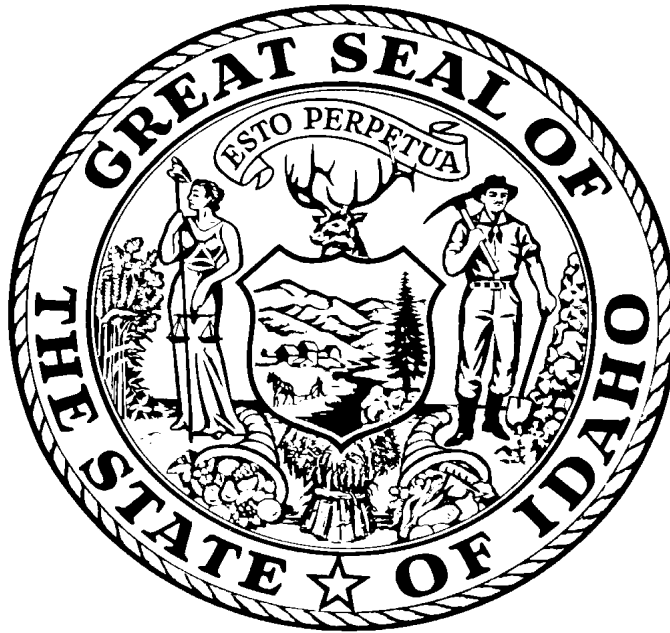


Federal Community Development and Affordable Housing Programs

**Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
2025 Program Year in Review**



Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes	3
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted	9
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	10
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)	16
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)	19
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)	22
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)	23
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230	25
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)	26
CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)	27
CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)	29
CR-58 – Section 3	30
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)	31

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.

CDBG – See Unique Appendices

Idaho Housing and Finance Association, on behalf of the State of Idaho (“State”) receives HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Funds annually from HUD. This CAPER is for Program Year 2025 (PY2025): April 1, 2025- March 31, 2026.

IHFA sets its priorities and plans for funding each year in its Annual Action Plan, which is part of a larger five-year strategic plan called the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The CAPER is the reporting tool for HUD and a resource for residents to review the performance of HUD-funded housing projects during the program year. PY25 is the first year of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan for 2025-2029.

The below tables show the number of affordable housing units the HOME Program completed during the 2025 program year in comparison to the goals provided in the Annual Action plan.

Multi family construction is approximately 24-26 months from time of application to completion, and Single family construction is approximately 15 months.

Developer capacity in response to higher interest rates, construction costs, updated regulations and difficulties in finding labor have created larger finance gaps in projects leading to an underperformance in constructed units.

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
Economic Development-Downtown Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$1295825	Other	Other	10	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Economic Development-Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	250	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
Economic Development-Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Provide Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	150	64	42.67%	30	64	213.33%
Provide Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	2		0	2	
Provide Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	125	8	6.40%	25	8	32.00%
Provide Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100	0	0.00%			
Provide Suitable Living Environment	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1100	143	13.00%	220	143	65.00%

Provide Suitable Living Environment	Homeless	ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	6525	1172	17.96%	1305	1172	89.81%
Provide Suitable Living Environment	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	2500	346	13.84%	500	346	69.20%
Public Facilities/Infrastructure-Compliance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	60000	0	0.00%	12000	0	0.00%
Public Facilities/Infrastructure-Compliance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	60	0	0.00%	12	0	0.00%

Public Facilities/Infrastructure-Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	85000	0	0.00%	17000	0	0.00%
Public Facilities/Infrastructure-Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	120	0	0.00%	24	0	0.00%
Public Facilities/Infrastructure/Public Service Ne	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	60000	0	0.00%	12000	0	0.00%

Public Facilities/Infrastr ructure/Public Service Ne	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Household s Assisted	6000	0	0.00%	12	0	0.00%
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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.

ESG - ESG funds have prioritized Rapid Rehousing and Homelessness Prevention programs by allocating a higher percentage of ESG funds to projects including those component types. In 2025, there were 12 shelter, 8 Homelessness Prevention and 7 Rapid Rehousing grants and in the BoS. Of the funds spent 37% went to Shelter, 26% went toward homelessness prevention, and 27% went toward rapid rehousing. The Coordinated Entry system has helped to ensure that homeless individuals and families are directed to resources that reduce the duration of homelessness and transition households to permanent, independent housing as quickly as possible. The need for emergency shelter services in Idaho is high; ESG shelter funding helped keep families and individuals safe while the appropriate resources are found to effectively house them.

