

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY (COUNTY): Multnomah

FISCAL YEAR: FY26

QUARTER: Q2

*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	195 people / 172 households	375 people / 199 households	50 people / 21 households	13 people / 9 households	726 people / 443 households	0 new / 1,044 sustained
Goal	248 households	357 households	300 households	35 households	700 households	1,507 total 283 new 1,224 sustained
SHS Year 1 to Current Date ²	2,943 people / 2,110 households	4,663 people / 2,745 households	415 people / 292 households	123 people / 73 households	18,076 people / 13,099 households	2,243 total ³ 845 new / 1,398 sustained

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 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.

³ 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.

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 midway through year five of SHS implementation?

As we approach the halfway point of the SHS measure's lifespan, Multnomah County and our partners are grappling with financial and political challenges that threaten the stability of core SHS programs and services — and the people who have strived to rebuild their lives with them. In this environment, our community has drawn upon deep resilience and resourcefulness to continue working toward their housing goals. As we navigate this landscape that is so different from the early years of the measure, the Homeless Services Department has remained deeply committed to the core values of SHS as we work to keep folks housed and maintain viable pathways out of homelessness. With organizations already struggling due to recent reductions to key funding streams, including SHS, these challenges have represented a significant and unprecedented test for SHS programs that came to maturity during the measure's first four years.

Some of our highlights from Q2 include:

- Housing 398 households (630 individuals) who were experiencing homelessness across all four housing types year-to-date, reaching 42% of our annual goal to place 940 households.
- Housing 172 households (195 individuals) in permanent supportive housing year-to-date, reaching 69% of our annual goal.
- Serving 443 households (726 individuals) with homelessness prevention year-to-date, reaching 63% of our annual goal. This represents our highest mid-year household prevention total since the start of the measure.
- Disbursing \$595,610 in FY 2025 grant funding to ten culturally specific providers.
- Utilizing Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance (RLRA) funds to provide stable housing to 140 households with histories of severe mental illness and justice involvement.
- Adding 154 new units of affordable housing to our system through the opening of three new permanent supportive housing developments.

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 second quarter, and discusses how we are operationalizing the priorities in our Local Implementation Plan.

Key challenges in Q2: rising instability amid federal immigration activity

Many factors drove instability in our homeless service system in Q2. The longest federal government shutdown in history drove increased food insecurity and uncertainty as essential social services disappeared overnight. And the seasonal transition into the colder, darker winter months can be challenging psychologically and emotionally for many people, including participants in SHS programs. Recognizing these dynamics, many organizations reported stepping up their wraparound support in Q2 and finding ways to spread joy through holiday gatherings and collecting gifts for participants. However, none of these challenges were felt quite so powerfully as the fear and uncertainty caused by a surge of harmful federal immigration activity in our community.

Over the last year, changes to federal attitudes and policies regarding immigration have presented an ongoing challenge for our homeless services system and have taken a steady toll on communities and providers. However, this quarter Multnomah County's homeless services providers definitively sounded the alarm on widespread disruptions taking place across every system of care as a result of ICE activity in

our region. Gaining and maintaining housing stability in this environment has been incredibly challenging for Latine and immigrant communities who have been most impacted by increased enforcement. In the DV system one HSD staff member shared that “Immigration-related fear is quietly driving housing instability, including participants reporting being afraid to report discrimination or landlords exploiting perceived vulnerability.” As participants have faced increasing risk to their physical safety, they are reaching out and engaging in services less often and losing access to essential lifelines.

Multnomah County was thrilled with the Metro Council’s decision to allocate \$500,000 in SHS admin funds to the three counties as an emergency intervention for families affected by ICE activity. In response to this, in December of 2025 the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners unanimously approved a resolution and budget allocation designed to strengthen the County’s sanctuary commitment and leverage \$226,000 from Metro to support rent assistance for families affected by immigration enforcement. We look forward to sharing the impact of these critical dollars in future reports.

Annual Work Plan

Highlights from our SHS Annual Work Plan Quantitative & Qualitative goals

In line with previous years, progress toward our numeric Annual Work Plan goals was modest in the first quarter of this fiscal year. However, we have seen an increase in SHS utilization and positive outcomes in the second quarter. Specifically, we've seen an increase in housing placements and are now at 42% of our annual placement goal for all placement types.

Placements by System

- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) outcomes saw a significant increase in the second quarter. With the placement of 172 households (195 people) by the end of Q2, we achieved 69% of our annual PSH placement goal. This marks a 51% increase from the first quarter. Furthermore, in addition to new housing placements, SHS funds are currently sustaining 1,463 households in permanent supportive housing.
- Rapid rehousing placements have also climbed over the last quarter, with 199 households placed year-to-date, up from 66 in the previous quarter (Q1). This substantial progress puts us at 56% of our annual rapid rehousing placement goal. Currently, 583 households are being sustained in rapid rehousing through SHS funds.
- In the first half of the fiscal year, SHS has supported 1,667 households (1,816 people) to access shelter, transitional housing or recovery oriented transitional housing (ROTH).

