



**City of Bradenton  
Community Development Block Grant  
Program Draft  
2014-15 Consolidated Annual Performance &  
Evaluation Report (CAPER)**



**Wayne H. Poston, Mayor**

**Staff and Administration**

**Timothy Polk, Planning and Community Development Director  
Vicki White, Housing and Community Development Manager  
Timothy Parks, Housing and Community Development Specialist**

**November 30, 2015**



**City of Bradenton, Florida  
Department of Planning and Community Development  
Housing and Community Development Division**

**Community Development Block Grant Program**

**2014-2015 Draft CAPER**

**Mayor**

**Honorable Wayne H. Poston**

**Ward 1**

**Councilman Gene Gallo**

**Ward 2**

**Councilman, Vice Mayor Gene Brown**

**Ward 3**

**Councilman Patrick Roff**

**Ward 4**

**Councilman Bemis Smith**

**Ward 5**

**Councilman Harold Byrd**

**Staff and Administration**

**Timothy Polk, Planning & Community Development Director**

**Vicki White, Housing & Community Development Manager**

**Timothy Parks, Housing & Community Development Specialist**

## **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.

Over the past year, the city has preserved affordable housing units through its housing rehabilitation and code enforcement projects. In July, the city was awarded \$248,268 in State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) funding for the July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 program year. The housing rehabilitation assistance program rehabilitated two (2) homes and rebuilt one (1) home. This additional funding will enable the city to assist more residents with preserving affordable housing in the coming year.

The city's code enforcement program helps preserve affordable housing by ensuring that residents' homes are maintained in a decent, safe and sanitary condition. The Code Compliance Division has met with local community groups on several occasions to educate them about the purpose of code enforcement, which is the enforcement of the International Property Maintenance Code.

Over the past year, the city's code enforcement activity exceeded its goal of completing 1,200 initial inspections, actually completing 1,352 inspections. This helps to arrest blight and decay in the identified low and moderate income neighborhoods and ensures that any alterations performed on a building will in accordance with building codes, which leads to a safer building.

The city's Unsafe Structures Ordinance has resulted in 16 dilapidated houses being demolished, using a combination of city and CDBG funds. Three (3) of these demolitions took place on city-owned property that will be redeveloped into a community park and housing. The rest of the demolitions took place in the Local Target Area. These properties are privately owned and remain in private hands after the demolition, although the demolition will result in a lien on the property if the owner chooses not to reimburse the city for the cost of the demolition.

### **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
Clearance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$93,531	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	30	9	30.00%	10	9	90.00%
Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$105,188	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	3600	0	0.00%	1200	1352	112.67%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ 132,495 SHIP: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	29	0	0.00%	29	0	0.00%
General Program Administration	General Program Administration	CDBG: \$74,856	Other SHIP: \$26,574	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	1	100.00%
Homeless Needs	Homeless	CDBG: \$0	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	100	0	0.00%			
Housing Need-Producing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	SHIP: \$0	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Housing Need-Producing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	SHIP: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Housing Needs-Obtaining Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	SHIP: \$0	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	9	0	0.00%	3	0	0.00%

Housing Needs-Preserving Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	SHIP: \$165,195	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	9	0	0.00%	2	3	150.00%
Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$48,750	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	0	0.00%			
Public Service-Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection	Affordable Housing	SHIP: \$0	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	9	0	0.00%			
Public Service-Rental Deposit/Eviction Protection	Affordable Housing	SHIP: \$0	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		3	0	0.00%
Public Services-Non-Homeless Special Needs	Public Services-Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	95	0	0.00%	8400	0	0.00%

**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.**

Besides the use of CDBG funds to preserve affordable housing through code enforcement, the city undertook the funding for construction of a grocery store and retail plaza in the Local Target Area. This project has not been completed, but the city hopes to have it completed within the next 1-2 years. Once it is completed it will bring jobs and healthier food choices to one of the city's most distressed areas.

Another project that may create economic development benefits is the upgrading and expansion of streetlights in the city's Village of the Arts, a small artists' community that is also located in the Local Target Area. This project is converting the current incandescent light fixtures to more efficient LED lights and installing additional light poles where they are needed. Increased lighting will enable more of the establishments in this area to stay open later at night. It will also add to the area's attractiveness, visibility, and safety, increasing the number of visitors to the area. So far 49 out of 125 lights have been converted to LED bulbs by Public Works employees. An additional 53 period lighting fixtures will be installed in the neighborhood. The city will purchase the materials but contract out the labor for this project. This project is funded using 2013-14 program year funds.