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	HOME	HTF
White	10	47	17
Black or African American	0	6	1
Asian	0	1	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Total	10	54	20
Hispanic	10	8	1
Not Hispanic	0	46	19

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	89
Asian or Asian American	7
Black, African American, or African	64
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	153
Middle Eastern or North African	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	18
White	1,071
Multiracial	252
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	5
Data not collected	2
Total	1,661

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

Narrative

ESG - See uploaded Sage report (Q12) for further breakdown by race/ethnicity

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	12,958,249	9,890,379
HOME	public - federal	9,169,242	10,279,854
ESG	public - federal	1,141,854	538,945
HTF	public - federal	3,001,259	1,410,450

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

HOME - PR-23 Summary of Accomplishments - Does not include costs for Administration or HOME-ARP

HTF - PR07

CDBG - See Unique Appendices - PR50 Expenditure Report for CDBG and CDBG-CV amounts expended during Program Year 2025

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

HOME and HTF- IHFA does not award HOME/HTF program funds based on geographic distribution model. IHFA awards funds to approved projects that have met IHFA and HUD criteria following a published NOFA and competitive scoring process. The criteria includes the market area demonstrated need, demonstrated long-term viability & sustainability of the project, owner and developer experience and current standing with IHFA. For rental activities, IHFA reviews the owner, the developer, and the management company and their previous experience and current capacity. In addition, the project's application is reviewed for overall strength and long-term performance potential.

There may come a time when IHFA determines there is an area of Idaho with exceptional need for rental housing. In this case, the additional points for projects or types of projects in that area, or other incentives, such as points for projects located in rural areas, or permanent supportive housing units. If IHFA makes such a determination, the need will be published following the normal NOFA process.

CDBG - See Unique Appendices for 2025 maps.

ESG - IHFA has divided the state of Idaho into seven regions. As the sole ESG recipient for the state, IHFA is careful to balance funding among the seven regions when awarding ESG funds. All seven regions have similar poverty statistics, with the population at or below the poverty level ranging between 10 and 14%. Region 2 has a lower population than the other regions (6% of Idaho's total). Region 7 has the highest population, with 27% of Idaho's total; but this region also has the most resources, including housing resources that are not HUD-funded.

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.

ESG Leveraging & Match - ESG funds were matched at least at 100% of the total FY awards for their respective amounts. In-kind donations of staff time and local leveraged resources contributed to the individual projects. However, since most ESG subrecipients only report in-kind donations as contributing toward match, additional leveraged funding in the ESG program rarely applies throughout the state of Idaho and this was true for the 2025 CAPER. Under ESG, providers agree to match 100% of funds available under their grant agreements with funding from other sources. All match funds must be spent on ESG-eligible activities within the period outlined in the grant agreement. Only "Cash" and "In-Kind" are eligible types of match contributions. Match is tracked individually in provider budgets, but we only request the 100% match at the end of the grant period. Match reported in Sage is that which is identified in their grant applications. With In-Kind contributions we assess them as such: The value of any real property, equipment, goods, or services contributed to the subrecipient's ESG program, provided that if the recipient or subrecipient had to pay for them with grant funds, the costs would have been allowable. This may also include the purchase value of any donated building. Costs paid by program income shall count toward meeting the recipient's matching requirements, provided the costs are eligible ESG costs that supplement the recipient's ESG program. Under the ESG program there was not publicly owned land or property that were utilized to house individuals directly with ESG funds.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	23,529,511
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	592,261
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	24,121,772
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	524,234
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	23,597,539

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
El Milagro IV	04/18/2025	0	25,000	0	0	0	266,000	291,000
Single Family	0	0	53,261	0	0	0	0	53,261
Walts Place	08/07/2025	0	248,000	0	0	0	0	248,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
12,715,408	3,950,454	4,150,202	0	12,515,660

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	73,630,161	0	0	0	0	73,630,161
Number	7	0	0	0	0	7
Sub-Contracts						
Number	157	3	0	0	16	138
Dollar Amount	57,061,684	2,234,347	0	0	4,153,638	50,673,699
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	73,630,161	13,697,197	59,932,964			
Number	7	1	6			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	157	16	141			
Dollar Amount	57,061,685	4,153,650	52,908,035			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	220	143
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	55	74
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	275	217

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	220	143
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	30	66
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	25	8
Total	275	217

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The annual goal in the homeless column in table #1 and rental assistance in table #2 reflects the ESG TBRA program for 2025. The other numbers reflect the HOME/HTF program goals and accomplishments for 2025.