Beyond housing placements, SHS funding also plays a key role in preventing homelessness. In the first half of FY 2026 we served 443 households with SHS-funded prevention services, including legal services to prevent eviction. This marks our highest mid-year prevention total since the start of the measure, and an increase of 113 households compared to the same period last fiscal year. This rise is partially due to recent data improvements that have allowed us to more accurately capture the full range of our prevention efforts, including both rent assistance and legal services. With 63% of our prevention goal complete at this time, we are currently on track to serve our annual goal of 700 households.

While the central goal of the SHS Measure is to move individuals into stable, permanent housing, a portion of its funding is dedicated to supporting shelter services, transitional housing, and recovery oriented transitional housing (ROTH). In the first six months of FY 2026, SHS funding supported shelter/TH stays for 1,667 households (1,816 people). Although no new SHS-funded shelter units were established in the first two quarters, we successfully sustained 1,044 units, achieving 85% of our annual

goal for units sustained. HSD staff also started programming scattered-site motel vouchers in the family system. We are scheduled to open new shelter units during the second half of this fiscal year and will include progress in a future quarterly report.

Qualitative Goal Focus: Racial Equity

Identifying critical supports for culturally specific services

While we have seen modest decreases in chronic homelessness for Black and Brown communities in Multnomah County over the last two years, the underlying factors driving disproportionate homelessness for communities of color have not changed, and culturally specific interventions remain a key strategy in Multnomah County for addressing these disparities. To safeguard this work amidst a significant drop in SHS revenue that has put many programs at risk, this year HSD set a goal to assess and identify opportunities to address the needs of culturally specific services and providers in the new SHS funding landscape.

HSD's equity team has identified several key strategies to meet this goal. We are leveraging a unique County pilot to offer grants that meet the immediate needs of culturally specific providers, and are assessing providers' longer term needs and solutions through community engagement and systems analysis. Together these strategies will poise us to address the barriers that culturally specific providers face as they carry out their work and ensure that they can continue serving their communities even during a time of financial drought and uncertainty.

Grant pilot continues to offer direct investment in culturally specific capacity

The flexibility of SHS has made room for innovation in our department. One example of this is a pilot program, now in its second year, to offer upfront funding to some of our providers. The pilot is the first of its kind in the County and offers new, emerging, and culturally specific providers who have qualified to provide services but don't yet have a contract, or are in the first three years of their contract, an opportunity to receive funding upfront rather than on a reimbursement basis. It also helps providers build the capacity to secure a contract with HSD or address infrastructure gaps that complicate contracting. For instance, [Umoya Relief Foundation](#) was able to use the grant funding to create a website and amplify their ability to serve immigrant and refugee families from East African, West African, and Latine backgrounds.

HSD disbursed grants to all ten grantees in Q2 using SHS funds from FY 2025. Our efforts this fiscal year are centered around administrative support for grantees and data collection to help improve this work in the future. The qualitative and quantitative data we are gathering from this pilot will help us better understand provider capacity needs and inform equitable models for grantmaking in our department and the rest of the County. The successful disbursement of these funds has not only allowed us to build trust with our culturally specific partners but also establish a model for the County as a whole to provide future grants.

Equity Advisory Committee identifies key barriers faced by culturally specific organizations

Members of the HSD Equity Advisory Committee are also identifying opportunities to address the needs of culturally specific providers by exploring ways the County can better set up these providers for success. In Q2 the committee identified four systemic challenges that culturally specific providers face in carrying out their work, including outdated reimbursement models, funding that doesn't cover the true cost of services, an "equity gap" leading to limited resources for small culturally

specific organizations, and insufficient onboarding for newly contracted providers. We are hopeful this framework can be used to inform equitable department-wide strategies for contract management and capacity building.

Culturally specific organizations share their priorities during budget sessions

Ongoing engagement with culturally specific providers is another key strategy we are using to meet this goal. HSD staff maintain active relationships with culturally specific providers to identify challenges and offer tailored support and technical assistance throughout the year. In Q2, HSD staff also created special opportunities for providers, including culturally specific organizations, to engage with the FY 2027 budget process in advance of another challenging year of anticipated reductions. In December, HSD equity staff administered a survey and hosted two listening sessions in partnership with the Chair’s SHS-funded Homelessness Response System (HRS) team to give contracted providers a platform to share their budget concerns and priorities. Over 30 providers attended the two sessions and shared valuable input regarding the most effective use of County resources.

Together these projects are shedding light on the core challenges culturally specific providers in Multnomah County are facing today, and providing essential insights about how we can best respond. An emerging theme from our engagements so far is that the needs, challenges, and priorities of culturally specific organizations are greatly influenced by their size. The insights we are gaining from large and small, new and established culturally specific providers will help us create more responsive policies and a stronger foundation of support as these organizations navigate the government contracting process. In the second half of the fiscal year our equity team will continue to engage with culturally specific providers across HSD to identify challenges and offer support as they carry out their work amid a challenging funding landscape and rising instability.