The city used its SHIP funds to preserve affordable housing through its housing rehabilitation. Originally, the city intended on using these funds for a variety of purposes, including rental assistance and assistance for construction of affordable multifamily units, including units for people who are homeless. However, the program has received limited funding in the past several years as the state uses State Housing Trust Fund monies for other purposes. As a result, all of the SHIP funds received for 2014-15 (\$233,672) and 2015-16 (\$248,268) will be used for housing rehabilitation. The majority of the city's housing stock is at least 40 years old and even the newer units (1990-2000) are showing a need for such items as new roofs, plumbing, and electrical work. The city will continue to use SHIP funds as they receive them to assist homeowners, and if the program is fully funded by the Florida Legislature, funds will be used for multifamily rentals and other housing-related activities as outlined in the city's Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP).

## 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	1,300
Black or African American	1,726
Asian	6
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,032</b>
Hispanic	1,269
Not Hispanic	1,763

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

### Narrative

The above demographics are based on the number of low and moderate income residents of the city's Local Target Area that were assisted through such activities as code enforcement and demolition. For the residents assisted using SHIP funds to rehabilitate their homes, all three (3) were Black or African-American, as well as being elderly and female.

## 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		767,200	244,993
Other	SHIP	467,344	165,195

**Table 3 – Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

The city spent less than expected on its activities in 2014-15. Code enforcement was budgeted for \$125,000 and the actual expenditure was \$105,188.07. In addition, the ShotSpotter program was canceled during the program year. These unused funds were reprogrammed to other activities, including down payment and closing cost assistance program and additional funding for the Village of the Arts lighting project.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CENSUS TRACT 1.03	53	51	retail plaza, code enforcement, rehab
Census Tract 7.03	14	11	code enforcement, rehab
Census Tract 7.04	14	35	code enforcement, housing reconstruction

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

### Narrative

The percentage of funds spent in Census Tracts 1.03 and 7.03 were close to their forecasted number. In 1.03, the code enforcement activity operated, work on the retail plaza commenced, and a home was rehabilitated. Code enforcement operated in 7.03 and a small housing rehab project was completed. In 7.04, the percentage of funds expended was higher due to the fact that a housing rehabilitation project turned into a reconstruction project due to the condition of the home. Code enforcement also operated in this Census Tract.

## **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.**

The retail plaza project leverages a variety of federal, state, local, and private funding sources which are significant compared to the amount of CDBG funds used for the project.

SHIP funds were used for the housing rehabilitation projects and the funds for these projects were provided to the customers as loans, so they are making payments based on their total debt to income ratio. These funds can then be "recycled" out into the community for other housing projects.

The code enforcement activity leverages city funds that pay for two (2) other (non-CDBG) Code Compliance Officers, Code Coordinator, Code Compliance Manager, and all overhead costs to operate the Division.

**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.**

	<b>One-Year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	14	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 5 – Number of Households**

	<b>One-Year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Number of households supported through rental assistance		
Number of households supported through the production of new units		
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units		
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units		
<b>Total</b>		

**Table 6 – Number of Households Supported**

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

The number of homeless people to be provided affordable housing units was projected to occur through the SHIP program's multifamily rental housing strategy and possibly the rental assistance/eviction prevention strategy. However, the State of Florida swept over half of the Housing Trust Fund this year, which resulted in the city receiving about half of the anticipated funds. Therefore, the city reprogrammed the funds for these two strategies into its housing rehabilitation strategy in order to preserve affordable housing.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

These outcomes will preserve affordable housing and arrest blight and decay in low and moderate income neighborhoods. All three (3) housing rehabilitation/reconstruction customers were elderly women with limited incomes that would have made it difficult for them to make the repairs on their own. The city will continue to fund this program, based on funding received from the SHIP program. With regard to the multifamily rental project funding and the rental deposit/eviction protection program, the city will fund this activity as funding becomes available.

**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.**

<b>Number of Persons Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 7 – Number of Persons Served**

**Narrative Information**

The city has made good use of the small amount of state and local funds that it receives. These funds are leveraged with funds for other sources if possible. In the case of the housing rehabilitation program, the assistance is provided as a loan if the customer has the ability to repay all or a portion of the amount provided.

The city is also searching for other funds in order to improve the lives of low and moderate income families in the community. The city was recently awarded a Residential Construction Mitigation Program grant from the State of Florida Division of Emergency Management, which will leverage the SHIP program funds for housing rehabilitation program. The city is also looking for sources of funding for public facilities and improvements and economic development in order to reach the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan.

