,000	6,850,000	-	
Overall System Services	195,495	195,495	-	
RSIF: Coordinated Access	54,459	51,649	2,810	
RSIF: Regional Landlord Recruitment	2,313,288	566,903	1,746,385	
RSIF: Healthcare System Alignment	459,390	232,009	227,381	
RSIF: Training	470,827	238,318	232,509	
RSIF: Technical Assistance	232,252	125,640	106,612	
RSIF: Homeless Management Information S	2,480,356	753,838	1,726,518	
Regional Strategy Implementation Continge	251,426	-	251,426	
County Administrative Costs	1,336,418	1,265,803	70,615	
Stabilization Reserve[4]	3,292,625	-	3,292,625	
RLRA Reserves	621,679	-	621,679	
	62,967,179	31,400,655	31,566,524	
Remaining prior year carryover	-	31,566,525	(31,566,525)	
Estimated current year carryover	-	-	-	
Ending Fund Balance (carryover balance)	-	31,566,525	(31,566,525)	
^[2] If the actual costs for any carryover investment areas are not tracked separately from existing program categories, use the Comments section to describe the methodology for determining the proportion of actual costs covered by carryover. For example: if service providers received a 25% increase in annual contracts for capacity building, and the costs are not tracked separately, the capacity building portion could be estimated as 20% of total actual costs (the % of the new contract amount that is related to the increase).				