Investments & Programming

Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance programs offer stability amid uncertainty

The Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance (RLRA) program plays a crucial role in combating homelessness and providing long-term housing stability through flexible, long-term rent assistance. While we do not have a specific numeric goal for RLRA in our Annual Work Plan this year, this program is aligned with the first investment priority in our Local Implementation Plan, which calls for “supportive housing services, including rent assistance and wraparound housing retention supports.” Our latest data show strong retention outcomes for RLRA participants — our 12-month retention rate is 91%. And of all the active households in the program, 74% have been in housing for at least 12 months and 41% have been in housing for over two years. This is the highest percentage of people who have been housed for over two years since the start of this program in Multnomah County. While more households reaching multiple years in housing can be partially attributed to program maturation, it is also a testament to how RLRA is keeping people housed.

By the end of last fiscal year, over a thousand households composed of 1,836 people were actively in Multnomah County RLRA-funded housing. The RLRA program primarily provides permanent supportive housing to individuals who have experienced chronic homelessness and are living with a disability. This quarter we heard several accounts of successes and opportunities from RLRA programs across our system and have highlighted those stories below.

Participants experiencing severe mental illness find success in housing through RLRA program

With 140 households successfully housed, the Assertive Community Treatment & Intensive Case Management (ACT/ICM) RLRA program is making it possible for people with a diagnosis of severe and persistent mental illness to leave homelessness and find long-term success in housing. All of the program's 150 vouchers have been assigned, with ten households currently searching for housing. The vouchers are tenant-based rather than assigned to a specific building, meaning participants can choose their housing from the open market.

Recently, a participant named Joel⁴ was referred to the program. Joel had been in a shared residential facility but had lost stability and was cycling between hotels, hospitals, and jail. Staff began building a connection and were able to link Joel with a medical provider and initiate the RLRA referral process. In part thanks to this support, Joel was able to achieve a major milestone in his journey by moving into his own apartment. According to staff:

"Since securing housing, he has made remarkable progress. With the support of our housing specialist, he has learned to navigate electronic portals and payment systems, gaining essential skills for independent living. He continues to take his prescribed medication consistently and has developed safe, supportive relationships with his care team. He is also actively addressing his legal concerns. Most excitingly, he has begun training as a peer support specialist, a role that will allow him to use his lived experience to help others on similar paths. The stability provided by housing, combined with the comprehensive support of our program, has laid a strong foundation for his self-sufficiency and long-term success."

Community members with complex histories of homelessness, mental health diagnoses, and justice involvement often face overwhelming barriers to housing. The ACT/ICM RLRA program and its stories of success are demonstrating how the right blend of long-term rent assistance and tailored wraparound services can provide the resources these populations need to gain, and remain, in stable homes.

Families work toward employment goals through the Multnomah Stability Initiative RLRA program

The Multnomah Stability Initiative (MSI) and Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance (RLRA) program work together to provide housing stability and wraparound services for families. MSI provides long-term case management and support, while RLRA offers flexible, long-term rent subsidies. In Q2, 60 families were in housing thanks to the rent assistance vouchers offered through this program.

Amid challenges related to the impact of new federal policies that have eroded social safety nets and impacted both psychological wellbeing and access to services for many families, staff worked this quarter to strengthen community partnerships and explore strategies to support participants in maintaining stability. Having a stable place to call home has allowed many participants to focus on other goals, such as building job skills and growing their incomes. One participant, a single father working toward employment, was hindered in his job search because of a broken down vehicle. He was able to utilize the resources of the program to repair his car, pass DEQ, and update his vehicle registration and car insurance. With access to reliable transportation, he secured employment in November and began working toward financial stability for himself and his two children.

El Programa Hispano Católico RLRA Program creates stability for families

⁴ Name changed

In Q2, ten families in El Programa Hispano Católico’s SHS-funded RLRA program remained in housing with support from program staff who coordinated basic needs, offered immigration support, set up disability accommodations, and more. According to staff, these RLRA participants “continue to stabilize, experience what “being home” truly means and adapt to permanent housing, which when you’ve been chronically homeless, is a journey.”