## **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**

Over the past year, Housing and Community Development staff have attended meetings of the Manatee-Sarasota Continuum of Care (CoC) and People Assisting The Homeless (PATH) in order to gather input and provide information on resources for people who are homeless. Program staff also receive numerous calls regarding housing assistance, so people are assisted in this manner. Program staff also receive notifications whenever local housing programs (Bradenton Housing Authority and Manatee County Housing Authority) open their waiting lists so that they can disseminate this information to callers.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The city provided referrals to agencies that assist people who are homeless when they called the city inquiring about housing programs. The city will continue to provide these referrals in the future and will fund programs that address these needs as funding permits. Historically, the city has received applications for funding from these agencies which fell in the public service category, so they were subject to the 15% funding cap.

### **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**

The city provides referrals to service providers, such as Turning Points, that could help people from becoming homeless or help people who are at risk of homelessness through programs that provide security deposit and rental assistance. Turning Points provides other services, such as food, showering and laundry facilities, and computers that people can use to search and apply for jobs.

Manatee Community Action Agency also provides funds to persons on the brink of becoming homeless through rental assistance and utility assistance.

Project Heart helps school-aged children who are homeless with items such as backpacks, school supplies, and tutoring. Feeding Empty Little Tummies (F.E.L.T.) also assists school-aged children by supplying them with backpacks filled with food for the weekend. The backpacks are returned to the

school on Monday to be refilled. These two programs ensure that children have the tools they need to succeed in school.

**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**

Program staff provide referrals to local shelters when people call who are in need of immediate housing. Agencies who provide housing for some of the groups mentioned above also consult with program staff on the possibility of funding for their facilities' expansion.

The Salvation Army of Manatee County provides shelter for women with children, as well as men. Women with children are enrolled in a program that teaches them self-sufficiency so that they are eventually able to move out of the shelter and live independently. The program teaches them such skills as budgeting, parenting, and finding a job.

SafePlace2Be operates a voluntary runaway shelter for youth in Bradenton. In addition to shelter, the organization provides the youth case management and counseling. The primary focus of this shelter is to reunite runaway youth with their families.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The city's public housing stock is in good condition, although a few properties are approximately 40 years old. The Bradenton Housing Authority is working on redeveloping one of its older properties through tax credit financing and has asked the city for a local government contribution. The city pledged to provide this contribution, and should the project be chosen for funding, could provide additional support. There continues to be a need for affordable housing in the city, particularly for people who are extremely low income.

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

The Bradenton Housing Authority operates a Family Self-Sufficiency program that is designed to help public housing residents become independent.

The Bradenton Housing Authority added a resident to its Board of Commissioners and Housing and Community Development staff provided this resident with information on how a Board of Commissioners is supposed to conduct itself, per her request. The city also recently reallocated funds from activities that were canceled to a downpayment and closing cost assistance program.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

Neither the Bradenton Housing Authority nor the Manatee County Housing Authority are considered troubled PHAs.

### **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 offers expedited permitting for affordable housing projects, as well as density bonuses, impact fee relief, and concessions on setback, and parking requirements. However, all of the construction within the city has been for higher-end properties which would not be considered affordable housing, so these incentives have not been used in the past year. However, a number of Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects have been proposed for the area and the city has pledged to provide the required Local Government Contribution should any one of them be selected for funding.

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

The greatest obstacle the city finds in trying to meet underserved needs is simply the lack of funding at the state and federal level. The city can meet the needs of the elderly and/or handicapped through its housing rehabilitation program, or the needs of children aging out of foster care, but this depends on whether or not the state funds the SHIP program and the level of funding. With the CDBG program, many of the methods of meeting these underserved needs involve public services and this funding is subject to the 15% cap.

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

Through the city's housing rehabilitation program, the city is able to limitedly impact lead-based paint hazards that exist in those homes rehabilitated. Particularly those homes that were reconstructed. Lead-based paint hazards need to be addressed through public education. The city looks to health providers within the community to take on this task, including Manatee County Health Department, Manatee Community Action Agency, and Manatee County Rural Health Services.

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

The construction of a retail plaza in one of the city's most distressed Census Tracts will provide job opportunities for residents that can lift them out of poverty. Program staff also provide literature and referrals to families looking for assistance and attends the Central Community Redevelopment Agency's Faith-Based Alliance meetings periodically to share information resources available to families to help address poverty.

