

2018 Draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

City of Minnetonka

September 3, 2019

www.hennepin.us/housing-plans



CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

Starting in 2018, The City of Minnetonka relinquished its entitlement city status and joined the Hennepin County Urban County Election. Therefore the number of accomplishments that we expect to complete are down drastically from our traditional numbers. Hennepin County is performing the services.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$160000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Emergency Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	31	62.00%			

Family Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	51	102.00%			
Homeowner education	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	41	16.40%			
Housing rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$11392	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	18	18.00%	2	1	50.00%
Senior Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	328	131.20%			

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

All activities undertaken by Minnetonka have a high ranking in the Five Year strategic plan. Their priority in the strategic plan was high serving those households who were at or below 80% Median Family Income. As mentioned above, the city joined the Hennepin County Urban County Election, and in doing so many of the activities that the city previously listed as goals, are now undertaken and reported on through the Hennepin County CAPER.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	1
Black or African American	0
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	1
Hispanic	0
Not Hispanic	1

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	199,391	8,773

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Most of the public service providers use the CDBG funds to leverage other funds, including those from private foundations, private individual donors and selected state funds.

In some cases, governmental funds for energy assistance are used in conjunction with CDBG funds to enhance the project and increase the scope of what repairs can be made. In other case, the loan recipient / homeowner uses their own funds when a certain project costs more than the loan amount or when the project is not eligible for CDBG funds. The rehab loans are deferred, meaning that if the homeowner transfers title or sells the home within 10 years of receiving the loan, they must repay the loan; therefore making the money available again to other homeowners who are also in need of making repairs.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	2	1
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	2	1

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Hennepin County will now take over the administration of the housing rehab program on behalf of the city. This will increase the number of homes that will have assistance applied.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	1	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	1	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The city contracts with Hennepin County to undertake these activities. The city established goals and sends those to Hennepin County to undertake. The City of Minnetonka is continually trying to add new affordable housing units and maintain the condition of existing units.

The city operates a CDBG-funded rehabilitation program for owner-occupied households called the Small Projects Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program. This program offers deferred loans to low-to-moderate income households to complete rehabilitation projects on their homes as well as emergency repairs. This program helps the city to maintain its housing stock and has been very attractive to the city's increasing senior population as well as single parent households. As in previous years, we continue to see more interested residents than ever, many of whom have never qualified in the past. Often times the work is to improve energy efficiency or to take care of emergency situations such as a leaking roof or a furnace that no longer works.

CAPHC is the Community Action Partnership agency for Hennepin County, excluding Minneapolis. While providing a variety of services, CAPHC's CDBG funding is used for homebuyer and homeowner education activities, including foreclosure prevention classes and counseling, first time homebuyer education classes, home maintenance and rehab counseling, and reverse mortgage counseling. These programs help make affordable housing a reality for low/mod income families.

Aside from CDBG funds, the city works with developers to include affordable units in their new developments. The City of Minnetonka also allocates funds each year to WHAHLT to purchase homes for first time homebuyers and make them permanently affordable. Additionally, in 2011, the city implemented two new housing programs - a housing rehab program targeted to those at 80 to 120 AMI and a first time homebuyer down payment / closing cost assistance program.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Minnetonka relies on Hennepin County to assist with homelessness efforts in the city, through the Coordinated Entry for families. This 10-year Plan provides the framework, goals, and service and housing gaps which guide development of new and renewing services through Hennepin County's Consolidated Housing RFP, ESG planning and implementation, CoC funding, Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program planning and implementation, and expansion of Long-term Homeless Group Residential Housing and services.

Hennepin County has implemented Coordinated Entry for families, which assesses families in shelter after one week in shelter. The community has launched a Coordinated Entry system for singles, assessing people in shelter with the VI-SPDAT assessment forms. This fall, the County will launch a more coordinated shelter entry system for single adults, and implement the VI-SPDAT assessment for all single adults after a month in shelter. People who score into the Permanent Supportive Housing range are triaged through a Housing Referral Coordinator to available PSH units within Hennepin County. Those who score in the Rapid Rehousing range are assigned a rapid rehousing service provider. St. Stephens Street Outreach conducts VI-SPDAT assessments on people who are unsheltered and their referrals also go through the Housing Referral Coordinator.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Hennepin County has a board policy to shelter all families and all disabled adults. Our shelter system is robust and expands to meet demand, essentially sheltering all people who request emergency shelter. The family shelter system is coordinated by Hennepin County staff. The single adult shelter system is coordinated by a consortium of five single adult shelter providers. Youth can either enter a youth-specific shelter system or can access single adult or family shelter. Transitional housing is accessed through the Housing Referral Coordinator. Most of the transitional housing in Hennepin County has changed their programming to either be Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that