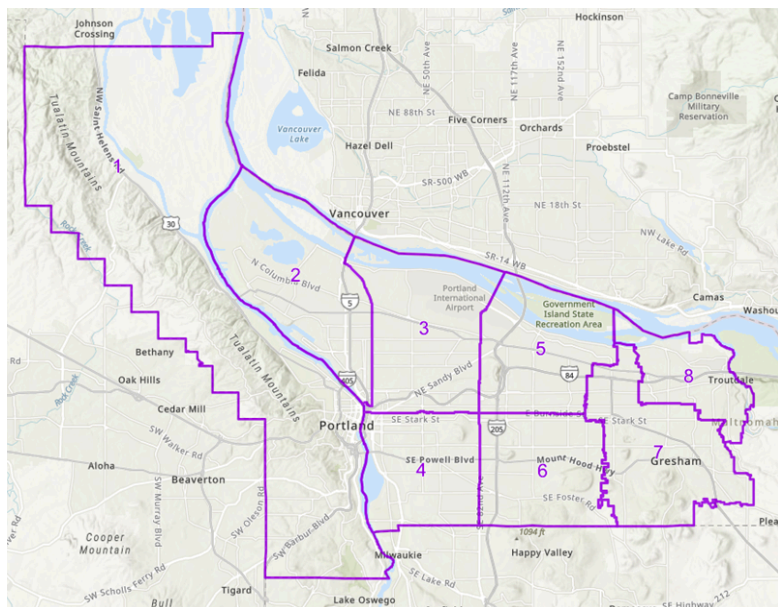
Staff also reported a need for improved access to mental health services, as these can make a significant difference for participants who receive lease violations for behaviors related to mental health disorders or disabilities. While SHS has prioritized significant investments in behavioral health, the need remains high and accessing these services is not always straightforward.

New outreach strategy gains traction

This fiscal year HSD has implemented several components of a new outreach strategy. SHS-funded street outreach teams are now distributed into two categories: geographically-assigned providers, which are responsible for outreach in specific County ‘zones’, and population-specific providers, which operate County-wide and prioritize at-risk groups who are disproportionately impacted by homelessness, including those needing medical and behavioral health services. HSD staff also introduced enhanced HMIS data entry expectations and aligned outcomes, and continue to engage in intensive technical assistance to support outreach teams in improving data entry into this system. Finally, the HSD outreach team began the development of a County-wide outreach services manual, with the goal of aligning outreach principles and standards across all of our providers.

Street outreach providers are now attending weekly coordination conversations which are informed by geographical data sharing and weekly reports that document emerging challenges and trends. These sessions have become a hub for cross-team collaboration and engagement, allowing each HSD-contracted provider to move beyond individual siloes and participate in collective, joint problem-solving.

HSD Outreach Coordination Zones:



The HSD outreach team has been supporting providers in implementing new outreach oversight and coordination tools. Data collection with these tools began in the middle of Q1, and the tool was updated in Q2 to include questions that distinguish between outreach contacts and deeper outreach engagements, including newly engaged individuals.

During just this quarter, HSD outreach providers made 4,505 contacts with individuals to meet their immediate needs and connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and

newly engaged with 135 individuals in the development of a plan to address their situation. Outreach teams also had 2,110 instances of continued engagement with individuals who had a date of engagement prior to Q2. Notably, as technical assistance around these tools is ongoing, actual engagements are likely higher.

FY 2026 Outreach Engagement Data				
Zone	Q1	Q2		
	Individual Contacts	Individual Contacts	Continued Engagements	Newly Engaged Individuals ⁵
Zone 1	850	820	554	9
Zone 2	261	700	252	10
Zone 3	187	200	42	18
Zone 4	329	618	211	6
Zone 5	476	567	73	16
Zone 6	2,083	1,296	790	19
Zone 7	380	230	121	54
Zone 8	172	73	67	3
Total	4,738	4,505	2,110	135

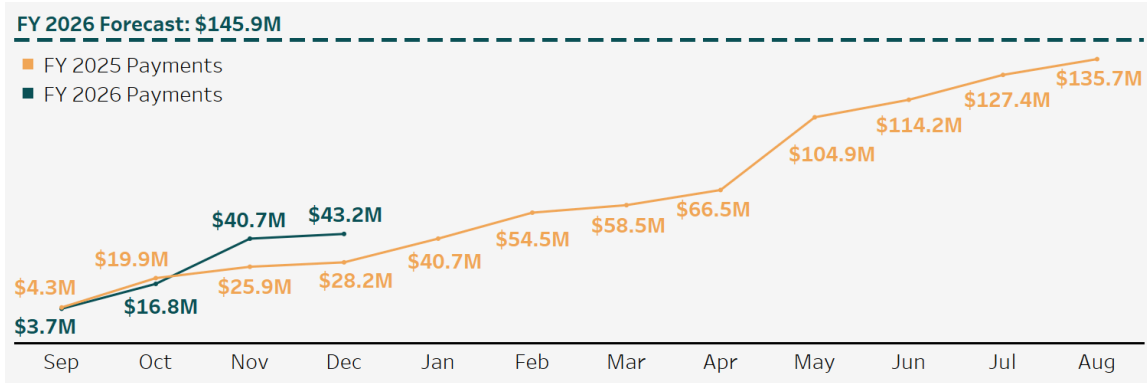
Quarterly Financial Update

Metro’s updated five year SHS revenue forecast, published on Monday, December 2nd, forecasts an increase in total tax revenues for FY 2026. This forecast, covering FY 2026-2030, shows a rise of \$22.3 million 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.

