



U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness Fiscal Year 2019 Performance and Accountability Report

Contents

Message from the Executive Director	2
Areas of Increased Focus	3
Annual Performance Measures and Metrics	7
Management Assurances	9
Management Discussion and Analysis.....	9
Driving an Efficient and Effective Federal Response to Homelessness	10
Building a National Partnership at Every Level of Government and Across the Private Sector.....	15
Providing Tools and Resources for Success	17
Performance Goals and Accomplishments.....	18
Ending Homelessness among Veterans	18
Ending Chronic Homelessness Among People with Disabilities	21
Ending Homelessness among Families and Children	23
Ending Homelessness for Unaccompanied Youth	26
Ending Homelessness Among All Other Individuals	27
Agency Operations.....	29
Financial Statements, Auditor’s Reports, and Other Requirements.....	30

Message from the Executive Director

Fiscal Year 2019 represented the first full year of implementation of [Home, Together](#), the federal strategic plan to prevent and end homelessness for FYs 2018-2022. Many states and communities, with the support of the federal government and the private sector, are continuing to make progress, using best practices and building the coordinated responses that are necessary to reduce and ultimately end homelessness in America. Other states and communities, however, are experiencing increases in homelessness, and there are indicators of significant challenges ahead.

To meet those challenges, we were especially focused in FY 2019 on implementing activities in the areas that were called out for increased focus in *Home, Together*: increasing affordable housing opportunities; strengthening prevention and diversion practices; creating solutions for unsheltered homelessness; tailoring strategies for rural communities; helping people who exit homelessness find employment success; and learning from the expertise of people with lived experience. We know that increased effort and progress in these areas will be necessary to achieve *Home, Together's* goals:

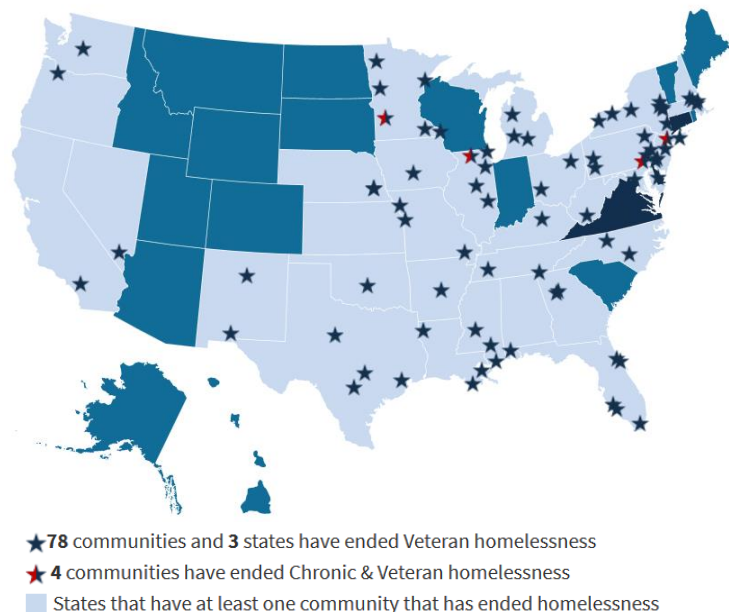
- To end homelessness among Veterans
- To end chronic homelessness among people with disabilities
- To end homelessness among families with children
- To end homelessness among unaccompanied youth
- To end homelessness among all other individuals

Signs of Progress

Driven by federal, state, and local actions, and by public and private partnerships, point-in-time data shows an estimated 13% fewer people were experiencing homelessness in 2018 compared to 2010, and there were 17% fewer people who were unsheltered, sleeping on our sidewalks, in our parks, and in other unsafe environments.

For some targeted groups, communities have made even greater progress within their point-in-time data. For example, since 2010, there are 49% fewer Veterans and 29% fewer families with children experiencing homelessness. And we've reduced chronic homelessness—homelessness among people with disabilities who have been without a home for long or repeated periods of time—by 16%.

In addition, since the release of federal criteria and benchmarks in 2015 to measure progress for ending homelessness among Veterans, [78 communities and 3 entire states, across 35 different states, have effectively ended Veteran homelessness](#). And four communities have achieved the [federal criteria and benchmarks for ending chronic homelessness](#).



Signs of Challenges

These achievements show that ending homelessness is possible when resources are scaled to necessary levels and deployed strategically. But other data released in FY 2019 revealed some troubling trends. For example:

- HUD's [point-in-time count](#) indicated a small national increase, for the second year in a row, including increases among people with disabling conditions who are chronically homeless, among other single adults experiencing homelessness, and among people who are unsheltered.
- According to ED's [Federal Data Summary School Years 2014-2015 to 2016-17: Education for Homeless Children and Youth](#), released in February 2019, public schools reported that 1,355,821 enrolled students were identified as experiencing homelessness at some point during the 2016-2017 school year, an increase of approximately 7% over a three-year period. At the point of identification by school district liaisons, the majority of students experiencing homelessness (76%), shared housing with others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason.
- Racial inequities remained pronounced and stark. For example, while African Americans make up 13% of the general population, they represented 40% of people counted as experiencing homelessness in the 2018 point-in-time count, and 43% of people who accessed shelter, according to HUD's annual [shelter usage data](#) for 2017.
- According to the [State of the Nation's Housing 2019](#), released by the Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University in June 2019, the total number of low cost rental units across the country fell 17% between 2011 and 2017, a decrease of more than 4 million units.

Areas of Increased Focus

We have been responding to these trends through urgent action in the areas of increased focus that were identified and detailed in [Home, Together](#).

Increasing Affordable Housing Opportunities

While housing affordability concerns vary across the country, there are clearly powerful connections between people's ability to access affordable housing and both their risk of homelessness and their ability to exit homelessness. We need to do everything we can, across all levels of government and in the private sector, to expand access to housing affordable to people who are at risk of or are experiencing homelessness. Activities under this focus area included:

Objectives and Strategies in Home, Together

Ensure Homelessness is a Rare Experience

Objective 1.1: Collaboratively Build Lasting Systems that End Homelessness

Objective 1.2: Increase Capacity and Strengthen Practices to Prevent Housing Crises and Homelessness

Ensure Homelessness is a Brief Experience

Objective 2.1: Identify and Engage All People Experiencing Homelessness

Objective 2.2: Provide Immediate Access to Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter or other Temporary Accommodations to All Who Need It

Objective 2.3: Implement Coordinated Entry to Standardize Assessment and Prioritization Processes and Streamline Connections to Housing and Services

Objective 2.4: Assist People to Move Swiftly into Permanent Housing with Appropriate and Person-Centered Services

Ensure Homelessness is a One-Time Experience

Objective 3.1: Prevent Returns to Homelessness through Connections to Adequate Services and Opportunities

Sustain an End to Homelessness

Objective 4.1: Sustain Practices and Systems at a Scale Necessary to Respond to Future Needs

- We published [Aligning Affordable Housing Efforts with Actions to End Homelessness](#), which provides strategies and resources to help communities ensure that their strategies for addressing housing affordability are integrated and coordinated with their strategies for preventing and ending homelessness.
- We developed and initiated a comprehensive strategy to disseminate knowledge about these strategies, including:
 - We conducted a national webinar on [Aligning Affordable Housing Efforts with Actions to End Homelessness Webinar](#).
 - We spoke at a variety of conference and events, including the National League of Cities summit, the Florida Housing Coalition, Arizona's 25th Annual Statewide Conference on Affordable Housing, the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council of the State of California, and many other local meetings and events.
 - We wrote the op-ed [Developers are Critical Partners in Ending Homelessness](#), which was published in Affordable Housing Finance.
- We identified opportunities for federal agencies to support communities to align affordable housing efforts with actions to end homelessness at our May 2019 Council meeting.
- We published [The Importance of Housing Affordability and Stability for Preventing and Ending Homelessness](#), which reviews research regarding the importance of housing affordability and stability for ending homelessness and achieving other outcomes, summarizes recent data quantifying housing affordability gaps, and identifies strategies for addressing those gaps.
- We published [Project-Basing Mainstream Vouchers](#) and [Building Relationships between HUD Multifamily Property Owners and Continuums of Care](#) to help communities increase the number of housing units available to the populations of people experiencing homelessness that they serve.

Strengthening Prevention and Diversion Practices

In order to end homelessness, we must do a better job of preventing housing crises from occurring and diverting people away from the homelessness services system or from becoming unsheltered, when they have safe and appropriate family or social supports available. There is still much to be learned about specific, effective strategies in both of these areas. Activities under this focus area included:

- We worked closely with HUD and VA to develop and provide communities with a set of common definitions around prevention, diversion and, rapid exit in [Prevention, Diversion, and Rapid Exit](#). We participated in a variety of webinars, conference workshops, and meetings to raise awareness and understanding of these definitions.
- We also jointly published [Adopting Housing Problem-Solving Approaches with Prevention, Diversion, and Rapid Exit Strategies](#), which discusses housing problem-solving approaches that support the effective implementation of homelessness prevention, diversion, and rapid exit strategies.
- We developed a set of case studies of communities that are working to prevent people from losing their housing in [Eviction Prevention: A Conversation with Communities](#).

- We served as a member of the FRIENDS National Resource Center for Child Abuse Prevention National Advisory Council and presented to the membership on *Home, Together* and the intersection between child abuse prevention and homelessness prevention.
- We presented our prevention framework to Council at our September 2019 Council Meeting, along with expert commentary from the lead researcher of the in-depth qualitative interviews conducted as part of the national Voices of Youth Count study on the prevalence and causes of youth homelessness.

Creating Solutions for Unsheltered Homelessness

While some communities are documenting significant reductions in their annual point-in-time counts, others are faced with increasing numbers of people living unsheltered. Such communities need support to be able to address the immediate safety and health concerns of people who are unsheltered, while also working to develop more low-barrier pathways into housing. Along with HUD and national partners, we continued to provide coordinated technical assistance through the Encampments and Unsheltered Homelessness Project to support communities – particularly those with the largest increases in unsheltered homelessness – to innovate, test approaches, and implement solutions to reduce and ultimately end unsheltered homelessness.

- We helped guide HUD-funded technical assistance to communities that are participating in the Encampments and Unsheltered Homelessness Project, including Las Vegas/Clark County, NV, Oakland/Alameda County, CA, San Diego, CA, San Francisco, CA, Los Angeles, CA, Chicago, IL, Honolulu, HI, San Jose/Santa Clara County, CA, Phoenix/Maricopa County, AZ, and Seattle/King County, WA.
- We convened monthly meetings with key city staff from 17 communities as part of the West Coast Mayors Alliance to address issues related to increases in unsheltered homelessness in those communities.
- We provided direct technical assistance to a number of communities on resolving encampments, including Los Angeles, CA, Detroit, MI, Austin, TX, and Hawaii.
- We developed and published [Core Elements of Effective Street Outreach to People Experiencing Homelessness](#), which can be used by communities to assess their street outreach efforts, and to identify opportunities to strengthen their systemic approach to ending homelessness, particularly unsheltered homelessness.
- We published a strategies document, [Strengthening Partnerships Between Law Enforcement and Homelessness Services Systems](#), in collaboration with the Council of State Governments Justice Center, to discuss opportunities to strengthen partnerships between homelessness services systems and law enforcement, especially in response to unsheltered homelessness.
- We participated in a roundtable panel discussion at the Funders Together Forum on Unsheltered Homelessness regarding communities' strategies and challenges in addressing unsheltered homelessness and the role of philanthropy in supporting communities' capacity to implement stronger practices.

Tailoring Strategies for Rural Communities

For rural communities, the challenges of ending homelessness are often exacerbated by the hidden nature of the problem, large geographic expanses, more dispersed or fewer resources, a shortage of transportation and quality housing, and fewer economic and employment opportunities. We must learn from the work happening in rural communities and intentionally adapt and tailor strategies to address their specific needs. Activities under this focus area included:

- We continued to convene the Interagency Working Group on Ending Homelessness in Rural Communities to advance strategies and actions that were adopted by the Council in July 2018.
- We worked with member agencies to develop a [Federal Funding Tool for Addressing Homelessness in Rural Communities](#), which allows users to search for federal funding sources by eligible use or eligible recipient.
- We advised HUD's convening of monthly Community of Practice calls with 15 predominantly rural Continuums of Care and ED's National Center for Homeless Education convening of an ad hoc group of State Homeless Education Coordinators focused on rural issues.
- We convened and consulted periodically with a group of key national stakeholders in order to share lessons learned, align messaging and communication, and provide coordinated support to communities.
- We advised HUD on a change to the criteria in its most recent AHAR by which Continuums of Care are classified as rural to better reflect the scale and scope of homelessness and housing instability in rural areas.
- We advised HUD on the publication of a toolkit for Balance of State Continuums of Care, entitled [How to Govern Geographically Diverse CoCs: Leading by Providing a Regional Voice](#).
- We reported back on our progress within this portfolio at the September 2019 Council meeting.