address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

To the extent possible, people who are not literally homeless are first directed to “non-homeless” resources to assist in housing stability. Hennepin County offers “emergency assistance” for rent or utility bills to keep people in their current housing. Treatment programs are encouraged to find housing for their clients upon discharge, rather than discharging them into homelessness. This is an area for improvement, however. Because of the extremely low vacancy rate, many people are still discharged from systems into homelessness. As our community’s Coordinated Entry system expands, the county will reach out to those systems of care to assess people before discharge into appropriate homeless-specific and mainstream funding sources for housing support. The county uses state dollars from Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program (FHPAP) as a second tier of prevention funds for families and singles that have already used emergency assistance within the past year.

Minnetonka works to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level in several ways. First, the city contributes 15 percent of its total annual CDBG allocation, the maximum allowed under federal regulations, to public services. Some of these public services, including Community Action Partnership of Hennepin County, directly work towards reducing the number of persons living below the poverty level. Secondly, the city provides financial assistance (outside of CDBG funds) to WHAHLT, to provide permanently affordable owner-occupied housing to those at 80% AMI or less. The city also provides financial assistance (outside of CDBG funds) for community programs that occur at Minnetonka Heights Apartments and Crown Ridge Apartments—both of which have affordable units (and some public housing units) included in them and provide critical programming and services aimed at helping residents become more self-sufficient.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

For all of our populations, our focus is on making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring. Families experiencing homelessness are guaranteed entry into our county-contracted shelter system. They are assessed via the VI-F-SPDAT within a week of shelter entry. The VI-F-SPDAT assesses their vulnerability and need for supports to end their homelessness. Families are then offered Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing serviced, as their vulnerability warrants. The focus in family shelter is on making the experience as brief as possible, but with sufficient supports in place upon housing to make a recurrence of homelessness rare. Our RRH program has flexible rental and social service supports, so that supports can continue up to two years, as needed by the family. For single adults, our plan is to implement the “Single Point of Entry” by October 2016. In this system, all single adults will be briefly

assessed upon entry into shelter. Those who do not self-resolve within a few weeks will be given the VI-SPDAT and a housing plan will be developed, with Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing services offered, depending on vulnerability. Currently, most youth are served through our family or

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

For the worst case needs (low-income renters with severe cost burden/substandard housing/involuntarily displaced) there are a few programs available to help these households. First, for those who need immediate funds to help with a rent/utility payments, ICA can provide a one-time emergency loan to help pay these. Secondly, HOME Line, a tenant advocacy organization, can help those renters who may have problems with their landlords or are facing eviction to provide free legal advice and tenant organizing. ResourceWest, a CDBG recipient, through their Project Starfish program, can meet with severely burden households one-on-one to discuss resources and other programs available to assist with their needs.

Metro HRA administers the Section 8 program and the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority administers the Holman Public Housing program on behalf of the city. Holman public housing units are located at two affordable apartment buildings, Minnetonka Heights, a 172-unit subsidized apartment building, and Crown Ridge, a 64-unit mixed income apartment building.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

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Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Minnetonka maintains an open line of communication with local PHA's in order to monitor their success.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The city funds and participates in the Fair Housing Implementation Council (FHIC), a regional housing consortium that works on region-wide fair housing strategies. This group is currently working on an analysis of barriers to affordable housing that will help inform future Action Plan initiatives.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The city is in contact on a regular basis with a number of non-profit agencies, which coordinate and provide assistance for those that have underserved needs. Some of those agencies, such as Community Action Partnership of Hennepin County and Senior Community Services are funded with CDBG funds from the city.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Since 2000, those households participating in the Small Projects Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program who reside in a house built prior to 1978 are required to have their home tested for lead-based paint prior to receiving a loan. A third party conducts an initial lead-based paint risk assessment. If lead hazards are found, they must be corrected and the home must pass a clearance test before the project is considered complete. If the clearance test does not pass, the corrections and re-testing must continue until the home does pass. This process is completed in accord with HUD's regulations and guidelines.

Much of Minnetonka's housing stock was built between the 1960's and the present day. Thus, many homes were built prior to 1978 and may subsequently have lead based paint. Minnetonka's older housing stock is generally more affordable to low- and mid-income households and most in need of repairs. Because of this, many of these homeowners are eligible to receive an owner-occupied or emergency rehabilitation loan. This is a win-win situation because it helps them make needed repairs to their home, as well as allow the city to address the abatement of lead based paint in its older housing stock.