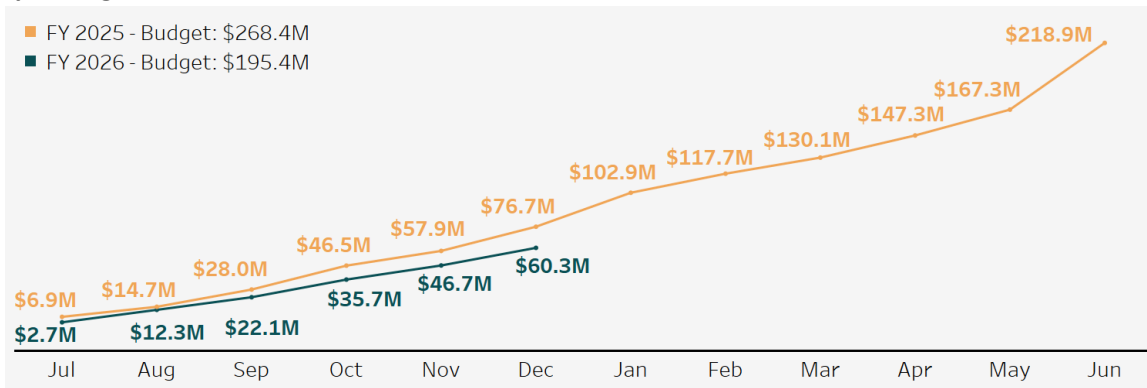
Multnomah County will not appropriate this \$9.3 million forecast adjustment in FY 2026. Instead, these funds will be allocated as one-time-only resources during HSD’s FY 2027 budget process. It is important to note that HSD is projected to have less one-time-only carryover in FY 2027 compared to previous years due to spending down existing funds. This leaves ongoing funding as the primary source of support for programs in the future.

Collections

⁵ Engagement data only available for Q2. Outreach data quality issues in HMIS limit our ability to pull and provide demographic details on individuals engaged in outreach activities. At this time, outreach data is compiled through data collection surveys conducted in the field.



Spending



HSD has maintained a consistent spending rate throughout the second 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.

Local Implementation Plan

New Investments in Permanent Supportive Housing Support SHS Regional Goals

While new investments played a bigger role during the launch phase of SHS and have become less common in our current financial landscape, we have been able to continue launching some new programming to ensure we stay on track with the regional goals we committed to over the ten-year life of the measure. For example, three new permanent supportive housing (PSH) developments — the Julia West, Alder 9, and Kafoury Court — all came online in Q2 and support our goal of adding 2,235 new affordable supportive housing units to our system. Each of these projects effectively leverages SHS funds alongside other available resources and relationships, in alignment with the strategies in our Local Implementation Plan (LIP). Collaborative partnerships between Multnomah County, the City of Portland, the State of Oregon, and local housing developers and service providers all contributed to the successful launch of these programs.

Julia West

The Julia West House opened its doors in October 2025, bringing 89 new units of affordable housing into our system. Providers Northwest Pilot Project (NWPP) and the Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest (NARA NW) have teamed up to offer supportive services for the

building's residents, who are all older adults coming out of homelessness. All of the building's units are designated as permanent supportive housing, with 20 units supported with culturally specific services for indigenous individuals navigating recovery. The project also received media attention for its innovative and environmentally efficient timber frame, demonstrating that high quality affordable housing can be built cost effectively.

NWPP and NARA NW have partnered together on previous projects, and their skilled collaboration and work to mitigate barriers prior to the application period ensured that residents were able to move into their new homes quickly. Once an individual was referred to the site, one of the organizations would conduct a background check to identify any barriers. Based on the results of the background check they then wrote letters of support or made referrals to the legal team at Metropolitan Public Defender (MPD) before scheduling the participant's application meeting with property management. This helped ensure that folks were not denied after filling out the rental application. Staff noted the incredible amount of coordination among providers, property management, and developers as a significant factor in the early success of this project.

The state of Oregon's housing department is providing rent assistance and up to \$10,000 of services funding per unit, and SHS is contributing an additional \$260,000 per year to support residents in gaining and maintaining stability.

Alder 9 and Kafoury Court

Alder 9 Apartments features 25 units of permanent supportive housing in a 159-unit affordable housing development funded by the Portland Housing Bond. Located in the Central Eastside of Portland, the site has access to SHS-funded supportive services offered by Impact NW.

In Q2 Kafoury Court also came online in Northeast Portland's King neighborhood through a partnership with the state's housing department. All of its 40 units are designated as permanent supportive housing and have access to services offered by Black Community of Portland and Northwest Pilot Project.

Conclusion

While the SHS Measure continues to make a difference for people experiencing homelessness in our County and we are on track to meet our quantitative Annual Work Plan goals, this work is taking place in the midst of unprecedented uncertainty and instability in our community. Federal policies around immigration have resulted in measurable negative impacts to affected communities. Widespread reductions in funding for homelessness services are anticipated to take place without a requisite decrease in our community's need for these services. The impact of the affordable housing crisis is continuing to push people into homelessness faster and at greater rates than we are able to address with our current resources. However, unlike many other jurisdictions, our region has the lifeline of SHS that will allow us to keep prioritizing effective strategies that help people gain and maintain stable housing. Hundreds of people every quarter are continuing to move off the streets and into housing thanks to SHS, and we will continue to work hand in hand with our providers to ensure that we can make this possible amid the heightened challenges we are facing.