The production of new units has been impacted by supply chain interruptions, increased costs of goods and services, increased interest rates and time delays. Acquisition of single-family units as rental or

homebuyer units is no longer feasible in most areas of Idaho due to escalating home values. Multifamily rental acquisition and rehabilitation has slowed because preservation activities of existing USDA-RD and Section 8 units has currently slowed down.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Affordable rental housing development activities will continue as market conditions allow and the projects are feasible in the long-term. Homebuyer activities will continue as the market conditions allow and the units remain affordable for low-income homebuyers with annual incomes at or below 80% AMI. In the current market, it is anticipated IHFA will target more of its allocation to rental housing activities and Direct Assistance to Homebuyers.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0	20
Low-income	0	46	
Moderate-income	0	8	
Total	0	54	

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The table above provides a more detailed breakdown of household income levels for both the HOME and the HTF programs. It is noted the National Housing Trust Program is restricted to serving households who at initial occupancy, have an annual income of $\leq 30\%$ AMI. The HOME Program is limited by regulation to serve households with an annual income of $\leq 80\%$ AMI at initial occupancy. See Unique Appendices for completed HTF and HOME units during PY2025 by region.

Worst Case Housing Needs

HUD defines U.S. households spending more than 30 percent of their income on housing as "Cost-burdened". A cost-burdened household can have difficulty affording other necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care. An estimated 12 million U.S. households now pay more than 50 percent of their annual incomes for housing. A family with one full-time worker earning the minimum wage cannot afford the local fair-market rent for two-bedroom apartment anywhere in the United States. [1] According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 49% of Idaho's renters are defined as Cost burdened [2]. The HOME and HTF funded projects require rent restrictions during the period of affordability which limit the amount of rent a low-income household is required to pay. HOME and HTF funds help increase

the number of affordable rent restricted housing units in Idaho to help meet the needs of low-income cost-burdened renters.

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

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

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

The Idaho Balance of State (BOS) Continuum of Care (CoC) (ID-501) Board provides oversight for both CoC and ESG projects. There is always a currently or previously homeless individual serving on the CoC Board. The inclusion of individuals with firsthand experience of homelessness is essential to effective decision making in all CoC policies. The BOS CoC is comprised of 43 of Idaho's 44 counties. Our ESG program serves all of Idaho. As a result, the organizational structure successfully pools the knowledge and experience of all those participating, providing invaluable insight into the housing needs and services of the homeless individuals they serve. Additionally, each CoC and ESG subrecipient is required to have a homeless or formerly homeless member serving on that agency's Board. Subrecipients are also encouraged to provide forums or discussions for participants in their projects to provide feedback and direction regarding program policies and procedures.

Each shelter and homelessness provider implements their own marketing strategies to ensure that their services are known to those in need of the services offered, and are easily accessible. All program subrecipients and sponsors are encouraged to perform outreach within their communities to increase project awareness and access. Outreach may include attending local service provider meetings, partnering with local agencies to pair resources, attending homeless stand down events, locating offices in accessible and visible locations, ensuring community provider lists include current agency information, and locating and engaging with homeless individuals, among other efforts.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The need for emergency shelter services is high in Idaho, largely due to the high percentage of rural geography. For this reason, roughly forty-five percent (37%) of ESG funds are committed to shelter activities annually. The distribution of these funds is determined based on the response of Idaho's homeless-serving agencies to the funding availability notice and the scoring of each project's application. This allows agencies to demonstrate their capacity to administer grant funds and experience in serving the homeless population. The BOS CoC also addresses the needs of homeless persons by recognizing the benefit and success of rapid re-housing programs. Although this is a form of permanent housing, it is time restricted and can be used as a more efficient alternative to transitional housing. Higher efficiencies result in more people being served, more effectively. The BOS CoC currently funds 22 CoC projects specifically targeting homeless individuals and/or families. Services are associated with these housing projects to ensure individuals and families receive the resources needed to obtain permanent housing and achieve self-sufficiency.