Helping People Who Exit Homelessness Find Employment Success

For households to successfully sustain their exits from homelessness, they must have adequate income to meet basic living expenses. To help people access sustainable employment, federal programs and communities must address obstacles to employment, implement job training and apprenticeship programs that create access to career pathways, and strengthen partnerships between workforce programs and homelessness services and housing programs, among other strategies. Activities under this focus area included:

- The Interagency Working Group on Employment and Homelessness identified ways in which federal agencies can improve collaboration to better support communities to more closely integrate employment and partner with workforce systems as part of efforts to prevent and end homelessness. Those strategies were presented at the [October 2018 Council meeting](#).
- We continued to support demonstration initiatives by Heartland Alliance to help communities develop innovative pathways to employment for people experiencing homelessness, including:
 - Publicizing lessons learned from the Connections Project, a three-year project focused on increasing employment and income for people experiencing homelessness through systems collaboration.
 - Supporting the launch of a second initiative, called the Pathways Forward Challenge, including encouraging communities to apply, presenting at the launch, and publicizing the objectives through [Advancing Employment, Equity, and an End to Homelessness: The Pathways Forward Challenge](#).
- We worked closely with HUD to increase awareness and understanding of a new priority area in the FY 2019 Continuum of Care Notice of Funding Availability on increasing connections to employment, including:

- We [hosted a webinar on the NOFA](#) that helped educate communities on new employment-related expectations and opportunities.
- We publicized and presented on a webinar by Heartland Alliance and NAEH on how communities can leverage employment-related opportunities in the NOFA.
- We co-wrote and publicized a [joint HUD-DOL statement](#) that encourages increased partnerships between homelessness assistance and workforce development in relation to the priority area in the NOFA.

Learning from the Expertise of People with Lived Experience

Directly consulting with and learning from people who have experienced homelessness is critical to our success in providing tailored, person-centered solutions to everyone experiencing homelessness. We must help ensure that people with lived experience are part of communities' systemwide and organizational planning and decision-making through hiring practices, leadership opportunities, consultation, and other efforts. Activities under this focus area included:

- We elevated the importance of partnering with people with expertise through lived experience at meetings and speaking engagements across the country, including plenary addresses at the National Conference on Ending Homelessness and the National Conference on Solutions for Individual Homelessness Adults.
- We hosted two listening sessions with adults: the Lived Experience Commission in Philadelphia, and the Lived Experience Coalition in Seattle-King County.
- We met with Youth Advisory Boards in Anchorage, AK, Sacramento, CA, and Philadelphia, PA.
- We facilitated conversations around how federal agencies partner with people with expertise through lived experience at our Council Policy Group meeting.
- We lead a conversation with the West Coast Alliance of Mayors staff group on engaging and getting input from people with lived experience in a meaningful way.
- We published [Beyond Mere Principle: Strategies for Truly Partnering with People who Have the Lived Experience in our Work](#), from National Health Care for the Homeless Council, and [Remembering Those We Have Lost and the Work That Remains](#), from the National Coalition for the Homeless.
- We publicized a Children's Bureau Information Memorandum on [Engaging, empowering, and utilizing family and youth voice in all aspects of child welfare to drive case planning and system improvement](#).

Annual Performance Measures and Metrics

For FY 2019, we developed the following performance metrics to track and measure our activities and impact. The metrics are summarized here. Additional information on our activities is provided in the narrative below.

Driving an Efficient and Effective Federal Response to Homelessness

1. Provide expert guidance and input to federal agencies to strengthen the implementation of more than \$6 billion of federal investments into targeted homelessness programs.

Result: Fully achieved. We provided guidance and input across our Council member agencies on over \$6 billion in FY 2019 targeted resources for homelessness programs from across multiple federal agencies and covering multiple sub-populations and focus areas.

2. Coordinate quarterly meetings of the Council Policy Group and Interagency Council on Homelessness annually. Convene at least 25 interagency working group meetings annually. (Note: This measure was revised downward from 30 meetings due to the lapse in federal appropriations from December 22, 2018, to January 25, 2019, causing the delay or cancellation of several meetings.)

Result: Fully achieved. We convened four quarterly Council meetings in FY 2019 (October and December of 2018 and May and September of 2019). We also convened three Council Policy Group meetings, and 27 interagency working group meetings, during FY 2019. We will be determining the appropriate target for the number of interagency working group meetings for FY 2020.

3. Manage the development and implementation of action plans for at least four (4) population-specific interagency working groups and ensure that at least 75% of strategies and activities projected within those action plans are implemented or achieved.

Result: Fully achieved. We managed the implementation of action plans for the Working Groups on Ending Veteran, Chronic, Youth, and Family Homelessness. We oversaw work to ensure that 95% of activities projected within the plans were implemented or achieved. We will review each of the projected activities not yet implemented or achieved and determine with our federal partners if they will be implemented on a different timeframe or should be deprioritized.

Building a National Partnership at Every Level of Government and Among the Private Sector

1. Provide expert guidance, convene strategic meetings, and/or host peer-to-peer conversations to educate state officials and leaders in at least 15 states and local officials and leaders in at least 40 communities.

Result: Fully achieved and exceeded. We provided guidance and coaching to state leaders in 19 states and community leaders in more than 90 communities.

2. Convene at least one workshop in each of the 10 federal regions each year to provide professional and technical assistance to states, local governments, and other public and private nonprofit organizations.

Result: Fully achieved. We convened at least one workshop in each federal region, ranging from smaller, focused conversations to larger, statewide or regional convenings.

3. Review and confirm at least 15 communities as achieving the goal of ending Veteran homelessness and three communities as achieving the goal of ending chronic homelessness.

Result: Partially achieved. We confirmed 11 communities as achieving the goal of ending Veteran homelessness, and 3 additional communities were under review at the end of the fiscal year. One community was confirmed as achieving the goal of ending chronic homelessness. We continue to implement communications activities to expand community-level understanding of the criteria and benchmarks for ending homelessness for these populations and to increase awareness of the confirmation process.

4. Complete two separate pilots for testing the federal criteria and benchmarks for achieving an end to youth homelessness and family homelessness and revise the criteria and benchmarks to reflect lessons learned from the process.

Result: Partially achieved. We completed the pilots to test the criteria and benchmarks for ending family and youth homelessness with 24 communities (begun in FY 2018) and have disseminated findings from that process with key stakeholders, including federal member agencies, technical assistance providers, and communities. Revisions to the criteria and benchmarks are underway and will be published in FY 2020.

Providing Tools and Resources for Success

1. Publish and disseminate bi-monthly educational newsletters providing information on federal programs, resources, and guidance regarding effective strategies and best practices, as well as increase subscribers 20% annually.

Result: Fully achieved. We published 22 newsletters in FY 2019. (We were not able to publish newsletters between December 22, 2018, and January 25, 2019, due to the lapse in federal appropriations.) Subscribers grew by 20%.

2. Publish and disseminate at least 50 new or updated tools and publications.

Result: Fully achieved and exceeded. We published or updated 72 tools, podcasts, and publications.

3. Deliver at least 100 presentations, workshops, and speeches via national, regional, and local conferences, webinars, and conference calls.

Result: Fully achieved and exceeded. We delivered at least 119 presentations, workshops, and speeches via national, regional, and local conferences, webinars, and conference calls.

Management Assurances

Per Circular A-123, USICH management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls and financial management systems that meet the objectives of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA). With respect to any and all internal and external reviews of the agency, to the best of our knowledge and belief, USICH provides reasonable assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls over operations, management systems, and financial reporting and that its internal controls over the effectiveness and efficiency of operations were in compliance with applicable laws and regulations as of September, 30, 2019, and no material weaknesses were identified in the design or operations of internal controls.

USICH relies on the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the General Services Administration (GSA), both shared services providers, for accounting, payroll and financial services, systems and reporting requirements. USICH has no in-house financial systems. USICH, however, considers the USDA's financial system, Pegasys, as well as any other financial systems used by USDA and GSA to support USICH financial operations, to be reliable and effective. USICH reviewed each entity's SSAE No. 18 audit report, to assist in assessing internal controls over USICH financial reporting. After a review of FY 2019 results, in which both USDA and GSA received favorable opinions on their SSAE No. 18 audits, USICH discovered no significant issues or deviations in its financial reporting during FY 2019, and therefore believes its internal controls over financial reporting are sufficiently strong.

Management Discussion and Analysis

USICH was established in 1987 by the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act and most recently reauthorized by the [Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing \(HEARTH\) Act](#) of 2009.

USICH's mission is two-fold: to drive an efficient and effective federal response to homelessness; and to build and foster a national partnership at every level of government and with the private sector to reduce and end homelessness across the nation. We support all of our interagency and community work by publishing a robust body of guidance, tools, and resources that we disseminate through a multi-pronged communications strategy.

Driving an Efficient and Effective Federal Response to Homelessness

USICH focuses on using data and performance measurement to maximize several billions of dollars in targeted federal homelessness funding, and to engage other federal, state, and local non-targeted programs, by providing a foundation for evidence-informed practices. USICH is a model of successful interagency collaboration, as highlighted in [a 2014 GAO report](#) focused on strategies for enhancing collaboration in interagency efforts. USICH does not administer programs or have regulatory authority, nor do we duplicate the efforts of other agencies; rather, our tools for advancing good governance are through innovative collaborations and strategic engagements that drive smart, efficient changes and progress across our partners and stakeholders.

Building Consensus at the Highest Levels

Through our efforts, collective action to end homelessness reaches the highest level of the federal government. USICH staff plan and implement quarterly meetings of our Council, which include senior leaders from our 19 member agencies. The full Council met four times during FY 2019, in October and December of 2018, and in May and September of 2019.

We utilize other interagency policy and planning structures, including convening agency senior advisors quarterly to set the strategic direction for the Council and interagency activities. Through our quarterly Council Policy Group (CPG) meetings, USICH also provided a regular forum for senior staff from member agencies to coordinate policies and programs, collect data, develop special initiatives, and prepare recommendations for consideration by Council members and for Council meeting discussions. That group was convened 3 times in FY 2019. (The CPG meeting for the October 2018 Council meeting was convened in FY 2018.)

Driving Interagency Action

To drive day-to-day progress, we also convene a variety of on-going and ad hoc interagency working groups comprised of high-level agency staff from key partners across our 19 member agencies. FY 2019 working groups included:

- **Solving Veteran Homelessness as One:** We design and prioritize actions to review and confirm communities' achievement of the goal of ending Veteran homelessness, to expand rapid resolution approaches, and to sustain communities' effective end to Veteran homelessness, among other areas of focus.
- **Interagency Working Group on Ending Chronic Homelessness among People with Disabilities:** We determine actions that will support communities as they work toward achieving the criteria and benchmark for ending chronic homelessness among people with disabilities, including strategies for strengthening outreach, increasing access to supportive housing, and strengthening collaborations between health and housing agencies, among many other issues.
- **Interagency Working Group on Ending Family Homelessness:** We determine priority action areas to support communities as they work toward achieving the criteria and benchmarks for ending family

homelessness, with an emphasis on strategies to strengthen federal and local partnerships across systems and sectors, connections to permanent housing, and ways to tailor housing and services supports based on unique family needs.

- **Interagency Working Group on Ending Youth Homelessness:** We determine priority action areas to support communities as they work toward achieving the criteria and benchmarks for ending youth homelessness, including building evidence for effective crisis response and housing strategies for youth, among other issues.
- **Interagency Working Group on Preventing Homelessness Among Transitioning Service Members:** We strengthen the process of ensuring that Service members don't separate from the military into homelessness. USICH submitted a report to Congress on work to strengthen these efforts in March 2018 and we continue to partner with VA, Department of Defense, and the Department of Labor to implement the recommendations.
- **Interagency Working Group on Coordinated Entry:** We strengthen and support federal, state, and local connections across programs and systems through coordinated entry processes, to ensure that homelessness services programs are reaching the most vulnerable people and are providing the right level of assistance to help people succeed.
- **Interagency Working Group on Homelessness among American Indians and Alaska Natives:** We drive action that improves access to housing and necessary services for American Indians and Alaska Natives living on and off tribal lands, with a recent focus on delivery of technical assistance to support the capacity of tribal entities to access federal funding and develop permanent supportive housing.
- **Interagency Working Group on Ending Homelessness in Rural Communities:** Established in February 2018, the working group is focused on reviewing the set of federal programs that can serve rural communities and ways in which federal agencies can improve collaboration to better support rural communities in their efforts to prevent and end homelessness.
- **Interagency Working Group on Employment and Homelessness:** Established in August 2018, the working group is initially focused on reviewing the set of federal programs that can serve jobseekers who are at risk of, are experiencing, or have recently exited homelessness. The working group is also identifying ways in which federal agencies can support communities to more closely integrate employment as part of efforts to prevent and end homelessness.

Activities of these working groups are described in more detail in the Performance Goals and Accomplishments section below.