Section 2. Data and data disaggregation ⁶

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	89					195	79%
Total Households	82	138	80%	34	20%	172	69%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	18	21%	32	16%
Asian or Asian American	0	0%	1	1%
Black, African American or African	21	24%	63	33%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	10	11%	18	9%
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	3%	6	3%
White	54	61%	104	53%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	53	60%	101	52%
Client doesn't know	1	1%	3	1%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	2	1%
Data Not Collected	0	0%	0	0%

⁶ 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.

Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	75	84%	156	80%
Persons without disabilities	14	15%	32	17%
Disability unreported	1	1%	7	3%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	45	0	90	46%
Man (Boy, if child)	45	0	101	52%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0%
Non-Binary	0	0	3	1%
Transgender	0	0	4	2%
Questioning	0	0	0	0%
Different Identity	0	0	1	1%
Client doesn't know	0	0	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0	0	0%
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	4					50	
Total Households	4	5	22%	16	78%	21	

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	1	25%	2	4%
Asian or Asian American	0	0%	0	0%
Black, African American or African	1	25%	2	4%

Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	25%	5	10%
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
White	3	75%	46	92%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	2	50%	45	90%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	0	0%
Data Not Collected	0	0%	1	2%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	4	100%	9	18%
Persons without disabilities	0	0%	40	80%
Disability unreported	0	0%	1	2%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	3	75%	22	44%
Man (Boy, if child)	0	0%	27	54%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Non-Binary	1	25%	1	2%
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: 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	5					13	37%
Total Households	4	2	22%	7	78%	9	26%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	2	40%	4	31%
Asian or Asian American	0	0%	1	8%
Black, African American or African	2	40%	5	38%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0%	4	31%
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	20%	1	8%
White	2	40%	6	46%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	2	40%	4	31%
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	60%	8	62%
Persons without disabilities	2	40%	5	38%
Disability unreported	0	0%	0	0%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	3	60%	5	38%
Man (Boy, if child)	2	40%	8	62%
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%
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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	186					375	105%
Total Households	95	104	52%	95	48%	199	56%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	13	7%	29	8%
Asian or Asian American	2	1%	6	2%
Black, African American or African	67	36%	125	33%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	64	35%	112	30%
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	3%	22	6%
White	58	31%	124	33%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	54	29%	116	31%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	5	3%	6	1%
Data Not Collected	0	0%	1	0%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	61	33%	133	36%
Persons without disabilities	95	51%	166	44%
Disability unreported	30	16%	76	20%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	106	57%	224	60%
Man (Boy, if child)	77	42%	143	38%
Culturally Specific Identity	1	0%	1	0%
Non-Binary	0	0%	3	1%
Transgender	1	0%	2	1%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Different Identity	2	1%	3	1%

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: 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	244					726	104%
Total Households	123	31	7%	412	93%	443	63%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	16	7%	63	9%
Asian or Asian American	10	4%	38	5%
Black, African American or African	69	28%	194	27%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	43	18%	127	17%
Middle Eastern or North African	6	2%	19	3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	22	9%	39	5%
White	104	43%	324	45%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	94	39%	293	40%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	3	1%	12	2%
Data Not Collected	3	1%	5	1%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	86	35%	193	27%
Persons without disabilities	132	54%	324	45%
Disability unreported	26	11%	209	29%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	128	52%	406	56%
Man (Boy, if child)	106	44%	300	41%
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0%	0	0%
Non-Binary	7	3%	15	2%

Transgender	3	1%	4	1%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Different Identity	1	0%	2	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client prefers not to answer	0	0%	1	0%
Data not collected	0	0%	0	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 Quarterly Program Data	Current Quarter	Year to Date				
	Number	Subset - Population A in RLRA	Percentage: Population A	Subset-Population B in RLRA	Percentage: Population B	Number
Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period	28	53	77.9%	11	16.2%	68
Number of people newly leased up during reporting period	50	77	56.2%	46	33.6%	137
Number of households newly leased up during reporting period	31	62	74.7%	13	15.7%	83
Number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period	1,815	1,191	63.9%	565	30.3%	1,864

Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period	1,060	865	78.6%	161	14.6%	1,100
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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	1,473	67.5%	576	26.4%	2,182	
Number of households in housing using an RLRA voucher	1,121	80.9%	166	12.0%	1,385	

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	186	10.2%	192	10.3%
Asian or Asian American	28	1.5%	29	1.6%
Black, African American or African	684	37.7%	698	37.4%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	460	25.3%	473	25.4%
Middle Eastern or North African	5	0.3%	5	0.3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	64	3.5%	64	3.4%
White	858	47.3%	886	47.5%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	507	27.9%	528	28.3%
Client doesn't know	20	1.1%	20	1.1%
Client prefers not to answer	39	2.1%	39	2.1%
Data Not Collected	16	0.9%	16	0.9%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	974	53.7%	1013	54.3%
Persons without disabilities	841	46.3%	851	45.7%
Disability unreported	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	994	54.8%	1019	54.7%

Man (Boy, if child)	765	42.1%	787	42.2%
Culturally Specific Identity	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Non-Binary	33	1.8%	34	1.8%
Transgender	22	1.2%	24	1.3%
Questioning	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Different Identity	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Client doesn't know	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Client prefers not to answer	6	0.3%	6	0.3%
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.