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

In the absence of appropriate and effective intervention efforts and resources, many families and individuals will become homeless as life changes such as loss of employment, lack of affordable housing, loss of support networks, exit from an institution or facility, and other circumstances present themselves. Through the use of ESG funding to support individuals from becoming homeless, we currently dedicate at least 26% of our ESG funds to Homeless Prevention. The Idaho BOS CoC coordinates with the Idaho Department of Corrections, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Idaho Department of Labor, and the State Department of Education to identify areas of concern and support for persons in their systems who may become homeless. For those that experience these misfortunes, recovery can be extremely difficult when disability, controlled substance or alcohol dependency, or other barriers exist. Certain individuals may require more permanent support and services, traditionally associated with permanent housing. The BOS CoC has made permanent housing a priority while serving Idaho's homeless population. All of the BOS CoC housing projects currently operating offer permanent housing options to homeless families and individuals. IHFA does not have a specific "Discharge Coordination Policy", but we utilize the Mainstream Voucher program and coordinate with the local PHA to make mainstream vouchers available to those being directly discharged from institutions.

IHFA and the BOS CoC acknowledge and support the commitment to preventing and ending homelessness. Whether a participant receives housing and service support through transitional or permanent housing, each agency strives to provide individualized goal-based service planning to increase the likelihood for long-term success, including self-sufficiency; ensure access to a permanent housing plan; and establish support networks and habits that reduce the likelihood of recidivism. These efforts are especially crucial in transitional and rapid re-housing programs to help individuals attain self-sufficiency. The BOS CoC continues to emphasize rapid re-housing during its Continuum of Care Competitions. This emphasis is designed to shorten the length of time that individuals and families experience homelessness.

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

The Idaho Balance of State (BOS) CoC uses its Coordinated Entry (CE) system to transition homeless

persons into permanent housing and independent living, especially the identified target populations (chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth). People experiencing homelessness, especially these priority populations, receive higher scores during assessment, which places them higher on the CE queue. As openings become available, those highest in the queue are referred to housing. Service providers then work to rapidly transition households into housing, and work to keep them there.

Of the ESG funding not associated with shelter activities, over 54% is for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing efforts. These funds can be leveraged with services to assist families or individuals in evaluating their primary causes for being at risk of or becoming homeless. Doing so increases the probability that those receiving assistance will work to break the cycle of homelessness for their household in the future. Education in budgeting, finances, and credit can assist a family or individual in making the changes necessary to successfully maintain permanent housing.

The BOS CoC's CE process uses diversion and prevention efforts to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless. This effort includes a collaboration of state agencies, homeless network providers, both continuums of care in Idaho, and all others who treat, serve, or interact with the homeless on a regular basis

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Idaho Housing and Finance Association (IHFA) does not operate, manage or oversee any citywide, countywide or statewide Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) for public housing. These jurisdictions have local official governing boards responsible to appoint the board of a local Public Housing Authority (PHA) and direct PHA activities. IHFA administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program in 34 of 44 Idaho counties, being only one in a statewide network of housing providers and encourages other housing programs statewide.

IHFA will actively apply for additional voucher funding when available and appropriate for its program. In addition, in our effort to provide more housing opportunities for voucher holders, IHFA will continue to assess opportunities to develop additional PBV projects in the future. These projects may be limited to certain targeted populations such as persons with disabilities, veterans, or persons experiencing homelessness.

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

Additionally, Households who participate in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program are eligible to be part of IHFA's Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program, a voluntary program that helps families become economically independent during the 5-year contract of participation. FSS assists participating families in setting individualized training and service goals, serves to provide case management services that link them to community resources, and aims to help them overcome barriers to gainful employment. FSS participants also have the opportunity to accrue money in an interest-bearing escrow savings account as their earned income grows, and their rent portion responsibility increases, leading them toward self-sufficiency. When they have completed their self-sufficiency goals, and are free of cash welfare assistance, the family is eligible to graduate the program successfully and is awarded their escrow earnings, which can be used in the process of obtaining homeownership.

IHFA also continues to administer the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership program, which is currently available only to disabled households and elderly households. This will expand to qualified households in the FSS program, as well, when HOTMA regulations go into effect. To date, 44 participants have successfully purchased a home using IHFA's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership program, which can provide mortgage payment subsidy on a long-term basis.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

IHFA's program is not designated as troubled, and currently maintains a designation as a High Performer per HUD definitions and recent SEMAP scores.