Building Common Regional Goals

We work with Council agencies to strengthen Federal Regional Interagency Councils on Homelessness in all ten federal regions. We provide technical assistance to regional staff from multiple federal agencies, including HUD, HHS, VA, and DOL, to further develop their collaborative structures and unite behind common regional goals. Some activities in FY 2019 included:

- Conducting presentations on *Home, Together* in all 10 federal regions.
- Distributing a quarterly update that highlights activities and action taken by Federal Regional Interagency Councils.

- Facilitating the program at the Federal Region IX Summit on Youth and Rural Homelessness.
- Organizing a site visit and panel discussion to Primo Center in Chicago with members of the Region V Federal Regional Interagency Council on Homelessness.
- Presenting and participating in Region VII's Iowa Nebraska Symposium.

Gathering Input on Emerging Topics

We bring together groups of community leaders, experts, national partners, and staff from our Council member agencies for exploratory conversations about new strategic actions. For example, in FY 2019, we hosted or co-hosted:

- **Convening on Addressing Homelessness and Housing Instability Among American Indians and Alaska Natives.** In partnership with HUD and the U.S. Department of the Interior, Chief Seattle Club, and the Coalition to End Urban Indigenous Homelessness, we hosted an in-person convening in Anchorage, AK, of tribal leaders, urban Native organizations, member agencies, and national partners to discuss challenges and best practices for addressing homelessness and housing instability among American Indians and Alaska Natives and to identify key opportunities and next steps from the lessons learned.
- **Youth Homelessness Research to Impact Convening.** In partnership with Chapin Hall and philanthropic partners, we co-hosted a "Research-to-Impact" convening with national experts, youth and young adults with lived experiences of homelessness, and Council member agencies. The convening helped translate key findings from the *Voices of Youth Count* research into [actionable recommendations](#) for federal policy and programs that will be used to inform federal activities in FY2020.
- **Youth and Family Criteria and Benchmark Listening Sessions.** Following the launch of a process to pilot the criteria and benchmarks for ending youth homelessness and ending family homelessness that began in FY 2018 with 24 communities, we hosted a series of listening sessions to better understand challenges and strengths related to implementation of the criteria and benchmarks. Communities helped identify gaps in their data collection processes and shared promising practices in using data to inform system improvement efforts.
- **Debrief of Convening on Older Adults Homelessness.** USICH hosted a debrief with HHS and national partners of an earlier convening (which occurred during the lapse in federal appropriations) highlighting emerging research on the needs and characteristics of older adults experiencing homelessness. The purpose of this meeting was to begin outlining next steps for federal action to address homelessness among older adults.

Mobilizing Nationwide Actions in Support of a Shared Vision

As the only agency in the federal government whose mission it is to end homelessness, our role includes building and sustaining a shared national vision, captured and communicated in the federal strategic plan to prevent and end homelessness, of progress and success in driving federal-state-local partnerships and public and private sector collaboration and coordination. We also work to create a shared vocabulary and understanding of the data regarding homelessness and make sure that federal technical assistance to the field conveys both that shared understanding and the best practices for achieving our goals.

Raising Awareness of the New Federal Strategic Plan: We released [Home, Together, the revised federal strategic plan to prevent and end homelessness](#), in July 2018. In FY 2019, we deployed a comprehensive communications strategy to raise awareness and build understanding of the plan. Activities included:

- Conducting presentations on *Home, Together* with all ten Federal Regional Interagency Councils on Homelessness.
- Conducting presentations on *Home, Together* to State Interagency Councils on Homelessness, regional Continua of Care gatherings, and other homelessness system leaders across the country, and in the states of Texas, Louisiana, Missouri, Massachusetts, Maine, Oklahoma, Ohio, Hawaii, New Hampshire, Michigan, Tennessee, and Nevada, among others.
- Recording [a series of 8 podcasts](#) to explain the individual objectives within *Home, Together*.
- Publishing 8 [roundups of existing resources](#) to support understanding and implementation of each of the 8 objectives in *Home, Together*.
- Publishing [Measuring the Impact of Home, Together](#) to describe the progress measures we will use to assess the overall impact of the federal strategic plan and to establish baseline measures against which progress will be assessed.
- Publishing [Driving Progress in the Year Ahead: Our Top Priorities for 2019](#) to highlight the activities we prioritized this year within the federal strategic plan.
- Publishing [The Evidence Behind Approaches that Drive an End to Homelessness](#), which summarizes research underpinning the strategies for preventing and ending homelessness in *Home, Together*.
- Soliciting commentary from stakeholders about gaps in the plan, including [What About Maria? We Need a Federal Plan More Focused on Homelessness Among Older Adults](#).

By the end of FY 2019, the plan had been viewed by almost 17,000 unique users on the USICH website, as well as being distributed in hard copy at some key conferences and meetings.

Building the Roadmap for Success Through Criteria and Benchmarks: The federal strategic plan to prevent and end homelessness established an operational definition for an end to homelessness that allowed communities across the country to understand the outcomes they were seeking. In order to guide communities in measuring progress toward ending homelessness, USICH and its member agencies have developed specific criteria and benchmarks for ending homelessness among certain subpopulations. Criteria and benchmarks for Veteran and chronic homelessness were released in FY 2016, and criteria and benchmarks for ending family and youth homelessness were released in FY 2017. In FY 2019, we completed efforts with 24 communities to pilot the criteria and benchmarks for achieving the goals of ending family homelessness and youth homelessness and are incorporating feedback from communities into revisions of those documents. In FY 2019, we also issued a revision of the criteria and benchmarks for ending Veteran homelessness in order to clarify the role of VA's new Grant and Per Diem program models.

Promoting a Shared Understanding of the Data: No single source of data tells the whole story of homelessness and other housing needs in our country. We provide guidance and advice to help national stakeholders and communities understand the variety of different federal data sources that can and should be used at the local level to drive local planning and action, to drive resource investments, to strengthen the coordinated responses we need to end people's homelessness, and to address broader housing needs. Activities included:

- Convening our winter Council Policy Group and Council meetings to review recently released reports on HUD’s Point-in-Time count data and ED’s Education for Homeless Children and Youth data.
- Publishing analyses of new data reports:
 - [School Year 2016-2017 Data Shows a Majority of Students Experiencing Homelessness Sharing Housing of Others But Unsheltered Numbers Increasing](#)
 - [National Estimates of Homelessness Largely Unchanged in 2018 Point-in-Time Count Data](#)
 - [Two New Reports Point to Worsening Housing Affordability](#)
- Updating and reissuing [Navigating Homelessness and Housing Needs Data: Tailoring and Driving Local Solutions](#), which provides an overview of several key data sources, describes what they measure, and highlights how communities can use that range of information to strengthen their efforts to address homelessness, housing instability, and other housing needs.
- Presenting at gatherings of researchers, including the National Human Services Data Consortium and the National Alliance to End Homelessness’ Research Council, among others.
- Working with national stakeholders to identify ways to measure and track specific outcomes related to youth homelessness, leading to the publication of the report highlighted in [National Project Identifies Field-generated Youth Outcome Measures](#).
- Revising the [homelessness statistics section of our website](#) to more prominently feature ED’s annual Education for Homeless Children and Youth data alongside state-level point-in-time data from HUD, in order to strengthen community efforts to understand and utilize essential data sources on populations experiencing homelessness.
- Clarifying what the data means to the media, researchers, and other interested parties.

Encouraging Understanding and Action to Address Racial Inequities: Racial inequities in experiences of homelessness are clear in the data, driven by a complex array of inequities within our systems and social dynamics—biases and prejudices, overt discrimination, systemic and institutional racism, and many other related and intersectional forces—that impact our responses to homelessness. To develop understanding, promote awareness, and encourage action, we:

- Provided the opportunity for USICH staff to participate in two intensive in-service trainings by the Racial Equity Institute, as well as created an internal action team to determine and prioritize USICH’s efforts on these issues and an internal learning group to provide ongoing opportunities to review equity issues among our staff.
- Participated as a founding member of the National Working Group on Racial Equity in Homelessness and Housing, including representation on several subcommittees implementing collaborative efforts. Activities for the year included creating a national research agenda, creating a statement of shared values, and developing shared definitions.
- Elevated the importance of addressing racial disparities at meetings and speaking engagements across the country, including plenary addresses at the National Conference on Ending Homelessness and the National Conference on Solutions for Individual Homelessness Adults.

- Convened a group of Tribes and Urban Native organizations from across the U.S. in Anchorage, AK, to learn more about how inequity in access to federal resources impacts homelessness and housing instability on and off Native lands.
- Supported HUD's development and release of the [Continuum of Care Racial Equity Analysis Tool](#) to identify racial disparities in local systems.
- Published or promoted tools and commentaries on racial equity topics, including: the [Homelessness in America](#) series; [Resources to Help Develop Knowledge and Solutions for Tackling Racial Inequity](#); [Breaking New Ground by Focusing on Race](#); [LAHSA's Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness](#) report; and [Taking the Time to Consider the Path Between Home and Homelessness](#).
- Worked with national partners to draft a set of initial strategies to guide the homelessness services sector in undertaking racial equity work that will be released in FY 2020.

Ensuring Consistent Federal Technical Assistance on Ending Homelessness: Communities across the country receive technical assistance from different, and sometimes multiple, federal agencies and programs that guide their strategic planning and implementation of best practices. We work to ensure that that technical assistance is as streamlined and coordinated as possible so that all communities are receiving the same guidance. In FY 2019, we worked closely with, and helped design the strategies under, HUD's Unsheltered and Encampment Project, VA's SSVF technical assistance initiatives, HUD Regional Technical Assistance, and HUD's Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project to reduce youth homelessness.

Providing Technical Assistance to Inform Federal Disaster Response and Homelessness: In FY 2019, we worked with partners from federal agencies, the Red Cross, national consultants, and Continuums of Care affected by natural disasters to share resources and information. In March 2019, we participated in a statewide convening in California with HUD, CA Housing & Community Development, and the CA Homeless Coordinating and Finance Council to discuss the aftermath of the 2018 Camp Fire in Butte County. We also updated our [Tools for Action on Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery Resources](#) in July 2019.

Building a National Partnership at Every Level of Government and Across the Private Sector

USICH drives national, regional, state, and local collective action through outcome-oriented partnerships with a wide variety of leaders and decisionmakers:

State Interagency Councils on Homelessness: We have encouraged every state to develop a state interagency council on homelessness to align public resources, build on innovations and best practices across the country, and promote cost effective strategies to strengthen coordination within state departments. In FY 2019, we focused on raising awareness about *Home, Together*, and helping states understand how to implement the objectives within the plan. For example, we gave presentations on *Home, Together* to state interagency councils on homelessness in Georgia, Utah, Arizona, Iowa, Louisiana, Missouri, Maine, Oklahoma, Hawaii, New Hampshire, and North Carolina, among others. We also provided technical assistance around developing statewide plans to end homelessness and on strengthening governance structures and practices.

We worked particularly closely with the State of California's new Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council as it began to oversee the implementation of Housing First policies, guidelines, and regulations to reduce the prevalence and duration of homelessness in California. For example, we delivered a plenary presentation on *Aligning Affordable Housing Efforts with Actions to End Homelessness* at the March 2019 meeting.

Governors, Mayors, and other Elected Officials: Political leadership at the state and local level is critical to advancing progress. Our Executive Director and National Initiatives Team met regularly with Governors, Mayors, and other elected officials and local leaders to provide individualized guidance to address the unique needs of their jurisdiction, including the governors' offices in Alaska, California, and Hawaii, and the mayors of Honolulu and Kauai, HI, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, and San Jose, CA, Meza, AZ, Eugene, OR, Gary, IN, Austin, TX, Salt Lake City, UT, Boston, MA, Tampa, FL, Anchorage, AK, and Denver, CO, among many others.

We also worked with associations that support the efforts of a broad array of elected officials, such as the Council of State Governments, National League of Cities, and the U.S. Conference of Mayors. For example, we presented on affordable housing and homelessness at the National League of Cities summit and on the Mayors Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness at the National League of Cities Annual Conference.

We provided technical assistance at the U.S. Conference of Mayors Summer meeting, including presentations at the Homelessness and Housing Task Force's Government, Philanthropy, and the Private Sector - Making a Difference Together forum, the Veterans Task Force, and the Workforce Development Council on Engaging Employment Opportunities with People Experiencing or Exiting Homelessness.

In FY 2019, we also continued to facilitate monthly conference calls with the West Coast Alliance of Mayors, which represents mayors' offices in 17 western cities (up from 14 in FY 2018) to share strategies to address common challenges in their efforts to end homelessness. Calls focused on topics such as: low-barrier shelter, modular housing, affordable housing, partnerships with law enforcement, and the impact of natural disasters.

National Non-Profit Organizations and Associations: Through our national stakeholders outreach, we partner with national organizations that drive and influence public agendas on homelessness, housing, and related issues, such as the National Alliance to End Homelessness, National Coalition for Homeless Veterans, A Way Home America, and National Low Income Housing Coalition, and many others. We hosted three quarterly national stakeholder meetings in FY 2019 that allow major national non-profit and faith-based organizations to provide input on federal programs and policy development and to identify opportunities for collaboration on important strategic objectives.