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

Housing and Community Development staff attend many community meetings, such as the CoC, PATH,

and the Faith-Based Alliance. For the past few years, the city has partnered with the county on the application and public outreach process for the Action Plan. Most activities funded by the city to benefit its low and moderate income residents are undertaken by subrecipients - community organizations who are specialists in their particular field.

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

The city communicates regularly with the Bradenton Housing Authority and Manatee County Housing Authority and has been working with Telesis and its management company, which operates Bradenton Village, a HOPE VI housing project in the community.

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

The impediments to fair housing choice within the City of Bradenton are as follows: development costs for housing, inadequate financial literacy education, disparity of loan originations among racial groups, lack of local enforcement of Fair Housing law, predatory lending, and limited income.

The city offers a number of incentives for the construction of affordable housing, including expedited approval and permitting, fee waivers, and density bonuses, to name a few. When two developers recently approached the city about building affordable housing, city staff advised them of these incentives. The city will continue to advise affordable housing developers that these incentives are available.

There are a number of agencies in the area that provide financial literacy courses, such as the Salvation Army, Manatee Community Action Agency, Women's Resource Center, and Consumer Credit Counseling of Southwest Florida. Manatee Community Action Agency provides first-time homebuyer education, which includes credit counseling. Applicants to the city's downpayment assistance program are required to take these classes prior to receiving assistance. These classes, along with financial literacy classes, help families to become successful homeowners. The city also provides literature on people's rights concerning consumer finance.

The city, through its CDBG program and other funding, is assisting with the construction of a grocery store and retail plaza near one of the Bradenton Housing Authority's properties. In addition to healthy food options, this project will provide jobs for some of the city's residents, making it an economic development activity.

The city (and Manatee County) continue to refer all housing discrimination complaints to the Atlanta Fair Housing office, since there is no local Fair Housing office. The city provides literature on peoples' Fair Housing rights. Since there are no plans for a local Fair Housing office in the foreseeable future, the city will continue to advise those with Fair Housing complaints to the Atlanta office.

The disparity of loan origination among racial groups and predatory lending practices are a bit more difficult to address. Reform of lending practices nationwide has put an end to more egregious practices. However, there are only two lenders located in low and moderate income neighborhoods in the city- the Manatee Community Credit Union and Florida Central Credit Union. There has not been a push by banking institutions to locate in low and moderate income Census Tracts in the past year.

The best solution to the disparity of loan origination among racial groups is the education provided through financial literacy and first-time homebuyer classes offered by organizations throughout the MSA. Some of these organizations, such as MCAA offer credit counseling in conjunction with the first-time homebuyer classes. The city has literature available on the Equal Credit Opportunity Act along with literature on Fair Housing.

## **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 enters into a Subrecipient Agreement with all external agencies and internal departments or divisions. The Subrecipient Agreement spells out the activities to be undertaken, the timeline for progress and completion of the project, a detailed budget, and reporting requirements.

City staff uses these Subrecipient Agreements to monitor all activities on an on-going basis. Each funded program must submit reimbursement requests at least monthly and provide quarterly progress reports showing funds expended and services provided. These required reports, along with continual communication with our funded programs, allow city staff to stay informed as to the status of each program.

In addition to these on-going monitoring procedures, the city conducts an on-site annual monitoring visit to each funded project. This monitoring visit is a more detailed investigation as to the administration of the federally-funded project. City staff will review source documents, cost eligibility, meeting of a National Objective, administration procedures, and project site visits or client interviews.

Together, these monitoring procedures help the city ensure that the funded projects are furthering our Consolidated Plan, meeting a National Objective, and addressing our priority issues and concerns within our community.

## **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 availability of the CAPER is advertised in the local newspaper and on the city's website, and the CAPER itself is made available as an electronic copy on the city's website. A hard copy is available in the City Clerk's office at Bradenton City Hall, Planning and Community Development Department, and at the downtown Manatee County library location. The availability of the CAPER is advertised at least ten days prior to its adoption by the Mayor and City Council and the public is made aware of the 15-day comment period.

## **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.**

This year the program funded the Bradenton Police Department's ShotSpotter program. However after the year began, Housing and Community Development staff found out that the program would not be going forward and canceled the project. The funds were deobligated and reprogrammed. Occasionally this happens with activities - subrecipients find out after they are funded that their activity will not be able to start.