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)

See Unique Appendices.

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

See Unique Appendices.

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

IHFA: Continues to support the education of Idaho's citizens and communities regarding the hazards of lead-based paint. The State of Idaho has not adopted a state lead-based paint hazard reduction program. Because of this, all contractors, developers, real estate agents, and lenders involved in pre-78 residential housing must adhere to the EPA- RRP rule and any other federal oversight. Lead-based paint hazard reduction trainers, renovators, risk assessors, and paint testers, must be certified by EPA and follow the RRP Rule. When HUD funds are used to rehabilitate pre-78 housing, the owners must ensure the RRP is followed as well as HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule. In many instances, HUD's rule is more stringent than EPA. As the administrator of HOME and HTF funds, which can be used to rehabilitate pre-78 housing, IHFA helps to insure the appropriate level of lead hazard identification and reduction activities are undertaken and program rules are followed.

Action: Whenever an activity includes rehabilitation of pre-78 residential housing, the owner and developer, and general contractor must provide evidence to IHFA they are an EPA-Certified Renovation Firm with an adequate supply EPA-certified renovation contractors in the area in which the project is located, to complete the work.

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

CDBG - See Unique Appendices

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

CDBG - See Unique Appendices

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

See Unique Appendices

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

See Unique Appendices

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

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.

ESG - The ESG program reports are included with the HOME program public comment postings on the IHFA website. In addition, the ESG program follows the approved Citizen Participation Plan listed on the IHFA website. As noted: Participation is further encouraged through regular regional housing and homelessness stakeholder meetings, monthly Idaho Balance of State Continuum of Care committee meetings, quarterly Continuum of Care open board meetings, and annual regional Housing Roundtable meetings.

HOME - Follows the approved Citizen Participation Plan listed on the IHFA website.

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.

At this time the state is not proposinb to make any changes to the CDBG program objectives. Part of the reason is the state continues to keep its objectives pretty broad which covers a number of diverse projects and activities.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

See Attachment - 2025 HOME + HTF Monitoring and Risk Assessment.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

During the period of affordability, HOME & HTF-assisted activities with five or more assisted units are required to follow their Affirmative Marketing Plan (AMP), based on requirements at 24 CFR 200.625. Vacant HOME and HTF units are required to be marketed to persons in the market area who are least likely to apply without special outreach without regard to race, age, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability. Owners update their Affirmative Marketing Plan every 5 years. A review of the affirmative marketing outreach as described in the activity's Affirmative Marketing Plan is a component of compliance monitoring.

PY 2025 Assessment: Eighteen (18) HOME units and Six (6) HTF units were completed during the program year. Of this, the 7 HOME/HTF rental units were initially occupied by white households who also did not identify as Hispanic. Three (3) HOME/HTF rental units were initially occupied by households who identify as Hispanic (PR-23 Summary of Accomplishments). In 2025, the percentage of Hispanic households in Idaho is 14.3%.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

HOME & HTF- The 2024 Program year began with \$10,936,674 of HOME program income. Based on the IDIS PR-23, Summary of Accomplishments, the HOME program expended \$2,175,669 during the 2024 program year on affordable rental and homebuyer housing development activities. IHFA's HTF program expended \$2,463,053.05 in PY2024 on affordable housing development for extremely low-income rental housing.

HOME Program Income was disbursed to eight (8) multifamily rental activities during PY2024. The eight (8) multifamily rental activities that received program income are located in Nampa, Payette, Kuna, Mountain Home, Meridian, Caldwell and Sandpoint. The 8 multifamily rental projects are funded in partnership with LIHTC and are estimated to create 54 new constructed HOME units, 23 HTF units along

with LIHTC units and create a total of 490 total new units in Idaho. Because of the LIHTC requirements the HOME units will serve households who have an annual income of $\leq 60\%$ AMI. Because the projects have more than 5 HOME units, the owners will be required to follow their Affirmative Marketing Plan and provide special outreach to those who would be least likely to apply.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k)
(STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable
housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)**

See Unique Appendices.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

During the 2025 program year, IHFA's HTF program continued to follow the approved HTF allocation plan and requirements of 24 CFR 93. During PY2025 several rental activities were completed with six (6) units.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	15	6	0	0	2
Total Labor Hours	39,144	111,459			37,875
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	1,902	40,727			16,228
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	859	2,526			583