We also partner with national non-profits on specific initiatives, like with the National Alliance to End Homelessness on a collaborative Encampments and Unsheltered Homelessness Project, Chapin Hall on Voices of Youth Count, Heartland Alliance on the Connections Project, and the Council of State Governments on the Law Enforcement and Homelessness Services Partnerships in Ending Homelessness publication.

We also facilitate and speak at engagements across a variety of sectors. For example, we presented on best practices for resolving the presence of encampments at the American Public Works Association annual meeting and on Housing First at the Women in Real Estate and Housing Leadership Conference. We have also given presentations for the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials and the Council of Large Public Housing Agencies, among others.

Private Sector, Faith-Based, and Philanthropic Partners: The private sector and faith-based and philanthropic organizations dedicated to serving populations at risk of or experiencing homelessness play critical leadership roles, in partnership with public agencies and programs. We work with a variety of stakeholders across those sectors, including a close partnership with Funders Together to End Homelessness, which represents more than 220 national and local philanthropic organizations. For example:

- We presented *Home, Together* to stakeholders of Funders Together to End Homelessness, specifically focusing on the role funders can play in advancing the plan.

- We spoke at the Funders Together Forum on Unsheltered Homelessness regarding communities' strategies and challenges in addressing unsheltered homelessness and the role of philanthropy in supporting communities' capacity to implement stronger practices.
- We presented to members of the Funders Together to End Homelessness' Foundations for Employment and Housing Learning Community integrating connections to employment with efforts to prevent and end homelessness.
- We presented to funders on a national webinar on Engaging Law Enforcement as a Key Partner in Ending Homelessness.

We also routinely meet with the philanthropic and business communities directly. For example, we've met with staff from the Hilton Foundation, the Sherwood Foundation, the Raikes Initiative, and Social Venture Partners, and we've presented at the United to End Homelessness Landlord Partnership Project, coordinated by United Way of Orange County.

Community Leaders: We provide a range of targeted community engagement and technical assistance to community leaders, including overall guidance on implementing coordinated entry, Housing First, rapid re-housing, and other best practices for ending homelessness. In FY 2019, we provided strategic guidance to stakeholders in all 50 states. We also increased our focus on several communities facing significant challenges, including communities in California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington and American Indian and Alaska Native communities. We traveled to local communities more than 83 times to convene stakeholders, deliver presentations at conferences, and provide technical guidance and training. And we strengthened state and local strategies through more than 219 in-person meetings with high-ranking and elected state and local officials, and hundreds of additional calls and virtual meetings with state and local leaders.

Providing Tools and Resources for Success

Through a broad communications strategy that includes electronic newsletters, speaking engagements, conference presentations, social media, and media engagement, we disseminate best practices to a wide array of stakeholders across the country.

- Our communication strategy this year focused on increasing awareness and understanding of *Home, Together* by developing and disseminating a diverse array of articles and tools that walked through the objectives of the plan. We published more than 70 tools, articles, and guidance documents in FY 2019, and launched a monthly podcast.
- We educate national audiences on new tools and resources through semi-monthly newsletters distributed to an audience of more than 30,000 subscribers. The growing impact of our communications is demonstrated by 20% growth in newsletter subscribers, 11% growth in followers on Facebook, and 9% growth in followers on Twitter in FY 2019.
- We deliver keynote addresses and serve on expert panels at national conferences focused on homelessness, housing, and related issues, highlighting best practices in preventing and ending homelessness across the country and supporting peer learning among regions, states, and local jurisdictions. For example, we delivered keynote addresses at the National Conference on Ending Homelessness, the National Conference on Solutions to Individual Homelessness, and the annual conference of the National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth ([NAEHCY](#)), among many others.

- We hosted or co-hosted eight webinars on: Aligning Affordable Housing Efforts with Actions to End Homelessness; CoC NOFA FY 2019: What's New and How to Build Upon Your Work to End Homelessness; Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project FY 2018 Notice of Funding Availability; Overview of HUD's Specialized Housing and Services for Victims of Human Trafficking NOFA; and the Expansion of HVRP Participant Eligibility: Connecting More Veterans to Employment 3-webinar series. We co-sponsored and presented on many other webinars hosted by partners.
- We helped frame and clarify homelessness issues in national and local media, appearing on the radio and in print and web publications. For example, our Executive Director participated in a national media call with HUD Secretary Ben Carson and VA Secretary Robert Wilkie to discuss the Veterans point-in-time count results and with Secretary Carson to discuss the full point-in-time count results. We are expert sources to national outlets and local media in Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Honolulu, that have reporters dedicated to covering homelessness.
- We help educate emerging leaders on issues related to homelessness. For example, we spoke at the Joint Center for Housing Studies at Harvard University, conducted a policy training at Case Western Reserve University, spoke at the University of Baltimore School of Law, among other training opportunities. We also speak to K-12, undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral students on issues related to ending homelessness.

Performance Goals and Accomplishments

Accomplishing the goals of the federal strategic plan to prevent and end homelessness requires leadership at all levels of government and strong partnerships with businesses, researchers, philanthropy, and non-profits. It also demands a commitment to reassessment and the ability to alter course based on changing conditions and lessons learned. In FY 2019, USICH continued to work with all these sectors to advance the implementation of *Home, Together's* goals:

- To end homelessness among Veterans
- To end chronic homelessness among people with disabilities
- To end homelessness among families with children
- To end homelessness among unaccompanied youth
- To end homelessness among all other individuals

Ending Homelessness among Veterans

Between 2010 and 2018, Veteran homelessness was reduced by 49%, including a 53% drop in unsheltered homelessness among Veterans. Estimated homelessness among Veterans decreased by 5% (2,142 Veterans) between 2017 and 2018. At the same time, 11 additional communities achieved the goal of effectively ending Veteran homelessness in FY 2019, as defined by the [criteria and benchmarks](#) we released in FY 2015 and revised in FY 2019, bringing the total number up to 78 communities and 3 entire states.

Through USICH's efforts, federal agencies have engaged in unprecedented coordination and shared responsibility, using data-driven decision-making to drive the deployment of resources through the HUD-VA Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) program and the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program, which enable communities to provide a range of housing and services interventions. State and local entities and philanthropy have aligned investments with the federal resources, and communities have formed stronger partnerships to

deploy those resources through best practices, including coordinated entry and Housing First approaches.

Driving Progress Across Federal Agencies

USICH and Council agencies are continuing to drive progress through the Solving Veterans Homelessness as One (SVHO) interagency decision-making body, made up of USICH, HUD, and VA officials. SVHO plans and executes strategic actions through goal setting, policy gap identification, communication, and action. Senior leaders at USICH also serve as ex officio members of the VA Secretary's Advisory Committee on Homeless Veterans and inform the group on progress and the work ahead for interagency strategies to end Veteran homelessness.

In FY 2019, SVHO focused on:

- **Confirming Communities' Achievement of Goal of Ending Veteran Homelessness.** We continued the review process for communities seeking federal confirmation of their achievement of the goal of ending Veteran homelessness. In FY 2019, 11 new communities were confirmed, including Lexington, KY, Lansing, MI, Abilene, TX, and Rochester, MN. We also continued to support communities as they publicly announced their achievement, providing communications support, sending written remarks, and attending events. We collaborated with interagency partners and the National League of Cities to support elected officials and communities wishing to continue or initiate participation in the Mayors Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness, including sending a quarterly communication to mayors about new resources.
- **Sustaining Communities' Effective End to Veteran Homelessness.** USICH, HUD, and VA, along with technical assistance partners, continued supporting the more than 70 communities that have been confirmed as having effectively ended homelessness among Veterans. USICH, VA, and HUD assessed information from VA's SSVF Community Planning Survey to determine whether the communities that have been confirmed as effectively ending Veteran homelessness have continued to sustain their progress against criteria and benchmarks. Confirmed communities were provided supplemental guidance and coaching to try to ensure they were successfully sustaining. Follow up assistance was provided and is ongoing with several communities that were not sustaining to support them in assessing their system and identifying strategies to support local efforts. USICH also published [*Sustaining an End to Veteran Homelessness: Strategies for Institutionalizing Your Progress*](#), which outlines ten strategies that will guide communities in ensuring that they sustain success once they achieve the goal of ending Veteran homelessness.
- **Expanding Rapid Resolution Approaches in Ending Veteran Homelessness.** VA, with the support of HUD, USICH, and technical assistance partners, continued to expand innovative approaches for rapid resolution of a Veteran's homelessness through leveraging natural supports, by helping resolve conflicts, or through light levels of financial and problem-solving assistance. One goal of this work was to use effective diversion practices to help Veterans avoid a stay in shelter or transitional housing, such as by providing a small amount of financial assistance to resolve a threat to their current living situation or by identifying family or friends who could share housing with them. A second approach was to rapidly exit Veterans from shelter through light levels of assistance and/or natural support systems. The national rollout of rapid resolution approaches followed a pilot program and integrated lessons learned from that pilot.

Driving Progress in Communities

Our entire team—and particularly our 5-member National Initiative Team and Executive Director—works directly with elected officials, stakeholders, and community decision-makers to advance progress in communities across America.

- We participated in the VA's Advisory Committee on Homeless Veterans meetings and presented to the Committee on topics such as USICH priorities related to homelessness among Veterans, the transformation of the GPD program, among others.
- We helped more than 31 communities with their efforts to end Veteran homelessness, including Dallas, TX, Greenville, SC, Independence, OR, Long Beach, CA, Missoula, MT, Popular Bluff, MN, Pontiac, MI, Northfield, VT, among many other communities.
- We provided technical assistance and training on topics related to ending Veteran homelessness at National League of Cities events. For example, we presented on *Home, Together* and on the Mayors Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness at the National League of Cities Annual Conference. We also presented on *Home, Together* and federal actions to more closely integrate employment with efforts to prevent and end homelessness as part of the National League of Cities' Mayors Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness Forum.
- We provided technical assistance and training at the National Coalition for Homeless Veterans annual conference. We participated in a federal panel, facilitated a workshop session on revisions to the Criteria and Benchmarks for Ending Veteran Homelessness, and presented a workshop on prevention and diversion.
- We co-facilitated three national webinars with DOL and VA on The Expansion of HVRP Participant Eligibility: Connecting More Veterans to Employment and promoted the 2019 Funding Opportunity Announcement with the expanded eligibility.
- We provided training and technical assistance at the east coast and west coast regional SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Institutes, presenting on sustainability and the criteria and benchmarks for ending Veteran homelessness.
- We presented an overview of problem-solving approaches in diversion, rapid exit, and rapid resolution to SSVF grantees on a national webinar.
- We provided technical assistance and training during Community Solutions' Built for Zero training events in Atlanta, GA, and Washington, DC, focused on providing intensive assistance to 70 communities that have pledged to end Veteran and chronic homelessness.
- We convened quarterly TA coordination meetings with federal partners (HUD, DOL, VA) and led technical assistance providers and national partners to provide guidance on the criteria and benchmarks, exchange innovative practices in communities, and align messaging and TA activities.
- We spoke at a variety of regional and local forums on ending Veteran homelessness, including the Massachusetts Interagency Council on Housing and Homelessness Veterans Committee, a statewide Veteran Forum in Oregon, and a NYC Department of Veterans Services forum, among others.

Tools and Resources to Strengthen Practices

We developed and disseminated a diverse array of articles, guidance, and tools to communicate national strategies and priorities, to strengthen states' and communities' activities, and to support the implementation of best practices.

- [Sustaining an End to Veteran Homelessness: Strategies for Institutionalizing Your Progress](#) helps communities plan for sustainability as they achieve the goal of ending Veteran homelessness and as they pursue an end to homelessness for other populations.
- [The Transformation of VA Grant and Per Diem Programs: Considerations for Communities](#) provides an overview of the housing models currently funded through the VA's Grant and Per Diem (GPD) programs, implementation of the various GPD models, and considerations for community stakeholders.
- [Criteria and Benchmarks for Achieving the Goal of Ending Veteran Homelessness](#), updated in June 2019, provides clarification on how GPD models should be considered in the confirmation process.
- The [Master List Template and Benchmark Generation](#) tool was updated to allow even more data tracking, furthering communities' ability to review their progress on a regular basis to ensure progress is sustained.
- A newsletter was sent to mayors involved in the Mayors Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness to promote new resources in [November 2018](#), [March 2019](#), and [June 2019](#).
- Three national webinars were held with DOL and VA on The Expansion of HVRP Participant Eligibility: Connecting More Veterans to Employment (recordings were not yet available).

Ending Chronic Homelessness Among People with Disabilities

Between 2010 and 2018, chronic homelessness was reduced by 16%, including an 8% drop in unsheltered chronic homelessness. Between 2017 and 2018, chronic homelessness went up by 2%, or 1,935 individuals. That increase appears to be both driven by worsening conditions and by efforts in many communities to more accurately determine which people meet the definition of chronic homelessness.

