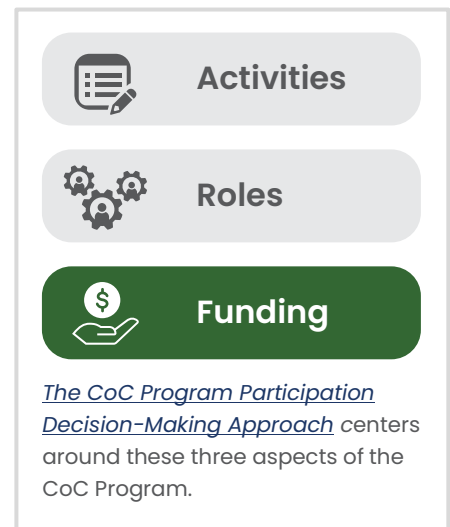# Determining the Amount of Available CoC Program Funds

Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (THDEs) can use this resource to explore two paths for participating in the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program.

The first path focuses on joining an existing CoC and applying for funds to support housing and homeless service activities. The second path focuses on establishing a new CoC, which requires funding to meet the CoC-related responsibilities in the CoC Program Interim Rule. The scenarios and worksheets in this resource are grouped to follow these two paths.

This resource is not intended to assist an organization in developing a budget for a specific housing and/or homeless services project. Instead, it will help organizations understand how funding works across the entire CoC.

📋	**Activities**
⚙️	**Roles**
💲	**Funding**

The CoC Program Participation Decision-Making Approach centers around these three aspects of the CoC Program.

- Tribes and TDHEs joining a CoC will have a better understanding of how they might be able to obtain funding and how much might be available in a CoC they join.
- Tribes and TDHEs considering establishing a CoC will have a better understanding of how much their CoC might receive if the CoC is awarded funding.

> While it may be appealing to establish a new CoC, there are benefits to joining an existing CoC first, as it will help you build an inventory of projects, create partnerships, and increase your knowledge and experience fulfilling regulatory responsibilities and processes required from an experienced CoC.

Understand How HUD Determines Funding for CoCs

HUD's annual CoC Program Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) outlines the method HUD uses each year to determine how much funding is potentially available for each CoC. To describe how the method works, this section explains the following:

- How the CoC Program is based on geographic areas
- What terms HUD uses when discussing funding
- How HUD assigns a "need amount" to each geographic area
- How HUD determines how much money CoCs can apply for
- How a CoC's geographic area can change

What are CoC Geographic Areas?

Each CoC is responsible for coordinating housing and homeless services within a specific geography. This responsibility includes overseeing the application process for all organizations that receive CoC Program funds for projects within that geography.

CoC Program geographic areas and geographic codes

The United States is divided into thousands of location-based jurisdictions called geographic areas. HUD publishes a document annually that contains an updated list of all geographic areas for metropolitan cities, urban counties, and all other counties in the United States. Each of these geographic area has an assigned code (a six-digit number); each code can be assigned to only one CoC, which means that each CoC has a unique geography. CoCs are unable to share responsibility for the same geographic area. Review the FY 2023 CoC Program Geographic Code Report as an example; it is published annually on the CoC Program Competition | HUD.gov page.

During HUD's annual funding competition, each CoC registers in an online system called *e-snaps* to confirm that they are interested in applying for funds. At that time, CoCs also confirm which geographic codes are assigned to each CoC.

American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) codes

Tribal land is not part of the CoC Program geographic areas, with a few exceptions. When the U.S. Congress passed the Appropriations Act in 2021 inviting Tribes and TDHEs to participate in the CoC Program, HUD needed a way to include Tribal areas as part of the program. American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Tribes use a specific code that they agree upon with HUD's Office of Native American Programs (ONAP) to make the process go more smoothly when they use U.S. federal funds. HUD incorporated the AIAN codes; it started publishing a new annual document that identifies AIAN Tribal Areas (as well as their ten-digit AIAN code and the tribal geography names) and provides the corresponding CoC Program geographic codes and county names. The document also provides the corresponding "Preliminary Pro Rata Need" (PPRN) amount, which reflects the amount of funds assigned by ONAP to the AIAN code using the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) formula. Review the FY 2022 CoC Program Geographic Code Report as an example; it is published annually on the CoC Program Competition | HUD.gov page.

What terms does HUD use when discussing funding?