Of the households that applied for the housing rehabilitation programs in 2016, the average year the home was built was 1960, with eighteen being built in 1978 or later.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The city works to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level in several ways. First the city contributes 15% of its total annual CDBG allocation, the maximum allowed under federal

regulations, to public services. Some of these public services, including Community Action Partnership of Suburban Hennepin, directly work towards reducing the number of persons living below the poverty level. Secondly, the city provides financial assistance to WHAHLT, to provide permanently affordable owner-occupied housing to those at 80% AMI or less.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The city of Minnetonka does not face significant gaps in the institutional structures in the community.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The Minnetonka Community Development Department works closely with multi-family rental properties within the city to determine the needs of residents and coordinate efforts to mitigate any issues. Minnetonka, through the Hennepin County Consortium, provides annual grant funding to a local emergency services provider, ICA, to help people who are risk of homelessness.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

Through the Hennepin County Consortium, the city allocates funding to the Fair Housing Implementation Council. In the past, these funds were used to support.

Twin Cities Metro Area Fair Housing Implementation Council's main focus over the past year was working with MOSAIC to complete the Addendum to the 2014 Regional AI. This was completed in early 2017

Implementation of a Fair Housing Policy at the City of Minnetonka in 2018. This makes fair housing information and discrimination reporting easily accessible to residents.

Continued two city-funded and operated housing programs. (non-CDBG) that included reviewing program guidelines to ensure they met fair housing regulations.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The city's CDBG expenditures continue to be monitored by city staff for compliance with HUD's guidelines for timeliness.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The 2018 Minnetonka CAPER was made available for public comment at Minnetonka City Hall for 15 days, and a public hearing will be held at the Hennepin County Commissioners meeting. The consortium CAPER will also undergo a fifteen-day public comment period. After the public comment period and public hearing are completed, letters responding to the comments will be written and the final document, along with public comments, will be prepared and distributed.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

In the 2018 program year, the City of Minnetonka has joined the Hennepin County Urban County Election. While our goals and objectives will remain the same, Hennepin County will conduct review and management of the CDBG programming on behalf of the City. With previous funding that the City still has leftover, we have somewhat changed strategy as we look to expend the remaining funds.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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Attachment

PR 26

	Office of Community Planning and Development	DATE:	08-22-19
	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	TIME:	10:36
	Integrated Disbursement and Information System	PAGE:	1
	PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report		
	Program Year 2018 MINNETONKA , MN		

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES	
01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	257,064.24
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	0.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	257,064.24
PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES	
09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	30,305.41
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	30,305.41
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	7,526.23
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	37,831.64
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	219,232.60
PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	30,305.41
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	30,305.41
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%
LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS	
23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%
PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS	
27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	259.96
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	259.96
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	0.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	72,348.33
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	72,348.33
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	0.36%
PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP	
37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	7,526.23
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	7,526.23
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	0.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	0.00
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	0.00%



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2018
 MINNETONKA, MN

DATE: 08-22-19
 TIME: 10:36
 PAGE: 2

LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Report returned no data.

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2017	5	395	6182708	CAPHC	05X	LMC	\$244.83
2017	5	395	6183680	CAPHC	05X	LMC	\$15.13
					05X	Matrix Code	\$259.96
2016	1	383	6201023	Small Projects Program	14A	LMH	\$2,975.00
2017	1	392	6174540	Small Projects Program	14A	LMH	\$300.00
2017	1	392	6182708	Small Projects Program	14A	LMH	\$8,405.72
2017	1	392	6201023	Small Projects Program	14A	LMH	\$10,000.00
2017	1	392	6216455	Small Projects Program	14A	LMH	\$4,650.00
2018	2	403	6267147	Small Projects Loan Rehabilitation	14A	LMH	\$3,714.73
					14A	Matrix Code	\$30,045.45
Total							\$30,305.41

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2017	5	395	6182708	CAPHC	05X	LMC	\$244.83
2017	5	395	6183680	CAPHC	05X	LMC	\$15.13
					05X	Matrix Code	\$259.96
Total							\$259.96

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2017	2	393	6174540	Administration	21A		\$1,944.52
2017	2	393	6183680	Administration	21A		\$785.91
2018	3	404	6183680	Administration	21A		\$522.53
2018	3	404	6201023	Administration	21A		\$2,486.98
2018	3	404	6216455	Administration	21A		\$767.59
2018	3	404	6252694	Administration	21A		\$1,018.70
					21A	Matrix Code	\$7,526.23
Total							\$7,526.23