This two-year trend of increases in chronic homelessness means we must redouble our efforts to bring to scale what works to end the recurring or long-term homelessness of people with disabilities: supportive housing implemented through Housing First approaches. By prioritizing people experiencing chronic homelessness for existing supportive housing, creating opportunities to bring new units online, and by pairing housing with health and behavioral health services of individuals' choice, communities must make many more units available for people experiencing chronic homelessness with the highest needs.

Driving Progress Across Federal Agencies

During FY 2019, the Interagency Working Group on Ending Chronic Homelessness continued its focus on:

- **Increasing Access to Permanent Supportive Housing.** As a follow up to the policy academy that we co-facilitated with HHS and HUD with 19 communities in Los Angeles in late 2018, USICH, member agencies, and national partners developed and promoted a resource, [Core Elements of Effective Street Outreach to People Experiencing Homelessness](#), that encourages street outreach approaches that are housing focused and put people on a path to stability, including an emphasis on identifying people who should be being prioritized for access to supportive housing. We also worked closely with HUD and other federal partners

to design and deploy technical assistance to 10 tribes and urban Native organizations to design and develop permanent supportive housing projects.

- **Strengthening Collaborations Between Health and Housing Partners.** We worked closely with our agency partners in FY 2019 to determine how federal housing programs and federal health programs could better collaborate to reduce costs and improve health and housing outcomes. The resulting recommendations were published in [Report to Congress on Increasing Collaboration Between Health Care and Housing Programs to Improve Outcomes and Reduce Costs](#). We also partnered with HHS and HUD to launch a third round of technical assistance for State Medicaid-Housing Agency Partnerships focused on aligning health, behavioral health, and housing systems at the state level. The states of Virginia, Maine, Montana, and North Dakota were selected. We also focused on the role of the health care system in [Case Studies: Connecting Supportive Housing and Health Systems to End Chronic Homelessness among People with Disabilities](#).
- **Confirming Communities' Achievement of Goal of Ending Chronic Homelessness.** Since the release of the [criteria and benchmarks](#) in FY 2016, 3 communities have been confirmed as achieving the goal of ending chronic homelessness: Bergen County, NJ; Rockford, IL; and Lancaster County, PA. In FY 2019, a fourth community – the Southwest Minnesota CoC - was confirmed as achieving the goal of ending chronic homelessness. Communities interested in assessing their progress and the steps needed to achieve the goal receive support through HUD-funded TA and USICH and HUD staff.

Driving Progress in Communities

Our entire team—and particularly our 5-member National Initiative Team and Executive Director—works directly with elected officials, stakeholders, and community decision makers to advance progress in communities across America.

- We provided technical assistance to communities across the country on topics like Housing First, the prioritization of people experiencing chronic homelessness in permanent supportive housing, outreach and engagement, working with the criminal justice system, and systems change.
- We provided training and technical assistance to many communities on issues related to chronic homelessness at the National Conference on Ending Individual Homelessness and affiliated meetings. We also facilitated panels on Approaches to Encampment Resolution and Integrating and Coordinating Outreach Efforts and delivered a plenary address.
- We supported CMS to publish a fact sheet on the first round of the State Medicaid-Housing Agency Partnerships, [Community Integration through Long-Term Services and Supports](#), to inform communities about ways to strength those partnerships.
- We provided training at a variety of local and regional meetings and conferences, including the Oregon Supportive Housing Conference, the Virginia Supportive Housing Learning Collaborative Summit, the Florida Institute on Homelessness and Supportive Housing, among others.
- We provided training on *Home, Together* and the important role of outreach, identification, and engagement on SAMHSA's Strategic Deployment of PATH Resources webinar series.

- We provided technical assistance at three onsite sessions of the HUD-funded technical assistance to develop permanent supportive housing among American Indians and Alaska Natives on and off tribal lands.
- We gave plenary remarks at the Florida Supportive Housing Coalition's conference and provided technical assistance to the Florida Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Tools and Resources to Strengthen Practices

We developed and disseminated a diverse array of articles, guidance, and tools to communicate federal guidance and to strengthen states' and communities' activities and support the implementation of best practices.

- [Core Elements of Effective Street Outreach to People Experiencing Homelessness](#) can be used by communities to assess their street outreach efforts and to identify opportunities to strengthen their systemic approach to ending homelessness, particularly unsheltered homelessness.
- [Case Studies: Connecting Supportive Housing and Health Systems to End Chronic Homelessness among People with Disabilities](#) was developed to highlight innovative community partnerships between the homelessness services system and health systems.
- [Report to Congress on Increasing Collaboration Between Health Care and Housing Programs to Improve Outcomes and Reduce Costs](#) discusses how federal housing programs and federal health programs could better collaborate to reduce costs and improve health and housing outcomes.
- [Reflections on a Federal Initiative to Address American Indian and Alaska Native Homelessness](#) reports on a federal TA initiative to support Tribes' efforts to increase the supply of permanent supportive housing available to end homelessness.
- [Does Anyone Need 18,000 Vouchers to Help End Homelessness?](#) outlines how HUD's latest Mainstream 811 NOFA can help communities expand housing opportunities for people with disabilities experiencing, exiting, or at risk for homelessness.
- We provided subject matter expertise to ASPE on two reports: [Housing Options for Recovery for Individuals with Opioid Use Disorder: A Literature Review](#) and [Choice Matters: Housing Models that May Promote Recovery for Individuals and Families Facing Opioid Use Disorder](#).

Ending Homelessness among Families and Children

Between 2010 and 2018, homelessness among family households was reduced by 29%, including a 72% drop in unsheltered homelessness among family households, as documented within communities' annual point-in-time counts. The number of family households experiencing homelessness was reduced by 3% (or 1,544 households) between 2017 and 2018. That progress has been driven by the vision of a comprehensive community response to family homelessness described within our [criteria and benchmarks for ending family homelessness](#), published in FY 2017, which are helping government, non-profits, and other partners increase their focus on evidence-based solutions and using their time and resources as efficiently and effectively as possible.

Driving Progress Across Federal Agencies

During FY 2019, USICH led an eight-agency Interagency Working Group on Family Homelessness to identify resources and key strategies needed to achieve the goal of preventing and ending homelessness among families with children. The working group implemented activities to advance short-term and long-term strategies:

- **Building a Systemic Response to Achieve the Goal of Ending Family Homelessness.** Following the launch of a pilot process that began in FY 2018 with 12 communities, we and member agencies including ED, HHS, and HUD, participated in a series of peer to peer calls to better understand challenges and strengths related to implementation of the criteria and benchmarks for achieving the goal of ending family homelessness. The pilot was also intended to help communities identify gaps in their data collection processes and share promising practices in using data to inform system improvement efforts. After data collection for the pilot process ended, communities provided feedback to the interagency working group, including considerations for federal action. We expect to complete revisions to the criteria and benchmarks, as well as the accompanying benchmark specifications and data collection worksheets, in FY 2020.
- **Increasing Coordination with Early Care and Education Programs.** Building on previous efforts, ED released an updated version of the [50-state profiles on early childhood homelessness](#) in the United States at the end of FY 2019 Q1. This comprehensive report provides information on early childhood homelessness and the availability of federally funded early childhood education resources. Also in FY 2019, USICH, with ED and HUD, facilitated a listening session with education stakeholders to solicit input on ways to strengthen cross-system partnerships with housing and homelessness services providers, including opportunities to increase connections to early care and education programs. At the beginning of FY 2019, HHS launched the [Home at Head Start Campaign](#), a national effort to increase enrollment by 10,000 of children and families experiencing homelessness into Early Head Start and Head Start, providing connections to a comprehensive two-generation service model for families.
- **Increasing Coordination with Domestic Violence Services.** We continued to partner with the federally funded Domestic Violence and Housing Technical Assistance Consortium, including work on the development of a safety measure to be piloted with the criteria and benchmarks for achieving the goal of ending family homelessness, and updating resources to support communities implementing the DV bonus under HUD's Continuum of Care Notice of Funding Availability. We also provided subject matter expertise to HUD, DOJ, and HHS to develop the framework and content for a Notice of Funding Availability for Housing and Specialized Service for Victims of Human Trafficking that was released (then subsequently postponed) late in FY 2019.

Driving Progress in Communities

Our entire team—and particularly our five-member National Initiative Team and Executive Director—works directly with elected officials, stakeholders, and community decision makers to advance progress in communities across America.

- We participated in the planning and implementation of a series of calls convened by the National Alliance to End Homelessness to support peer-to-peer learning and identification of best practices among the cohort of family homelessness service providers who received funding under the [Day One Families Fund](#).

- We provided intensive, ongoing technical assistance, and facilitated peer-to-peer discussions, with 12 communities participating in piloting the criteria and benchmarks for achieving the goal of ending family homelessness.
- We participated in a virtual expert panel with [Sesame Street in Communities](#) to launch a nationwide initiative to address the impact of homelessness among young children. Through the initiative, resources were developed and disseminated to support early care and education providers as well as parents in addressing the needs of young children experiencing homelessness.
- We provided training on *Home, Together* and USICH activities at the 2019 Annual State Coordinators Conference hosted by the Department of Education and the National Center for Homeless Education.
- We provided training as part of a policy forum at the 21st National Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect that was designed to help participants develop local policy strategies that further cross-sector collaboration, services integration, and supportive housing development.
- We presented at the University of Baltimore School of Law 11th Annual Urban Child Symposium on efforts to end youth and family homelessness.
- We served on the board of the One Roof initiative and presented on *Home, Together* and the criteria and benchmarks for ending family homelessness.
- We provided subject matter expertise to HHS on [Building Partnerships to Support Stable Housing for Child Welfare-Involved Families and Youth](#), which includes examples of cross-system collaboration and strategies to establish partnerships between child welfare agencies and housing and homelessness services providers to identify and serve families and youth experiencing and at-risk of homelessness.
- We participated in and delivered an address at the BELL Summit in Philadelphia highlighting the importance of partnerships between homelessness providers and early childhood education providers.

Tools and Resources to Strengthen Practices

We developed and disseminated a diverse array of articles, guidance, and tools to communicate federal guidance and to strengthen states' and communities' efforts and support the implementation of best practices.

- [Meeting the Needs of Families with Young Children Experiencing Homelessness fact sheets](#) addresses the partnerships that must be strengthened across the early care and homelessness sectors to build a coordinated community response to end family homelessness.
- A commentary on [National Child Abuse Prevention Month](#) highlights connections between child abuse and family homelessness, and provides information on guidance to support a coordinated community response to homelessness.
- [Focus on Family Homelessness: The Impact on Families with Children and Strategies to Consider](#) was published in the parent and practitioner newsletter of the FRIENDS National Resource Center on Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention.
- A commentary in relation to our participation in the Philadelphia BELL Summit is forthcoming.
- The [USICH website](#) was updated to more prominently feature ED's EHCY data on the homelessness statistics landing page.

Ending Homelessness for Unaccompanied Youth

Local point-in-time counts estimate that there were 36,361 unaccompanied youth under the age of 25 experiencing homelessness on any given day in 2018. In addition, there were 8,724 parents and 11,219 children in families in which the parent was a youth.

Data from the Department of Education and Voices of Youth Count also show that there is still much work to be done to reduce and end youth homelessness in America. According to ED's [Federal Data Summary School Years 2014-2015 to 2016-17: Education for Homeless Children and Youth](#), 1,355,821 public school students were identified as experiencing homelessness at some point during the 2016-2017 school year, an increase of approximately 7% over a three-year period. And national prevalence research from Chapin Hall's Voices of Youth Count found that 1 in 30 youth ages 13 to 17 and 1 in 10 young adults ages 18 to 25 experience some form of homelessness in a year.

Efforts to improve our data on the scale and scope of youth homelessness are helping us to better understand the full range of solutions, collaborations, and investments needed to achieve and sustain an end to homelessness, by any federal definition, for all youth. Through strong collaboration at the national and local level among the public, private, non-profit, and philanthropic sectors, momentum is growing.

Driving Progress Across Federal Agencies

The Interagency Working Group on Ending Youth Homelessness, made up of seven federal agencies, was focused on the following activities in FY 2019:

- **Piloting the Criteria and Benchmarks for Achieving the Goal of Ending Youth Homelessness.** Following the launch of a pilot process that began in FY 2018 with 12 communities, we convened a series of peer-to-peer calls to better understand challenges and strengths related to implementation of the criteria and benchmarks for achieving the goal of ending youth homelessness. When data collection for the pilot ended, communities provided feedback to the Interagency Working Group on Ending Youth Homelessness, including considerations for federal action. We will revise the criteria and benchmarks, as well as the accompanying benchmark specifications and data collection worksheets in FY 2020.
- **Improving Understanding of the Scale and Scope of Youth Experiencing Homelessness.** The working group focused on developing a more coordinated national estimate of the scale and scope of youth homelessness. We continued to promote an understanding of various data sources, including HUD's PIT data, ED's annual federal data summary on homeless children and youth, and findings from the Voices of Youth Count initiative, and how they can be used together to provide a more complete picture of youth homelessness. We co-facilitated the Voices of Youth Count Research to Impact Convening to identify and discuss federal policy implications of the Voices of Youth Count data and information with a wide range of stakeholders. Emerging data on preventing youth homelessness was a topic of discussion at the [September 2019 Council meeting](#).
- **Supporting and Learning from Communities.** Throughout FY 2019, member agencies provided significant support to the implementation of the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) and 100-Day Challenges around the country. We provided technical assistance to existing YHDP grantees, while also supporting HUD's release of the NOFA for the third round of YHDP funding and the review of grant

applications. We also supported the 100-day challenge sustainability review, learning from communities that have engaged youth with lived experience.