Understanding geographic areas and geographic codes is key to understanding how HUD determines potential funding. Before continuing the discussion of how the determination is made, this resource is pausing to review the terms that you will encounter.

Three terms, in particular, are relevant to the discussion—Preliminary Pro Rata Need (PPRN), Annual Renewal Demand (ARD), and Final Pro Rata Need (FPRN). The table below explains these terms. You will apply what you learn about these terms when you complete the worksheets included in this resource.

Funding Element	What this term means...
PPRN Preliminary Pro Rata Need	▪ A PPRN amount is a dollar amount assigned by HUD. ▪ Each geographic area is assigned a geographic code and corresponding PPRN amount. (Think of this as an area PPRN.) ▪ A CoC's PPRN amount is the total when you add up the PPRN amounts for each geographic area (code) in a CoC. ▪ The PPRN amount is calculated using a formula that includes factors related to population size and poverty.
ARD Annual Renewal Demand	▪ The ARD is a dollar amount based on the budgets for each existing project that can be renewed in a particular year. ▪ Each year in preparation for the annual competition, HUD reviews all the CoC Program grants and identifies the ones that are approaching their end date and are eligible to be renewed. ▪ In each CoC, HUD and the CoC agree on which grants they think are eligible for renewal as well as the amounts for those grants. ▪ The CoC's ARD is calculated by adding together the eligible portion of the budgets in the group of grants ready to renew. The CoC will have the opportunity to submit applications based on the amount needed to renew these grants. ▪ Nearly all existing CoCs have a group of grants that renew each year. However, there are a few CoCs that have no grants for projects that are renewable. In those cases, the CoC often receives funds only for their CoC Planning grant.
FPRN Final Pro Rata Need	FPRN is either the same as the Preliminary Pro Rata Need (PPRN) or the estimated Annual Renewal Demand (ARD), whichever is higher. FPRN is a key for determining how much funding a CoC will be eligible to apply for.

How does HUD assign a "need amount" to each geographic area?

Now that the terms PPRN, ARD, and FPRN have been defined, the next step is knowing how HUD assigns a "need amount" to each geographic area. The need amount reflects a community's need for funding based on several factors, including poverty and overcrowding, as compared with other communities.

The process starts when HUD receives its annual appropriation from the U.S. Congress. HUD determines the amount of funds that CoCs will be eligible to apply for based on the current projects that are providing housing and homeless services and will be eligible to seek funding; this amount reflects a national-level PPRN.

HUD's CoC Program Interim Rule outlines the PPRN formula that takes the national-level PPRN amount and assigns a need amount to each geographic area in the United States. The amount for each geographic area is based on the population, poverty, housing overcrowding, and age of housing in each area. HUD assigns a PPRN amount to each of the area's associated CoC Program geographic codes.

Geographic Area	Geographic Code	PPRN ($)
Des Moines, IA	191362	3,127,845
Polk County, IA	199153	532,911
West Des Moines, IA	195508	91,342

A CoC-level PPRN amount is established by adding the PPRNs for all the geographic codes associated with each CoC. The CoC's PPRN amount is key to determining the amount of funding CoCs can apply for.

How does HUD determine the amount of funds CoCs can apply for?

HUD outlines the amount of funding each CoC can apply for in its CoC Program NOFO each year. The amounts vary based on how much Congress appropriates and any additional requirements Congress applies in that appropriation.

The primary factor in determining how much a CoC can apply for is its ARD. The ARD is based on the total amount of each project in the CoC that is currently receiving CoC Program funding and is eligible to apply for funding again in the upcoming competition. HUD's intent is to continue to fund projects that are currently serving people to avoid having them experience homelessness again.

HUD then compares the CoC's PPRN and ARD and uses the higher of the two to determine a CoC's Final Pro Rata Need (FPRN).

HUD uses the FPRN when it calculates additional types of funding—CoC Planning grants and CoC bonus grants.

- **CoC Planning funds** are for the CoC's Collaborative Applicant to pay for staff and other costs related to operating the CoC. Based on the CoC Program Interim Rule, HUD can award up to three percent of a CoC's FPRN for a CoC Planning grant. More information about CoC planning activities is provided in the What CoC Planning Funds Can Pay For section.