In the case of funding infrastructure in support of affordable housing activities- two LIHTC projects funded at \$75,000 each that would not be able to begin during the program year, two lessons were learned. First, funding the activities at \$75,000 each was a little risky because it could affect timeliness if they did not get underway during the program year. Second, canceling them immediately after they notified the program that they would not be going forward was a little premature, because they came back in another funding round. In the future, the program will fund these projects at \$37,500 - the Local Government Contribution, and be less hasty to cancel them.

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

No

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



**PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES**

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	217,908.83
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	383,600.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	24,011.55
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)	625,520.38

**PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES**

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	293,742.52
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	293,742.52
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	71,948.95
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)	365,691.47
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	259,828.91

**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	286,101.20
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00

21	TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	286,101.20
22	PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	97.40%
<b>LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS</b>		
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%
<b>PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS</b>		
27	DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	0.00
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)	0.00
32	ENTITLEMENT GRANT	383,600.00
33	PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	29,200.06
34	ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35	TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	412,800.06
36	PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	0.00%
<b>PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP</b>		
37	DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	71,948.95
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)	71,948.95
42	ENTITLEMENT GRANT	383,600.00
43	CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	24,011.55
44	ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45	TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	407,611.55
46	PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	17.65%

**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**

<b>Plan Year</b>	<b>IDIS Project</b>	<b>IDIS Activity</b>	<b>Voucher Number</b>	<b>Activity Name</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>National Objective</b>	<b>Drawn Amount</b>
2014	11	584	5845465	Village of the Arts Lighting Improvements	03K	LMA	\$48,750.00
					<b>03K</b>	<b>Matrix Code 03K</b>	<b>\$48,750.00</b>
2013	2	576	5752181	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$525.94
2013	2	576	5756500	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$15.00
2013	2	576	5762085	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$19,363.56
2013	2	576	5764935	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$200.36
2013	2	576	5778551	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$600.00
2013	2	576	5785231	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$15,526.42
2013	2	576	5793026	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$8,449.27
2013	2	576	5808471	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$376.56
2013	2	576	5817072	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$23,868.42
2013	2	576	5824861	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$265.24
2013	2	576	5827688	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$11,359.11
2013	2	576	5830033	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$4,103.77
2013	2	576	5832799	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$7,627.45
2013	2	576	5838064	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$445.08
2013	2	576	5845465	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$523.43
2013	2	576	5847248	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$75.40
2013	2	576	5851386	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$11,531.19
					<b>15</b>	<b>Matrix Code 15</b>	<b>\$104,856.20</b>
2014	1	575	5762085	Minnie L. Rogers Plaza	17C	LMJ	\$25,000.00
2014	1	575	5764935	Minnie L. Rogers Plaza	17C	LMJ	\$54,005.00
2014	1	575	5769309	Minnie L. Rogers Plaza	17C	LMJ	\$45,940.00

2014	1	575	5778551	Minnie L. Rogers Plaza	17C	LMJ	\$7,550.00
					<b>17C</b>	<b>Matrix Code 17C</b>	<b>\$132,495.00</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$286,101.20</b>

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

Report returned no data.

**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
2014	7	583	5752181	Program Administration	21A		\$1,361.51
2014	7	583	5756500	Program Administration	21A		\$1,226.44
2014	7	583	5762085	Program Administration	21A		\$12,955.02
2014	7	583	5764935	Program Administration	21A		\$80.34
2014	7	583	5769309	Program Administration	21A		\$888.86
2014	7	583	5778551	Program Administration	21A		\$10,602.00
2014	7	583	5785231	Program Administration	21A		\$4,696.19
2014	7	583	5793026	Program Administration	21A		\$185.52
2014	7	583	5808471	Program Administration	21A		\$975.92
2014	7	583	5810784	Program Administration	21A		\$770.60
2014	7	583	5817072	Program Administration	21A		\$11,877.61
2014	7	583	5824861	Program Administration	21A		\$9,793.77
2014	7	583	5827688	Program Administration	21A		\$53.68
2014	7	583	5832799	Program Administration	21A		\$7,081.07
2014	7	583	5838064	Program Administration	21A		\$120.76
2014	7	583	5845465	Program Administration	21A		\$1,169.82
2014	7	583	5847248	Program Administration	21A		\$1,246.39
2014	7	583	5851386	Program Administration	21A		\$6,863.45
					<b>21A</b>	<b>Matrix Code 21A</b>	<b>\$71,948.95</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$71,948.95</b>