Driving Progress in Communities

Our entire team—and particularly our five-member National Initiative Team and Executive Director—works directly with elected officials, stakeholders, and community decision makers to advance progress in communities across America.

- We provided intensive, ongoing technical assistance to, and facilitated peer-to-peer discussions with, the communities participating in piloting both the family and youth criteria and benchmarks for ending homelessness.
- We provided training and support at a variety of national conferences, including the True Colors Impact Summit, the National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth conference, the Runaway and Homeless Youth National Training, and the National Network for Youth National Summit on Youth Homelessness.
- We provided guidance and recommendations to communities participating in the current cohort of 100-day challenge communities as part of the mid-point evaluation with national partners and presented at the 100-Day Sustainability Workshop.
- We co-facilitated a webinar on the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project FY 2018 Notice of Funding Availability and served as grant reviewers for the competition.
- We helped publicize a Children’s Bureau Information Memorandum on [Engaging, empowering, and utilizing family and youth voice in all aspects of child welfare to drive case planning and system improvement](#).

Tools and Resources to Strengthen Practices

We developed and disseminated a diverse array of articles, guidance, and tools to communicate federal guidance and to strengthen states’ and communities’ activities and support the implementation of best practices.

- [Homelessness in America: Focus on Youth](#) summarizes data and research about unaccompanied youth to help inform the work we must do to end homelessness.
- [Youth Homelessness in Los Angeles County: Innovation with Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Coordinated Entry Systems](#) explores three pilot programs currently underway to build new links between the Youth Coordinated Entry System and the child welfare and juvenile justice systems.
- [Building Child Welfare and Housing Partnerships to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness: Nashville’s Alternative Response](#) describes the work of the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program team in Nashville, TN, to build an alternative response to youth.

Ending Homelessness Among All Other Individuals

Point-in-time count data estimates that more than two in three people experiencing homelessness (372,417 people) were “individuals,” in 2018, that is, in households without children. While homelessness among

individuals has been reduced by 6% between 2010 and 2018, the data shows a 2% increase in the number of individuals experiencing homelessness between the 2017 and 2018 counts.

Home, Together created a new goal around ending homelessness for all individuals who are not included in the other subpopulation goals. In FY 2019, our work in this area included a strong focus on addressing unsheltered homelessness and the needs of people living in encampments.

Driving Progress Across Federal Agencies

In order to address the growing population of individuals experiencing homelessness, we focused on:

- **Advancing Efforts to Address Encampments and Unsheltered Homelessness.** USICH, with HUD and national partners, supported communities – particularly those with the largest increases in unsheltered homelessness – to innovate, test approaches, and implement solutions that will reduce and ultimately end unsheltered homelessness. Federal and national partners provided HUD-funded technical assistance to communities to support innovation, to try out new approaches, and to develop strong practices.
- **Raising Awareness about the Urgent Need to End Homelessness Among Individual Adults.** We used the first annual National Conference on Ending Individual Homelessness and affiliated meetings in February 2019 to raise awareness and urge action for this new goal within *Home, Together*. We also worked with researchers and practitioners to analyze data to deepen our current knowledge.
- **Building Strategies to Address Homelessness Among Older Adults.** We were unable to co-facilitate a planned convening on emerging research on the needs and characteristics of older adults experiencing homelessness due to the lapse in federal appropriations. However, we hosted a debrief of the convening with federal and national partners to begin outlining next steps for federal action to address homelessness among older adults.
- **Strengthened Partnerships Between Law Enforcement and Homelessness Services.** In FY 2018, we convened 10 communities in Washington, D.C., to discuss opportunities to strengthen partnerships between homelessness services systems and law enforcement. A strategies document, [Strengthening Partnerships Between Law Enforcement and Homelessness Services Systems](#), produced in collaboration with the Council of State Governments Justice Center, was published in FY 2019. To disseminate the strategies in the report, we presented at conferences, on peer-to-peer calls, and through a national webinar to funders.

Driving Progress in Communities

Our team—and particularly our five-member National Initiative Team and Executive Director—works directly with elected officials, stakeholders, and community decision makers to advance progress in communities across America.

- We helped guide HUD-funded technical assistance to communities that are participating in the Encampments and Unsheltered Homelessness Project, including Las Vegas/Clark County, NV, Oakland/Alameda County, CA, San Diego, CA, San Francisco, CA, Los Angeles, CA, Chicago, IL, Honolulu, HI, San Jose/Santa Clara County, CA, Phoenix/Maricopa County, AZ, and Seattle/King County, WA.

- We provided direct technical assistance to a number of communities on resolving encampments, including Los Angeles, CA, Detroit, MI, Austin, TX, and Hawaii.
- We provided training and technical assistance during the National Conference on Ending Individual Homelessness and affiliated meetings.
- We participated in a roundtable panel discussion at the Funders Together Forum on Unsheltered Homelessness regarding communities' strategies and challenges in addressing unsheltered homelessness and the role of philanthropy in supporting communities' capacity to implement stronger practices.
- We convened monthly meetings with key city staff from 17 communities as part of the West Coast Mayors Alliance to address issues related to increases in unsheltered homelessness in those communities.

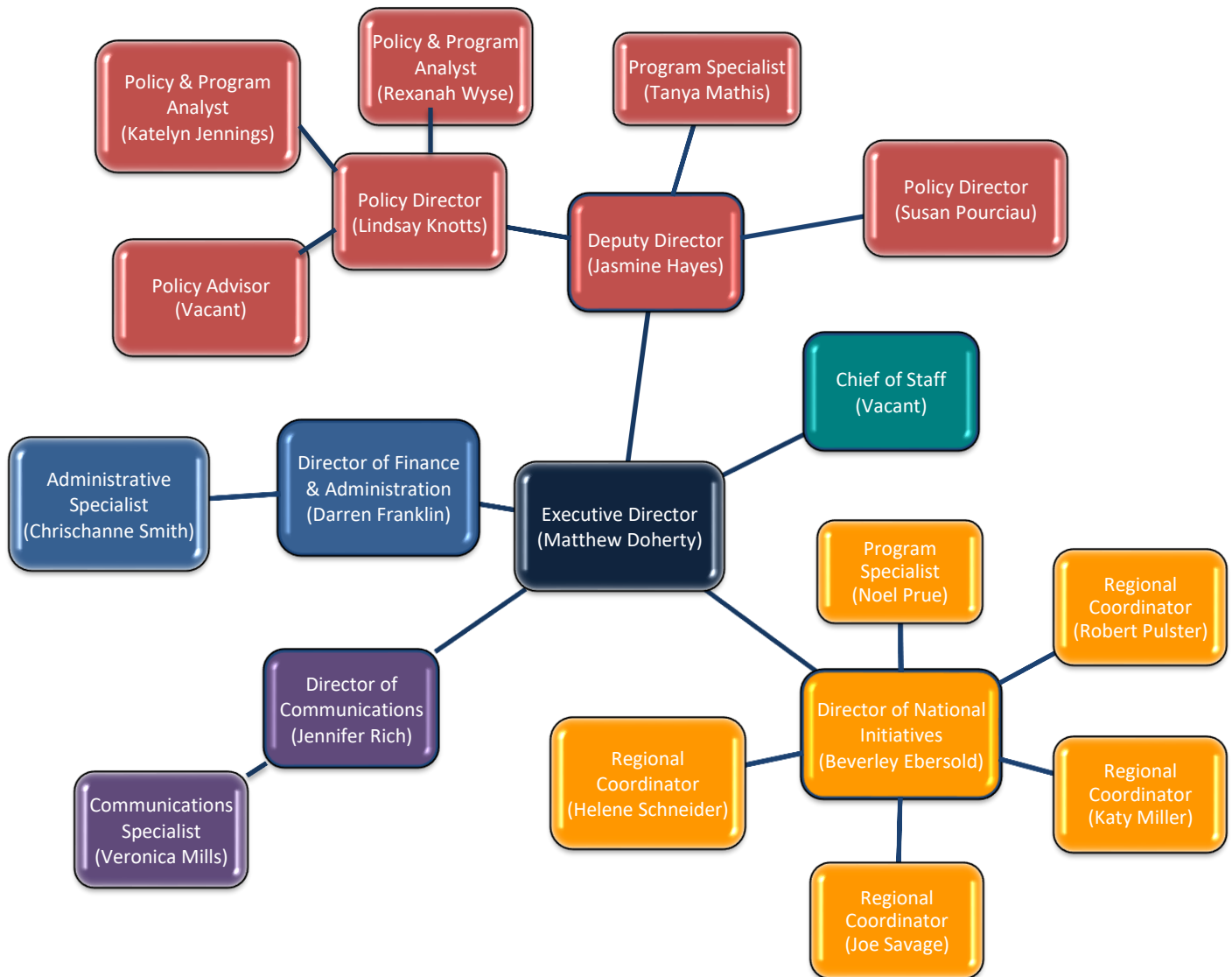
Tools and Resources to Strengthen Practices

We developed and disseminated a diverse array of articles, guidance, and tools to communicate federal guidance and to strengthen states' and communities' activities and support the implementation of best practices.

- [Homelessness in America: Focus on Individual Adults](#) summarizes data and research about individual adults to help inform the work we must do, together, to end homelessness.
- [Together, We Can End Homelessness Among Individuals](#) discusses the goal within *Home, Together* to end homelessness for all other individuals.
- [New Vouchers Propel Us Forward](#) discusses how communities can take advantage of HUD's recent awards of new mainstream vouchers to expand opportunities for single adults experiencing homelessness.
- [What About Maria? We Need a Federal Plan More Focused on Homelessness Among Older Adults](#) discusses the need to address the growing population of seniors who are experiencing homelessness.
- [Strengthening Partnerships Between Law Enforcement and Homelessness Services Systems](#), produced in collaboration with the Council of State Governments Justice Center, helps communities approach partnerships with law enforcement that will benefit efforts to address unsheltered homelessness.

Agency Operations

The success of our efforts to prevent and end homelessness in this country is heavily dependent on USICH's ability to attract, support, and continuously develop highly skilled staff. USICH employee performance is tied directly to the success of the Agency's mission, strategies, objectives, and overall performance. The agency's organizational structure, which follows, supports USICH's success in achieving its mission, goals, and objectives as outlined in its strategic plan, *Home Together*.



Financial Statements, Auditor’s Reports, and Other Requirements

To keep operational costs at a minimum and focus the bulk of the Agency’s budgetary resources directly towards accomplishing the Agency’s mission, USICH outsources support for several mission support components to other government entities via shared services agreements—the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the General Services Administration (GSA). These support areas include human capital, finance, payroll, legal counsel, and EEO processing, to name a few. USICH maintains control of the work and approval/authorization processes, and both USDA and GSA execute transactions and perform other operations support work as directed by USICH. USICH also outsources website and network support to private entities. These and other mission support areas fall under the direct responsibility of the Agency’s Director of Finance and Administration.

USICH utilizes USDA’s accounting system to track and report on its finances. No instances of improper payments occurred during FY 2019 or previous years.

As a Federal agency, USICH prepares annual financial statements in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and undertakes an independent annual audit to ensure reliability in assessing the Council's financial health and performance. Each year, USICH prepares the following financial statements:

- Balance Sheet
- Statement of Net Cost
- Statement of Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Budgetary Resources

These statements are accompanied by corresponding notes.

For FY 2019, USICH received an unmodified opinion, the highest audit opinion available. Further, independent, certified auditors found: USICH's financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, and 2018, are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; no material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting based on the procedures performed; and, no reportable noncompliance for fiscal year 2019 with provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that were tested.

USICH processes its payroll transactions through USDA's Pentaho accounting system, and other subsystems and GSA's PAR payroll accounting system. Both of these offices operate out of Kansas City, MO. During FY 2019, both USDA and GSA received favorable opinions on their SSAE No. 18 audits.

USICH's financial statements and notes are presented in the format required for the current year by OMB guidance, such as Circular A-136, *Financial Reporting Requirements*, and other applicable guidance, and are audited via the *Generally Accepted Auditing Standards* issued by the AICPA and the standards of financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and other applicable guidance.

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet presents the total dollar amounts available for use by USICH (assets) against the amounts owed (liabilities) and amounts that comprise the difference (net position). Total assets for USICH are \$893,727. Of those total assets, \$891,667 are attributable to the Agency's Fund Balance with the Department of Treasury, \$1,915 are attributable to Accounts Receivable, and \$145 are attributable to Property, Plant and Equipment. Fund Balance with Treasury is funding available for specific fiscal years through the Department of Treasury accounts from which USICH is authorized to make expenditures and pay amounts due.