  Note: For CoCs that have been approved as a Unified Funding Agency (UFA), HUD can award a UFA cost grant of up to three percent of a CoC's FPRN. UFAs meet stringent financial management requirements.

- **Bonus funds** are available to any CoC, but the type of project that bonus funds can be used for is limited by the annual NOFO. Historically, HUD has made available a CoC Bonus grant that has also been based on a percent of a CoC's FPRN. For example, in the Fiscal Year 2022 CoC Program Competition, CoCs were allowed to apply for up to five percent of their FPRN. More information about bonus funds is provided in the Bonus Funds section.

Starting in 2018, Congress appropriated funds to award new projects dedicated to serve survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These funds are referred to as **DV Bonus funds**. HUD outlined in each CoC Program NOFO that those funds are based on a percent of the CoC's PPRN, not FPRN. For example, in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 CoC Program Competition, CoCs were allowed to apply for up to 10 percent of their PPRN.

At the start of each CoC Program Competition, HUD publishes each CoC's PPRN and ARD, as well as the maximum amounts for CoC Planning, CoC Bonus, and DV Bonus funds. Review the FY 2022 CoC Estimated Annual Renewal Demand Report as an example; it is published annually on the CoC Program Competition | HUD.gov page.

Why are some CoC FPRN amounts based on PPRN and others based on ARD?

- The PPRN amount is typically higher than the ARD amount for a CoC that does not have many projects. The formula calculates a dollar amount for the PPRN, but over the years, the CoC has not been awarded many projects. Without many projects, the CoC has a low ARD.
- The ARD amount is typically higher than the PPRN amount for a CoC that has many existing projects. Even though the formula calculates a dollar amount for the PPRN, the CoC has been able to increase the number of projects in its geographic area through bonus funds.

Why does this matter?

- HUD limits each CoC based on their existing projects and the amount of bonus and CoC Planning fundings that it can apply for.
- It calculates the limit as a percentage of FPRN.
- If the percentage was based only on ARD, the CoCs with low ARDs would be eligible for a very small amount of funds. The PPRN enables them to apply for a higher amount for bonus and CoC Planning funds.

Does a CoC have a permanent geographic area?

After a CoC is established, it generally does not change its geography. However, there are times when CoCs change their geographic boundaries. Most commonly, CoCs decide to merge to form a larger CoC (i.e., CoC merger). In rare circumstances, partners in a CoC decide to split away from each other to create a new CoC (i.e., CoC split). CoC mergers and splits affect the assignment of geographic areas (and their geographic codes and assigned PPRN), as well as the projects in the geographic areas. If you are participating in the CoC Program as part of an existing CoC, and you are considering a CoC split to establish a new CoC, please contact HUD. HUD wants to assist Tribes and TDHEs navigate this process.

> When navigating whether to split from a CoC to form a new CoC, please contact HUD to discuss how to move forward.

If a Tribal community chooses to participate in the CoC Program and establish a new CoC, it can start with the AIAN codes. HUD has matched existing AIAN codes with CoC Program geographic areas and codes. The PPRN amounts associated with them are determined by ONAP using the NAHASDA formula.

Tribes and TDHEs that want to work with an existing CoC should document the relationship through a Tribal resolution letter. The purpose of the letter is to respect the role of the Tribe in the CoC and to ensure that they are not being included in a CoC without the awareness and consent of the Tribe.

If a Tribe or TDHE is currently participating in an existing CoC and decides to separate from the CoC, the new CoC and the existing CoC that is newly changed will both be affected. The PPRN amount for the existing CoC will be reduced to reflect the loss of geocodes associated with the change. The two CoCs will negotiate what, if any, projects will be affected by the change. If projects move from the existing CoC to the new CoC, this change will affect the ARD for each CoC by lowering the ARD for the existing CoC and establishing the ARD for the new CoC.