Number of people in Shelter*	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
Total People	961					1,816
Total Households	884	1,200	72%	467	28%	1,667

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	85	9%	161	9%
Asian or Asian American	11	1%	39	2%
Black, African American or African	166	17%	322	18%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	137	14%	253	14%
Middle Eastern or North African	6	1%	11	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	47	5%	77	4%
White	603	63%	1,162	64%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	574	60%	1,100	61%
Client doesn't know	3	0.4%	5	0.3%

Client prefers not to answer	14	1%	31	2%
Data Not Collected	1	0%	3	0%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	707	74%	1,342	74%
Persons without disabilities	243	25%	461	25%
Disability unreported	21	2%	44	2%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	372	39%	732	40%
Man (Boy, if child)	553	58%	1,029	57%
Culturally Specific Identity	3	0.5%	3	0.2%
Non-Binary	30	3%	48	3%
Transgender	25	3%	43	2%
Questioning	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Different Identity	1	0.1%	5	0.2%
Client doesn't know	2	0.2%	2	0.1%
Client prefers not to answer	4	0.5%	7	0.4%
Data not collected	1	0.1%	1	0.1%

SHS-Funded Outreach

Metro has approved the Homeless Services Department to use the narrative section for reporting on SHS-funded outreach programs, replacing the previously required outreach table. Outreach providers currently track their activities using a combination of HMIS and internal systems. During the first two quarters of FY 2026, the Homeless Services Department has made significant progress in improving HMIS data collection for outreach programs along with increased geographic reporting capabilities.

While progress has been made, HSD and providers continue to work on improving HMIS data collection for outreach programs. For Q2, outreach outcomes utilize a mixture of data derived from HSD's geographic reporting tool and provider reports. Please see the *Investments & Programming* section for an update on HSD's outreach efforts.

Section 3. Financial Reporting

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

The Q2 financial summary has been attached at the end of this report. **Please see pages 25-28.**

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.

Yellow Cell = County to fill in									
Blue Cell = Formula calculation		Due Date: The Quarterly Progress Report is due to Metro within 45 days after the end of each quarter (IGA 7.1.2). The Annual Program Report is due no later than October 31 of each year (IGA 7.1.1).							
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			43,226,952	93,357,413	32%	
Interest Earnings[5]		493,221	440,907			934,127	(934,127)	N/A	
<i>insert add'l lines as necessary</i>						-	-	N/A	
Subtotal Program Revenue	136,584,365	4,160,955	40,000,125	-	-	44,161,080	92,423,285	32%	
Total Metro SHS Resources	199,551,544	67,128,135	40,000,125	-	-	107,128,259	92,423,285	54%	
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			9,220,887	30,508,755	23%	
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	19,355,893	1,887,259	4,582,205			6,469,464	12,886,429	33%	
Long-term Rent Assistance Admin	434,110	83,366	194,827			278,193	155,917	64%	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	-	-	15,968,544	43,551,101	27%	
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			4,569,575	7,071,631	39%	
Subtotal RRH	11,641,206	1,350,338	3,219,237	-	-	4,569,575	7,071,631	39%	

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			1,965,975	3,523,593	36%
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			2,039,461	3,197,040	39%
Subtotal Other Housing and Services Programs	10,726,069	1,126,026	2,879,411	-	-	4,005,437	6,720,632	37%
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention								
<i>Support to individuals experiencing a potential loss of housing</i>								
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	3,794,157	311,421	428,152			739,572	3,054,585	19%
Subtotal Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	3,794,157	311,421	428,152	-	-	739,572	3,054,585	19%
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			20,278,380	47,582,104	30%
Outreach and Access Services	7,801,925	1,360,215	2,058,312			3,418,527	4,383,398	44%
Subtotal Safety On/Off the Street	75,662,409	9,870,542	13,826,365	-	-	23,696,907	51,965,502	31%
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			3,538,494	3,687,944	49%
Subtotal Other Supportive Services	7,226,438	1,368,208	2,170,286	-	-	3,538,494	3,687,944	49%
System Support Costs								
System Support Costs								
Systems Infrastructure	4,315,940	789,297	1,093,432			1,882,728	2,433,212	44%
Built Infrastructure	6,850,000	-	-			-	6,850,000	0%
Overall System Services	779,735	305,001	380,052			685,053	94,682	88%
Subtotal System Support Costs	11,945,675	1,094,298	1,473,483	-	-	2,567,781	9,377,894	21%
Regional Strategy Implementation								
Regional Strategy Implementation								
<i>Investments to support SHS program alignment, coordination and outcomes at a regional level</i>								
Coordinated Entry	427,709	-	-			-	427,709	0%
Regional Landlord Recruitment	3,178,138	112,736	297,838			410,574	2,767,564	13%
Healthcare System Alignment	459,390	75,848	76,402			152,251	307,139	33%
Training	470,827	78,210	78,264			156,474	314,353	33%
Technical Assistance	232,252	40,963	40,943			81,905	150,347	35%
Employee Recruitment and Retention	-	-	-			-	-	N/A
Homeless Management Information System	2,480,356	239,282	239,731			479,013	2,001,343	19%
Subtotal Regional Strategy Implementation	7,248,672	547,039	733,178	-	-	1,280,217	5,968,455	18%