For depreciation purposes, a threshold of \$5,000 per item is used in order to determine capitalization. Capitalized property, plants, and equipment is recorded at original acquisition cost. Straight line depreciation and a useful life of five years are used in depreciation calculations. Acquisitions not meeting these criteria are recorded as expenses.

Total liabilities equal \$553,618, including accounts payable, which consists of liabilities to other government agencies, commercial vendors, contractors, and disbursements in transit. At fiscal year-end, USICH accrues the amount of estimated unpaid expenses. Also, at fiscal year-end, USICH accrues payroll for services rendered by

USICH employees and leave accrued, but not yet paid out. To the extent current and prior-year appropriations are not available to fund annual leave earned but not taken, funding is obtained from future appropriations.

Statement of Net Cost

This statement presents the annual cost of operating USICH. The gross cost less any offsetting revenue is used to arrive at the net cost of operations. All USICH's costs incurred were directly related to the support and advancement of its mission and directives per the Administration and Congress. Net Cost of Operations for FY 2019 equals \$3,736,573.

Statement of Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Changes in Net Position presents accounting items that caused the net position section of the balance sheet to change from the beginning to the end of the reporting period. USICH's net position for FY 2019 is \$340,109.

Statement of Budgetary Resources

This statement provides information on how budgetary resources were made available to USICH and the status of those budgetary resources at year-end. USICH is funded through congressional appropriation totaling \$3,600,000 for operations attributable to FY 2019. Unobligated balances from prior fiscal years totaled \$437,747, giving USICH total budgetary resources of \$4,037,747. Net outlays for activity during FY 2019 totaled \$3,638,381 for all funds, including new obligations as well as upward adjustments of past obligations.

Limitations of the Financial Statements

As required by OMB Circular A-136, *Financial Reporting Requirements*, USICH discloses the following limitations on USICH's FY 2019 financial statements, which are contained in this Report. The financial statements are prepared to report the financial position and results of operations of USICH, pursuant to the requirements of 31 U.S.C. § 3515 (b). The statements are prepared from the books and records of USICH in accordance with GAAP for federal entities and the formats prescribed by OMB. These statements are in addition to the financial reports used to monitor and control budgetary resources, which are prepared from the same books and records. The statements should be read with the realization that they are for a component of the U.S. Government, a sovereign entity.

Fraud Reduction

OMB Circular A-136 requires agencies to report on its fraud reduction efforts. USICH reports the following actions:

- USICH has taken measurements to reduce fraud opportunities and incidents. We have in place controls that keep the likelihood of these events to a minimum, including the following:
 - New employees are required to attend ethics training upon hire with HUD ethics attorneys.
 - The Handbook details certain actions that are taken seriously, including fraud, waste, and abuse, and associated actions that will be taken by management in the event that these actions occur, including an Ethics/Code of Conduct Policy. Each employee is required to sign an acknowledgement of/and agreement to adhere to this and other applicable policies upon receipt and review of the Handbook.
 - A periodic review, update, and physical count of USICH inventory and property.

- Management sets the ethical tone at the Council through its own actions and through its dialogue with Council staff.
- USICH contracts with the General Services Administration for posting and processing of all financial transactions, generation of vendor payments, generation of financial reports and financial statements, and processing of payroll and benefits payments and withholding for USICH employees. GSA employees review each transaction for accuracy, as well as validity.

Biennial Review of User Fees

OMB Circular A-136 requires agencies to review, on a biennial basis, fees, rents, royalties, and other charges imposed by the agency for services and things of value. For FY 2019, USICH had no items applicable to this review requirement.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness
Washington, D.C.

In our audits of the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 financial statements of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH), we found

- USICH's financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, and 2018, are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles;
- no material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting based on the limited procedures we performed; and
- no reportable noncompliance for fiscal year 2019 with provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements we tested.

The following sections discuss in more detail (1) our report on the financial statements, which includes required supplementary information (RSI) and other information included with the financial statements; (2) our report on internal control over financial reporting; and (3) our report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

Report on the Financial Statements

In accordance with the provisions of Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 20002 (ATDA) (Pub. L. No. 107-289), we have audited ICH's financial statements. USICH's financial statements comprise the balance sheets as of September 30, 2019, and 2018; the related statements of net cost, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the fiscal years then ended; and the related notes to the financial statements.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards and the provisions of OMB Bulletin No.19-03, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*. We believe that the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Management's Responsibility

ICH's management is responsible for (1) the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; (2) preparing, measuring, and presenting the RSI in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; (3) preparing and presenting other information included in documents containing the audited financial statements and auditor's report, and ensuring the consistency of that information with the audited financial statements and the RSI; and (4) maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, including the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. We are also responsible for applying certain limited procedures to RSI and other information included with the financial statements.

An audit of financial statements involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the auditor's assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit of financial statements also involves evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Opinion on Financial Statements

In our opinion, USICH's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, USICH's financial position as of September 30, 2019, and 2018, and its statement of net cost, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles issued by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) require that the RSI be presented to supplement the financial statements. Although the RSI is not a part of the financial statements, FASAB considers this information to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to the auditor's inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the financial statements, in order to report omissions or material departures from FASAB guidelines, if any, identified by these limited procedures. We did not audit and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures we applied do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

USICH's other information contains a wide range of information, some of which is not directly related to the financial statements. This information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements or the RSI. We read the other information included with the financial statements in order to identify material inconsistencies, if any, with the audited financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on ICH's financial statements. We did not audit and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the other information.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In connection with our audits of USICH's financial statements, we considered USICH's internal control over financial reporting, consistent with our auditor's responsibility discussed below. We performed our procedures related to USICH's internal control over financial reporting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards.

Management's Responsibility

USICH's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, including the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

In planning and performing our audit of USICH's financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards, we considered the USICH's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of USICH's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on USICH's internal control over financial reporting. We are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not consider all internal controls relevant to operating objectives, such as those controls relevant to preparing performance information and ensuring efficient operations.

Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

An entity's internal control over financial reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, the objectives of which are to provide reasonable assurance that (1) transactions are properly recorded, processed, and summarized to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and (2) transactions are executed in accordance with provisions of applicable laws, including those governing the use of budget authority, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements due to fraud or error.

Results of Our Consideration of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above, and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies or to express an opinion on the effectiveness of USICH's internal control over financial reporting. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Intended Purpose of Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our consideration of USICH's internal control over financial reporting and the results of our procedures, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the USICH's internal control over financial reporting. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards in considering internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, this report on internal control over financial reporting is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

In connection with our audits of USICH's financial statements, we tested compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements consistent with our auditor's responsibility discussed below. We caution that noncompliance may occur and not be detected by these tests. We performed our tests of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards.

Management's Responsibility

USICH's management is responsible for complying with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to USICH.

Auditor's Responsibility


Our responsibility is to test compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to USICH that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in USICH's financial statements, and perform certain other limited procedures. Accordingly, we did not test compliance with all laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to USICH.

Results of Our Tests for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

Our tests for compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements disclosed no instances of noncompliance for fiscal year 2019 that would be reportable under U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to USICH. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Intended Purpose of Report on Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards in considering compliance. Accordingly, this report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements is not suitable for any other purpose.


Greenbelt, Maryland
November 15, 2019

U.S. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

BALANCE SHEET

As Of September 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets: (Note 2)		
Intragovernmental:		
Fund Balance With Treasury (Note 3)	\$ 891,666.65	\$ 1,112,188.40
Total Intragovernmental	<u>891,666.65</u>	<u>1,112,188.40</u>
Accounts Receivable, net (Note 4)	1,915.49	1,651.02
General Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (Note 5)	145.24	2,554.60
Total Assets	<u>\$ 893,727.38</u>	<u>\$ 1,116,394.02</u>
Liabilities: (Note 6)		
Intragovernmental:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,137.36	\$ 2,259.46
Other: (Note 7)		
Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable	24,155.25	22,433.58
Liability for Non-Entity Assets Not Reported on the Statement of Custodial Activity	<u>978.49</u>	<u>714.02</u>
Total Intragovernmental	<u>27,271.10</u>	<u>25,407.06</u>
Accounts Payable	265,681.76	341,502.39
Other: (Note 7)		
Accrued Funded Payroll and Leave	86,034.96	78,361.60
Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable	3,118.61	3,448.45
Unfunded Leave	<u>171,511.84</u>	<u>158,883.41</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 553,618.27</u>	<u>\$ 607,602.91</u>
Net Position:		
Unexpended Appropriations - All Other Funds (Consolidated Totals)	\$ 539,557.14	\$ 693,201.35
Cumulative Results of Operations - All Other Funds (Consolidated Totals)	<u>(199,448.03)</u>	<u>(184,410.24)</u>
Total Net Position - All Other Funds (Consolidated Totals)	<u>340,109.11</u>	<u>508,791.11</u>
Total Net Position	<u>340,109.11</u>	<u>508,791.11</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 893,727.38</u>	<u>\$ 1,116,394.02</u>

U.S. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS
STATEMENT OF NET COST

As of And For The Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Program Costs:	<hr/>	<hr/>
USICH:		
Gross Costs	<u>\$ 3,736,572.51</u>	<u>\$ 3,665,136.43</u>
Net Program Costs	<u>3,736,572.51</u>	<u>3,665,136.43</u>
 Net Cost of Operations	 <u><u>\$ 3,736,572.51</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 3,665,136.43</u></u>

U.S. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
As of And For The Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

FY 2019 (CY)

	Funds From Dedicated Collections (Consolidated Totals)	All Other Funds (Consolidated Totals)	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Unexpended Appropriations:				
Beginning Balance		693,201.35		693,201.35
Budgetary Financing Sources:				
Appropriations received		3,600,000.00		3,600,000.00
Other adjustments		(182,140.71)		(182,140.71)
Appropriations used		(3,571,503.50)		(3,571,503.50)
Total Budgetary Financing Sources		<u>(153,644.21)</u>		<u>(153,644.21)</u>
Total Unexpended Appropriations		539,557.14		539,557.14
Cumulative Results from Operations:				
Beginning Balances		\$ (184,410.24)		\$ (184,410.24)
Budgetary Financing Sources:				
Appropriations used		3,571,503.50		3,571,503.50
Other Financing Sources (Non-Exchange):				
Imputed financing		150,031.22		150,031.22
Total Financing Sources		3,721,534.72		3,721,534.72
Net Cost of Operations		<u>3,736,572.51</u>		<u>3,736,572.51</u>
Net Change		(15,037.79)		(15,037.79)
Cumulative Results of Operations		(199,448.03)		(199,448.03)
Net Position		<u><u>\$ 340,109.11</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 340,109.11</u></u>

U.S. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
As of And For The Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

FY 2018 (PY)

	<u>Funds From Dedicated Collections (Consolidated Totals)</u>	<u>All Other Funds (Consolidated Totals)</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated Total</u>
Unexpended Appropriations:				
Beginning Balance		591,509.08		591,509.08
Budgetary Financing Sources:				
Appropriations received		3,600,000.00		3,600,000.00
Other adjustments		(1,572.19)		(1,572.19)
Appropriations used		<u>(3,496,735.54)</u>		<u>(3,496,735.54)</u>
Total Budgetary Financing Sources		<u>101,692.27</u>		<u>101,692.27</u>
Total Unexpended Appropriations		693,201.35		693,201.35
Cumulative Results from Operations:				
Beginning Balances		(139,718.54)		\$ (139,718.54)
Budgetary Financing Sources:				
Appropriations used		3,496,735.54		3,496,735.54
Other Financing Sources (Non-Exchange):				
Imputed financing		123,709.19		123,709.19
Total Financing Sources		3,620,444.73		3,620,444.73
Net Cost of Operations		<u>3,665,136.43</u>		<u>3,665,136.43</u>
Net Change		(44,691.70)		(44,691.70)
Cumulative Results of Operations		(184,410.24)		(184,410.24)
Net Position		<u>\$ 508,791.11</u>		<u>\$ 508,791.11</u>

U.S. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS
STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES

As of And For The Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u> <u>Budgetary</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Budgetary</u>
BUDGETARY RESOURCES		
Unobligated balance from prior year budget authority, net	\$ 437,746.78	\$ 631,990.24
Appropriations (discretionary and mandatory)	3,600,000.00	3,600,000.00
Total budgetary resources	<u><u>\$ 4,037,746.78</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,231,990.24</u></u>
STATUS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES		
New obligations and upward adjustments (total) (Note 9)	\$ 3,615,813.83	\$ 3,617,936.86
Unobligated balance, end of year:		
Apportioned, unexpired account	<u>7,890.94</u>	<u>33,423.02</u>
Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7,890.94	33,423.02
Expired unobligated balance, end of year	<u>414,042.01</u>	<u>580,630.36</u>
Unobligated balance, end of year (total)	<u>421,932.95</u>	<u>614,053.38</u>
Total budgetary resources	<u><u>\$ 4,037,746.78</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,231,990.24</u></u>
OUTLAYS, NET		
Outlays, net (discretionary and mandatory)	<u>\$ 3,638,381.04</u>	<u>\$ 3,613,103.78</u>
Agency outlays, net (discretionary and mandatory)	<u>\$ 3,638,381.04</u>	<u>\$ 3,613,103.78</u>

**U.S. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS GENERAL FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 and 2018**

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Congress established the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness in 1987 with the passage of the *Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act*. The mission of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) is to coordinate the federal response to homelessness and to create a national partnership at every level of government and with the private sector to reduce and end homelessness in the nation while maximizing the effectiveness of the Federal Government in contributing to the end of homelessness.