The flowchart represents one scenario of a CoC split.
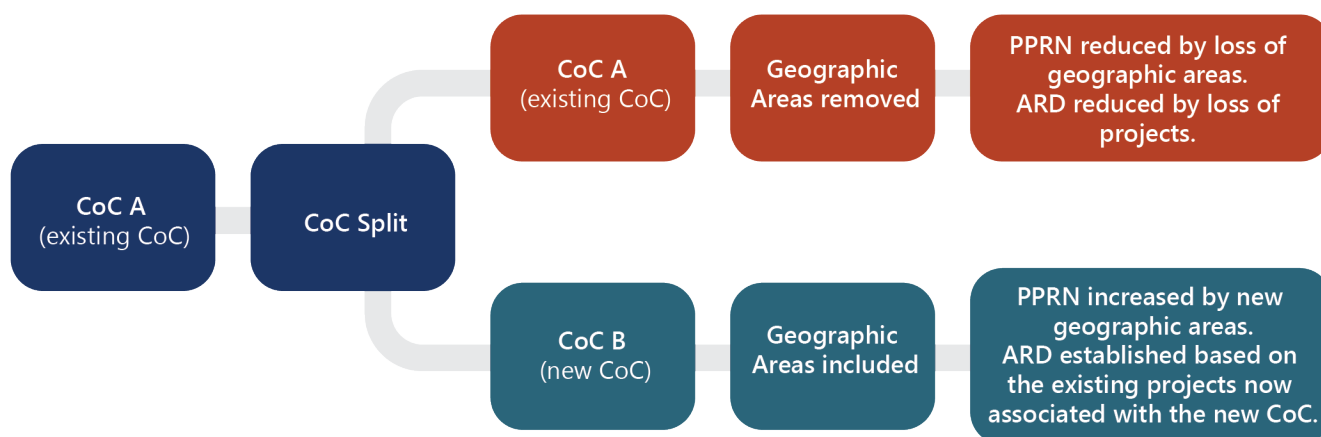
Evaluate Two Paths

The information you now have about the CoC Program funding process will enable you to determine how much funding might be available to your community. The resource continues with scenarios and worksheets that follow two paths.

- Path 1 focuses on organizations that join an existing CoC to apply for funding to support housing and homeless service activities.
- Path 2 focuses on organizations that choose to establish a new CoC to support housing and homeless service activities.

Tribal communities can identify their location in relation to existing CoCs using the following resources:

- The Tribal CoC Intersection map identifies where there is overlap between Tribal lands and Continuum of Care areas.
- The FY2021 National CoC Boundaries Poster Map depicts each CoC and its boundaries at the county level, as well as areas that are not part of any CoC, although it does not specifically identify Tribal land.
- Each CoC has a contact information page on the HUD Exchange, which includes a "jurisdiction map." A Tribal community can review the list of CoCs in a state or metropolitan area and review the CoC's boundaries. Review the Grantee Contact Information - HUD Exchange page.

Going forward, you can consider which path better meets the needs of your community. Whichever path you choose now does not need to be permanent. Selecting path 1 will not prevent you from selecting path 2 in the future. Likewise, if you decide later that path 2 is not the desired path, you can change your focus and connect with an existing CoC.

Path 1: Join an Existing CoC and Apply as a Recipient for Funding

Each CoC has a limit on the amount of funding for which it can apply. In other words, there is a limit on the total dollar amount available for the entire CoC based on the total inventory of projects that are eligible to be renewed in a particular year.

In addition, there is a limited amount of funding for new projects, and a new project may be scored on criteria for which a Tribe or TDHE has no historical data. These could be project outcome measures that Tribes and TDHEs have not tracked yet, CoC participation requirements, and/or data collection requirements. However, these are temporary barriers and joining an existing CoC should be viewed as a long-term undertaking.

How does an existing CoC submit an application for a new project?

A CoC is required to have (1) governance documents that include information about its policies and procedures for establishing performance measures and targets, as well as the metrics for evaluating projects and (2) a documented process for reviewing applications and making decisions that are transparent to everyone in the community and applied equally to all organizations that want to apply for funding. These requirements are intended to protect organizations seeking funds from unfair decisions that might restrict their funding requests. Organizations that want to submit a project application to an existing CoC should review these documents to understand the process and how decisions are made.

When a CoC receives an application for a project that has not been funded by the CoC Program before (referred to as a "new project"), it has a couple options for how to fund the project:

- Reallocation
- Bonus Funds

Reallocation

A CoC can decide it will not submit a "renewal project application" (this term refers to an existing project that is eligible for renewal) and instead use the funds to submit a new project application. This process is called reallocation because it reallocates existing funds from the renewing project to one or more new projects. For example, if a CoC decides it will not fund an existing project that has a budget of $100,000 it can reallocate that $100,000 to apply for one or more projects that amount to $100,000. Note that in recent CoC Program competitions HUD has allowed CoCs to combine the reallocated amounts with CoC Bonus amounts projects to apply for larger projects. Using the example above, if

the CoC had an eligible bonus amount of $50,000 in addition to the $100,000 reallocation, they can combine the funds to apply for a single project with a budget of $150,000.