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 \$100,899.94 will be moved to Coordinated Entry in Q3

County Administrative Costs									
County Administrative Costs	7,621,543	2,047,948	1,880,731			3,928,679	3,692,864	52%	Service Provider Administrative Costs (including RLRA) are reported as part of Program Costs above. Counties will provide details and context for Service Provider Administrative Costs in their Annual Program Report.
Subtotal County Administrative Costs	7,621,543	2,047,948	1,880,731	-	-	3,928,679	3,692,864	52%	
Subtotal Program Costs	195,385,814	22,074,580	38,220,627	-	-	60,295,207	135,090,607	31%	County SHS Administrative Costs equals 9% of County's annual Program Funds.
Ending Fund Balance (incl. Contingency and Reserves)	4,165,730					46,833,053			
Budgeted Contingency and Reserves									This section reflects budgeted contingency and reserve figures.
Contingency [3]	-					-			Contingency equals 0% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds.
Regional Strategy Implementation Contingency	251,426					251,426			
Stabilization Reserve[4]	3,292,625					3,292,625			Stabilization Reserve equals 2% of Partner's budgeted annual Program Funds.
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			

Yellow Cell = County to fill in
Blue Cell = Formula calculation

Due Date: The Quarterly Progress Report is due to Metro within 45 days after the end of each quarter (IGA 7.1.2). The Annual Program Report is due no later than October 31 of each year (IGA 7.1.1).

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 <i>Explain any material deviations from the Spend-Down Plan, or any changes that were made to the initial Spend-Down Plan.[1]</i>
	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Quarter 1	5%	12%	7%	
Quarter 2	10%	20%	10%	
Quarter 3	25%	0%	-25%	
Quarter 4	40%	0%	-40%	
Total	80%	32%	-48%	

Built Infrastructure	\$ Spending YTD			Comments <i>Provide a status update for below. (required each quarter)</i>
	Budget	Actual	Forecast	
Annual total	6,850,000	-		

[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 <i>Provide a status update for each Investment Area line below. (required each quarter)</i>
	Budget	Actual[2]	Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance (carryover balance)	62,967,179	62,967,180	(1)	
Describe Investment Area				
Permanent Supportive Housing Services	1,163,687	22,635	1,141,052	
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA)	3,257,020	196,480	3,060,540	
Rapid Re-housing (RRH)	7,533,737	3,678,719	3,855,018	
Housing Only	433,680	34,199	399,481	
Housing with Services	2,531,287	1,121,153	1,410,134	
Eviction & Homelessness Prevention	2,031,209	343,435	1,687,774	
Shelter and Transitional Housing	20,531,624	4,973,430	15,558,194	
Outreach and Access Services	4,592,008	1,455,230	3,136,778	
Other Supportive Services	780,726	274,449	506,277	
Systems Infrastructure	1,553,986	294,896	1,259,090	
Built Infrastructure	6,850,000	-	6,850,000	
Overall System Services	195,495	142,271	53,224	
RSIF: Coordinated Access	54,459	-	54,459	
RSIF: Regional Landlord Recruitment	2,313,288	410,574	1,902,714	
RSIF: Healthcare System Alignment	459,390	152,251	307,139	
RSIF: Training	470,827	156,474	314,353	
RSIF: Technical Assistance	232,252	81,905	150,347	
RSIF: Homeless Management Information Syst	2,480,356	479,013	2,001,343	
Regional Strategy Implementation Contingenc	251,426	-	251,426	
County Administrative Costs	1,336,418	831,871	504,547	
Stabilization Reserve[4]	3,292,625	-	3,292,625	
RLRA Reserves	621,679	-	621,679	
	62,967,179	14,648,986	48,318,193	
Remaining prior year carryover	-	48,318,194	(48,318,194)	
Estimated current year carryover	-	-	-	
Ending Fund Balance (carryover balance)	-	48,318,194	(48,318,194)	
<p>[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).</p>				