USICH financial statements include Fund types as described below.

General Funds are accounts used to record financial transactions arising under congressional appropriations or other authorizations to spend general revenues. USICH has six general funds as outlined in Note 2.

Miscellaneous Receipt Funds are considered non-entity accounts since USICH management does not exercise control over how the monies in these accounts can be used. Miscellaneous Receipt Fund accounts hold receipts and accounts receivable resulting from miscellaneous activities of USICH where, by law, such monies may not be deposited into funds under USICH management control. The U.S. Department of the Treasury (U.S. Treasury) automatically transfers all cash balances in these receipt accounts to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury at the end of the fiscal year.

The miscellaneous receipt funds consist of the following:

- Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Not Otherwise Classified
- General Fund Proprietary Interest, Not Otherwise Classified
- General Fund Proprietary Receipts, Not Otherwise Classified

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared from the accounting records of the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), and OMB (Office of Management and Budget) Circular A-136, "Financial Reporting Requirements." GAAP for Federal entities is the Hierarchy of accounting principles prescribed in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Statement on Auditing Standards No. 91, *Federal GAAP Hierarchy*.

OMB Circular A-136 requires agencies to prepare principal statements, which include a Balance Sheet, a Statement of Net Cost, a Statement of Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Budgetary Resources. The balance sheet presents, as of September 30, 2019, amounts of future economic benefits owned or managed by the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (assets), amounts owed by the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (liabilities), and amounts, which comprise the difference (net position). The Statement of Net Cost reports the full cost of the program, both direct and indirect costs of the output, and the costs of identifiable supporting services provided by other segments within the U.S. Interagency Council

on Homelessness and other reporting entities. The Statement of Budgetary Resources reports an agency's budgetary activity.

Basis of Accounting

Transactions are recorded on the accrual accounting basis in accordance with general government practice. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Revenues and Other Financing Sources

The U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness is an appropriated fund and receives appropriations. Other financing sources for the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness consist of imputed financing sources which are costs financed by other Federal entities on behalf of the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, as required by Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standard (SFFAS) No. 5, Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government.

Note 2 – Non Entity Assets

As of September 30, 2019, certain amounts reported on the Balance Sheet are elements of Miscellaneous Receipt Funds, which are not available to management for use in ongoing operations and are classified as Non-entity assets (see Note 1- Reporting Entity). The only non-entity asset balances were as follows.

	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
Interest Receivable	\$ 124.00	\$ 94.00
Penalties and Fines Receivable	553.00	378.00
Administrative Fees Receivable	<u>302.00</u>	<u>242.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 979.00</u>	<u>\$ 714.00</u>

Note 3 – Fund Balance with Treasury

All of the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness fund balance with treasury comes from appropriations. This fund balance with treasury is a consolidated balance of five annual funds (910: FY 2015, FY 2016, FY 2017 FY 2018 and FY 2019). The annual FY 2014 fund was cancelled and the remaining fund balance of \$182,140.71 was given back to the U.S. Treasury during fiscal year 2019.

	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
A. Fund Balance with Treasury		
General Fund	<u>\$ 891,666.65</u>	<u>\$ 1,112,188.40</u>
B. Status of Fund Balance with Treasury		
1) Unobligated Balance		
a) Available	\$ 7,890.94	\$ 33,423.02
b) Unavailable	414,042.01	580,630.36
2) Obligated Balance not yet Disbursed	<u>469,733.70</u>	<u>498,135.02</u>
Total	<u>\$ 891,666.65</u>	<u>\$ 1,112,188.40</u>

Note 4 – Accounts Receivable, Net

The line item represents the Account Receivable Claims from Associates. It is showing a debit balance. The direct write-off method is used for uncollectible receivables. The U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness has historically collected any receivables due and thus has not established an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
A/R Claims- Non- Federal	\$ 1,915.49	\$ 1,651.02
Total	\$ 1,915.49	\$ 1,651.02

Note 5 - General Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

As of September 30, 2019, the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness shows Equipment – Administrative total cost of \$34,250.94 and a net book value of \$145.24. The Accumulated Depreciation to date shows a balance of \$34,105.70. The depreciation calculation method used is Straight Line with a useful life of 5 years. However, for the items that were obligated in FY 2003 and received in FY 2005, the useful life is 3 years. A \$5,000 threshold is used to determine whether items are capitalized.

<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Furniture & Fixtures</u>	<u>Software</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost	\$ 34,250.94	-	-	\$ 34,250.94
Accum. Depr.	(34,105.70)	-	-	(34,105.70)
Net Book Value	<u>\$ 145.24</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 145.24</u>
<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Furniture & Fixtures</u>	<u>Software</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost	\$ 34,250.94	-	-	\$ 34,250.94
Accum. Depr.	(31,696.34)	-	-	(31,696.34)
Net Book Value	<u>\$ 2,554.60</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 2,554.60</u>

Note 6 – Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources

Liabilities of U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness are classified as liabilities covered or not covered by budgetary resources. As of September 30, 2019, U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness showed liabilities covered by budgetary resources of \$382,106.43 and liabilities not covered by budgetary resources of \$171,511.84.

The U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness's liabilities are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Intragovernmental		
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,137.36	\$ 2,259.46
Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable	24,155.25	22,433.58
Liability for Non-Entity Assets Not Reported on the Statement of Custodial Activity	978.49	714.02
Total Intragovernmental	<u>27,271.10</u>	<u>25,407.06</u>
With the Public		
Accounts Payable	265,681.76	341,502.39
Accrued Funded Payroll and Leave	86,034.96	78,361.60
Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable	3,118.61	3,448.45
Unfunded Leave	171,511.84	158,883.41
Total With the Public	<u>526,347.17</u>	<u>582,195.85</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 553,618.27</u>	<u>\$ 607,602.91</u>
Total liabilities not covered by budgetary resources	\$ 171,511.84	\$ 158,883.41
Total liabilities covered by budgetary resources	<u>382,106.43</u>	<u>448,719.50</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 553,618.27</u>	<u>\$ 607,602.91</u>

Note 7 – Other Liabilities

Other liabilities with the public for the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 consist of Accrued Funded Payroll and Leave, Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable and Unfunded Leave in the amounts shown below. Other Intragovernmental liabilities consist of Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable.

	FY 2019		
	Non-Current	Current	Total
Intragovernmental			
Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable	\$ -	\$ 24,155.25	\$ 24,155.25
Liability for Non-Entity Assets not Reported on the Statement of Custodial Activity	<u>978.49</u>	<u> </u>	<u>978.49</u>
Total Intragovernmental	\$ 978.49	\$ 24,155.25	\$ 25,133.74
Liabilities with the Public			
Accrued Funded Payroll & Leave	\$ -	\$ 86,034.96	\$ 86,034.96
Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable	-	3,118.61	3,118.61
Unfunded Leave	<u>171,511.84</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>171,511.84</u>
Total Liabilities with the Public	171,511.84	89,153.57	260,665.41
Total Other Liabilities	<u>\$ 172,490.33</u>	<u>\$ 113,308.82</u>	<u>\$ 285,799.15</u>
	FY 2018		
	Non-Current	Current	Total
Intragovernmental			
Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable	\$ -	\$ 22,433.58	\$ 22,433.58
Liability for Non-Entity Assets not Reported on the Statement of Custodial Activity	<u>714.02</u>	<u> </u>	<u>714.02</u>
Total Intragovernmental	\$ 714.02	\$ 22,433.58	\$ 23,147.60
Liabilities with the Public			
Accrued Funded Payroll & Leave	\$ -	\$ 78,361.60	\$ 78,361.60
Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable	-	3,448.45	3,448.45
Unfunded Leave	<u>158,883.41</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>158,883.41</u>
Total Liabilities with the Public	158,883.41	81,810.05	240,693.46
Total Other Liabilities	<u>\$ 159,597.43</u>	<u>\$ 104,243.63</u>	<u>\$ 263,841.06</u>

Note 8 – Operating Lease and Future Lease Payments

USICH occupies office space under a lease agreement that is accounted for as an operating lease. The current office lease term began on October 2, 2017 and expires on June 30, 2020. Lease payments are increased annually based on the USICH’s proportionate share of the building's operating expenses and real estate taxes. The total operating lease expenses as of September 30, 2019 and for FY 2019 were \$259,229.46.

Below is a schedule of estimated future payments for the term of the lease.

Fiscal Year	Office Space Cost Estimates
2020 (current lease expires 6/30/2020)	\$ 194,409.00
Total future payments	\$ 194,409.00

Note 9 – Apportionment Categories of New Obligations and Upward Adjustments: Direct vs. Reimbursable Obligations

All obligations for the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, is the amount of direct obligations incurred against amounts apportioned under category B on the latest SF 132.

	Total FY 2019	Total FY 2018
Direct		
Category B	\$ 3,645,813.83	\$ 3,617,936.86
Total Obligations	<u>\$ 3,645,813.83</u>	<u>\$ 3,617,936.86</u>

Note 10 – Undelivered Orders at the End of the Period

Undelivered orders represent the value of goods and services ordered and obligated that have not been received. This amount includes any orders for which advance payment has been made but for which delivery or performance has not yet occurred.

The amount of the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness’ budgetary resources obligated for undelivered orders was \$79,147.97 and \$59,143.38 as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

	Unpaid Undelivered Orders	Paid Undelivered Orders	Total Undelivered Orders
FY 2019	\$ 117,624.19	\$ -	\$ 117,624.19
FY 2018	\$ 79,147.97	\$ -	\$ 79,147.97

NOTE 11 – Explanation of Difference between the SBR and the Budget of the US Government

SFFAS No. 7, *Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting*, requires an explanation of material differences between budgetary resources available, the status of those resources and outlays as presented in the Statement of Budgetary Resources to the related actual balances published in the *Budget of the United States Government* (Budget). The Budget that will include FY 2019 actual budgetary execution information is scheduled for publication in February 2020, which will be available through OMB’s website at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb>. Accordingly, information required for such disclosure is not available at the time of publication of these financial statements. Balances reported in the FY 2018 SBR and the related President’s Budget reflected the following:

FY 2018	Budgetary Resources	New Obligations & Upward Adjustments (Total)	Distriuted Offsetting Receipts	Net Outlays
Statement of budgetary Resources	\$ 4,231,990.24	\$ 3,617,936.86	\$ -	\$ 3,613,103.78
<i>Budget of the US. Government</i>	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	-	3,000,000.00
Difference	<u>\$ 231,990.24</u>	<u>\$ (382,063.14)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 613,103.78</u>

The difference between the Statement of Budgetary Resources and the *Budget of the United States Government* for budgetary resources, obligations incurred and net outlays are primarily due to rounding. A portion of the difference in the budgetary resources is due to expired unobligated balances being reported in the Statement of Budgetary Resources but not in the Budget of the United States Government.

Note 12 – Reconciliation of Net Operating Cost and Net Budgetary Outlays

USICH has reconciled its budgetary obligations and non-budgetary resources available to its net cost of operations.

	<u>Intragovernmental</u>	<u>With the Public</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net Operating Cost (SNC)	<u>\$ 3,736,572.51</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,736,572.51</u>
Components of Net Operating Cost Not Part of the Budgetary Outlays			
Property, plant, and equipment depreciation	-	(2,409.36)	(2,409.36)
(Increase)/Decrease in Liabilities not affecting Budget Outlays:			
Accounts payable	122.10	75,820.63	75,942.73
Salaries and benefits	(1,721.67)	(7,343.52)	(9,065.19)
Other liabilities	-	(12,628.43)	(12,628.43)
Components of Net Operating Cost Not Part of the Budgetary Outlays			
Federal employee retirement benefit costs	<u>(150,031.22)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(150,031.22)</u>
Total Components of Net Operating Cost Not Part of the Budgetary Outlays	<u>(151,630.79)</u>	<u>53,439.32</u>	<u>(98,191.47)</u>
Net Outlays (Calculated Total)	<u>\$ 3,584,941.72</u>	<u>\$ 53,439.32</u>	<u>\$ 3,638,381.04</u>
Related Amounts on the Statement of Budgetary Resources			
Outlays, net (SBR Line 4190)			<u>\$ 3,638,381.04</u>
Agency Outlays, Net (SBR Line 4210)			<u>\$ 3,638,381.04</u>