Any time a CoC reallocates funding, the process for making this decision should be based on performance measures (i.e., whether the project achieved its goals) and community needs (i.e., whether the project addresses a community need). If a CoC has projects that are performing well and meet the needs of people experiencing homelessness in the community, it is unlikely to reallocate funds from those projects, which leaves even less potential funding for new projects.

Bonus Funds

The CoC Program Interim Rule allows HUD "to provide a bonus to geographic areas for activities that have proven to be effective in reducing homelessness generally or for specific subpopulations listed in the [Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO] or achieving homeless prevention and independent living goals established in the [NOFO] and to meet policy priorities set in the [NOFO]."

> **FY 2022 CoC Program Competition NOFA Bonus Funds examples**
>
> CoC Bonus Funds = 5% of FPRN
>
> DV Bonus Funds = 10% of PPRN, with some minimum and maximum limitations

Bonus funds enable CoCs to apply for new projects without reallocating funds from existing projects. They are typically designated for specific types of projects and are highly competitive.

There are typically two types of bonus funds:

- **CoC Bonus Funds**. These funds are not limited to a particular group of people experiencing homelessness, but there are requirements related to the activities that can be funded.
- **DV Bonus Funds**. "DV Bonus" is a term used for the "Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Bonus." A project funded with DV Bonus funds is a new project that is dedicated to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking who meet a specific definition of homelessness. There are also requirements related to the activities that can be funded.

Each NOFO provides information explaining how bonus funds will be awarded. All projects must pass eligibility and quality thresholds, but whether a project is awarded bonus funds is also contingent on the CoC's application score and how the CoC ranked the project in the list of applications that it selects for submission to HUD.

Potential Amount Available for New Projects in an Existing CoC

Organizations interested in joining an existing CoC can use publicly available information to identify the funds that were available in a recent CoC Program competition. In conjunction with the annual CoC Program competition, HUD publishes an Estimated ARD Amount Report, which contains the PPRN and estimated ARD amounts for each CoC for a given year. Review the FY 2022 CoC Estimated Annual Renewal Demand Report as an example; it is published annually on the CoC Program Competition | HUD.gov page.

Below are two examples of existing CoCs and their different funding amounts.

Funding Element	Calculation	Example #1 Amount	Example #2 Amount
PPRN	Total amount calculated for each geographic area in the CoC	$4,000,000	$700,000
Estimated ARD	Total budget value for all existing projects in the CoC eligible for renewal (maximum amount available for reallocation)	$5,000,000	$500,000
FPRN	The higher of PPRN or ARD Example 1: Estimated ARD is higher than PPRN Example 2: PPRN is higher than estimated ARD	$5,000,000	$700,000
CoC Bonus	Percentage of FPRN (5% of FPRN) *	$250,000	$35,000
DV Bonus	Percentage of PPRN (10% of PPRN, with some minimum and maximum limitations) **	$400,000	$70,000
The following is the maximum funding potentially available for new projects.			
Reallocation	Based on estimated ARD	$5,000,000	$500,000
CoC Bonus		$250,000	$35,000
DV Bonus		$400,000	$70,000
Total	**Reallocation + CoC Bonus + DV Bonus**	**$5,650,000**	**$605,000**

* The CoC Bonus fund calculation is identified in the annual NOFO. Based on the FY 2022 NOFO, a CoC could apply for up to 5% of its FPRN to create one or more new CoC Bonus projects.

** The DV Bonus funds calculation is identified in the annual NOFO. Based on the FY 2022 NOFO, a CoC could apply for up to 10% of its PPRN to create one or more new DV Bonus projects; this amount is limited to a:

(1) a minimum of $50,000 if 10% of the CoC's PPRN is less than $50,000; or

(2) maximum of $5 million if 10% of the CoC's PPRN is more than $5 million.

Because the options for applying for a new project are limited, the amount of funding for a new project is limited by what the CoC is able and willing to take away from other projects and what the CoC is able and willing to submit through the bonus funds opportunity. Often, a CoC may elect to reallocate funds from only one or two existing projects to apply for a new project. Additionally, bonus funds are highly competitive and must meet specific criteria published in the annual NOFO.