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers		5			2
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.		5			2
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.		6			2
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.		2			1
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.		1			1
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.		1			
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.		3			2

Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.		2			1
Other.	8				

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

HOME had seven (7) projects complete in PY2024 subject to 24 CFR Part 75. HTF had one (1) project completed in PY2024. Two (2) of the HOME projects met the 25% Section 3 Benchmark and the HTF project met the 25% Section 3 Benchmark. One (1) HOME project met the Targeted Labor Hour benchmark.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	IDAHO
Organizational DUNS Number	070022439
UEI	TVJKJRL3RSK9
EIN/TIN Number	820302333
Identify the Field Office	PORTLAND
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Boise/Ada County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Brady
Middle Name	
Last Name	Ellis
Suffix	
Title	Vice-President Housing Support Programs

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	565 W. Myrtle
Street Address 2	
City	Boise
State	ID
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	2083314839
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	BradyE@ihfa.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Jamie
Last Name	Simpson
Suffix	
Title	HOMELESSNESS Programs Manager
Phone Number	2083314844
Extension	
Email Address	JamieS@ihfa.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	04/01/2025
Program Year End Date	03/31/2026

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SOUTHEAST IDAHO COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY
City: Pocatello
State: ID
Zip Code: 83204, 0940
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ST. VINCENT DE PAUL

City: Coeur D Alene

State: ID

Zip Code: 83814, 3240

DUNS Number: 803834811

UEI: REG3L5LLCGB5

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 117790

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: AID FOR FRIENDS

City: Pocatello

State: ID

Zip Code: 83201, 5723

DUNS Number:

UEI: K4UAB64JM3C3

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 61000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SOUTH CENTRAL COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP

City: Twin Falls

State: ID

Zip Code: 83301, 5527

DUNS Number: 070023569

UEI: TVEYWJUKMKR9

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 37000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ADVOCATES AGAINST FAMILY VIOLENCE

City: Caldwell

State: ID

Zip Code: 83606, 1496

DUNS Number:

UEI: L477VW6G2MN3

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 66000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: IDAHO HOUSING AND FINANCE ASSOCIATION

City: Boise

State: ID

Zip Code: 83702, 7675

DUNS Number: 070022439

UEI: TVJKJRL3RSK9

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 97335

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CATCH, INC.

City: Boise

State: ID

Zip Code: 83702, 6730

DUNS Number: 013858893

UEI: EU98BC5DU8M9

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 217400

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ONEIDA CRISIS CENTER, INC

City: Malad

State: ID

Zip Code: 83252, 0174

DUNS Number: 614845068

UEI: GCW2SMDFXAX1

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20334

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BANNOCK YOUTH FOUNDATION

City: Pocatello

State: ID

Zip Code: 83204, 3053

DUNS Number: 795715754

UEI: KFC9JMBM8QV3

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 33000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Lemhi County Crisis Intervention
City: Salmon
State: ID
Zip Code: 83467, 4318
DUNS Number: 006208693
UEI: M6A6RGKNNXJ8
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 35000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Promise of the Palouse
City: Moscow
State: ID
Zip Code: 83843, 8901
DUNS Number: 078804880
UEI: ZUR8S8Q8PXG7
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 74000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Services Alliance
City: Pocatello
State: ID
Zip Code: 83204, 3306
DUNS Number: 156384963
UEI: H6SMQNE4E6B7
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 28000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Promise of North Idaho
City: Coeur D Alene
State: ID
Zip Code: 83816, 2529
DUNS Number: 625723916
UEI: E7ZBDN6DKFN6
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Safe Passage
City: Coeur D Alene
State: ID
Zip Code: 83814, 3059
DUNS Number: 165918210
UEI: DJCRSWPWFQA1
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 58026

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Jesse Tree
City: Boise
State: ID
Zip Code: 83702, 6920
DUNS Number: 104204842
UEI: KDUSCEXVXFF1
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 181969

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LC Valley Youth Resource Center
City: Lewiston
State: ID
Zip Code: 83501, 3143
DUNS Number: 117410406
UEI: T2LAJRWLVK98
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Sojourners Alliance
City: Moscow
State: ID
Zip Code: 83843, 2771
DUNS Number:
UEI: KY9YC1JPFM43
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30000