The only way to identify a specific funding amount that might be available for new projects is to talk with the CoC's Collaborative Applicant. CoCs typically detail their reallocation policy in their local Request for Proposals (RFPs), so Tribal communities could review a prior year's RFP to see how the CoC approaches reallocation.

When ready, contact the CoC's Collaborative Applicant identified on the Grantee Contact Information - HUD Exchange page.

If you would feel more comfortable, first contact the local HUD Field Office, which can connect you with a local CoC. Local Offices | HUD.gov

Worksheet 1: Path 1: Assess Potential Funding Available for New Projects in an Existing CoC

Tribes and TDHEs can use this worksheet to determine the potential funding available for an existing CoC and assess the potential amount available for new projects.

To complete the worksheet, use the most recent Estimated ARD Amount Report, which contains the PPRN and estimated ARD amounts for each CoC for a given year. It is published annually on the CoC Program Competition | HUD.gov page.

Review the FY 2022 CoC Estimated Annual Renewal Demand Report as an example you can use for this worksheet. The calculation percentages in this worksheet are based on the FY 2022 CoC Program NOFO. If you are considering applying for funds during an upcoming CoC Program competition, please confirm the calculation percentages for CoC Bonus and DV Bonus funds in that year's NOFO.

> Remember to confirm the calculation percentages in the CoC Program NOFO for the year during which you are applying for funds.

Instructions

- In the first field before the table:
  - Enter the CoC Number for the CoC you are considering joining
- In the table, for each Funding Element, enter the corresponding dollar amount in the "Amount" column:
  - PPRN: Enter the PPRN value
  - Estimated ARD: Enter the value of the Estimated ARD
  - FPRN: Enter the higher value from the two rows (PPRN or Estimated ARD)
  - CoC Bonus: Multiply the FPRN value by .05 and enter the value
  - DV Bonus: Multiply the PPRN value by .10 and enter the value

    Reminder: Each CoC is eligible to apply for a minimum DV Bonus amount. If 10% of the CoC's PPRN is less than $50,000, enter the DV Bonus amount as $50,000.

- Under the heading for the maximum funding potentially available for new projects:
  - Reallocation: The table auto-populates the estimated ARD
  - CoC Bonus: The table auto-populates CoC Bonus
  - DV Bonus: The table auto-populates DV Bonus
  - Total: The table auto-calculates the total reallocation, CoC Bonus, and DV Bonus

The "Total" is the maximum amount a CoC has potentially available for new projects.

Keep in mind that the available amount for reallocation in reality is much smaller and depends on local needs and how the projects are performing. Often, a CoC may elect to reallocate funds from only one or two existing projects to apply for a new project.

The bonus funds are designated for new projects, but they must provide specific types of housing and supportive services for specific populations, as described in the annual NOFO. These funds are highly competitive.

CoC Number:

Funding Element	Calculation	Amount
PPRN	Total amount calculated for each geographic area in the CoC	$
Estimated ARD	Total budget value for all existing projects in the CoC eligible for renewal (maximum amount available for reallocation)	$
FPRN	The higher of PPRN or estimated ARD	$
CoC Bonus	Percentage of FPRN (5% of FPRN)	$
DV Bonus	Percentage of PPRN (10% of PPRN) If 10% of PPRN is less than $50,000, enter $50,000.	$
The following is the maximum funding potentially available for new projects.		
Reallocation*	(estimated ARD)	$
CoC Bonus		$
DV Bonus		$
Total	**Reallocation + CoC Bonus + DV Bonus**	$

* In practice, the amount of funding reallocated is lower than the amount available for reallocation.

Path 2: Establish a New CoC for a Tribal Community

Establishing and operating a CoC is a long-term process that involves many areas of responsibility, but a Tribe or THDE may determine that this option is the best way to meet their community needs.

Even though a new CoC does not have a portfolio of CoC projects (no ARD), it can apply for a CoC Planning grant and any bonus projects outlined in the annual NOFO.

The Collaborative Applicant—the organization selected by the CoC Board to manage tasks associated with operating a CoC—is the only organization that can apply for a CoC Planning grant. Bonus funds are available for new projects that meet the required project eligibility and scoring criteria.

What CoC Planning Funds Can Pay For

The CoC Planning grant is used to pay for staff and other costs related to establishing and operating the CoC. Many of the activities are listed here:

- Coordinating with organizations across the CoC that serve homeless individuals and families
- Developing a CoC housing and service system
- Evaluating the outcomes of projects with CoC Program funds (i.e., evaluating performance)
- Monitoring recipients and enforcing compliance with program requirements
- Preparing and submitting applications to HUD on behalf of the CoC membership
- Locating and counting the number of people experiencing homelessness and/or housing insecurity

Calculating the Amount of CoC Planning Funds

After HUD calculates PPRN and ARD for each CoC, the higher amount is identified as the FPRN. HUD then calculates a percentage of FPRN (usually 3%) to identify the maximum CoC Planning grant amount. HUD publishes each CoC's PPRN, ARD, and Planning grant amounts, as well as the maximum amounts available for any bonus funding for every competition. Because the CoC Planning grant amount is calculated using a percentage, the amount is not the same for each Collaborative Applicant in all CoCs. A CoC responsible for many geographic areas and many projects has a larger CoC Planning grant than a CoC responsible for fewer geographic areas and fewer projects. Nevertheless, the responsibilities for each CoC are the same.

Typically, the CoC Planning grant amount is not enough to cover all costs, so the Collaborative Applicant will need supplementary funding.

Potential Funding Available for a New CoC

Below are examples of two new CoCs with varying PPRN amounts. The scenarios do not include ARD because a new CoC does not have an inventory of projects.

A new CoC is likely to receive a CoC Planning grant; however, even though it is eligible to apply for bonus funds, a new CoC typically cannot meet the threshold for the NOFO's scoring criteria because it does not have performance data.

Funding Element	Calculation	Example #1: PPRN equals $90,000 — Amount	Example #2: PPRN equals $10,000 — Amount
PPRN	Total amount calculated for each geographic area in the CoC	$90,000	$10,000
FPRN	Equal to PPRN (FPRN is defined as the higher of PPRN or ARD; a new CoC has $0 ARD)	$90,000	$10,000
CoC Bonus	Percentage of FPRN (5% of FPRN) *	$4,500	$500
DV Bonus	Percentage of PPRN (10% of PPRN) If 10% of PPRN is less than $50,000, enter $50,000. **	$50,000	$50,000
CoC Planning	Percentage of FPRN (3% of FPRN) (or 1,250,000, whichever is **less**)	$2,700	$300
The following is the maximum funding available for a CoC Planning grant.			
Total CoC Planning funds		$2,700	$300
The following is the maximum funding available for new projects.			
CoC Bonus		$4,500	$500
DV Bonus		$50,000	$50,000
Total Bonus funds	CoC Bonus + DV Bonus	**$54,500**	**$50,500**

* The CoC Bonus fund calculation is identified in the annual NOFO. Based on the FY 2022 NOFO, a CoC could apply for up to 5% of its FPRN to create one or more new CoC Bonus projects.

** The DV Bonus funds calculation is identified in the annual NOFO. Based on the FY 2022 NOFO, a CoC could apply for up to 10% of its PPRN to create one or more new DV Bonus projects; this amount is limited to a:

(1) a minimum of $50,000 if 10% of the CoC's PPRN is less than $50,000; or

(2) maximum of $5 million if 10% of the CoC's PPRN is more than $5 million.

Worksheet 2: Path 2: Assess Potential Funding Available for a New CoC

Tribes and TDHEs can use this worksheet to identify the potential funding amounts available should they consider establishing and operating a new CoC.

To complete the worksheet, use the most recent CoC Program Geographic Code Report, which contains the PPRN amount(s) associated with the American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) code(s) you are including in your new CoC. It is published annually on the CoC Program Competition | HUD.gov page.

Review the FY 2022 CoC Geographic Code Report as an example you can use for Table 1.

Instructions: Table 1: Identify AIAN Codes and PPRN Amounts

In Table 1, enter the following information:

- In the "AIAN Codes" column, identify the AIAN codes that you intend to include in your new CoC
- In the "PPRN Amount" column, identify the associated PPRN amounts for each AIAN code

Table 1: Identify AIAN Codes and PPRN Amounts

AIAN Codes	PPRN Amount

Instructions: Table 2: Identify Total Potential Funding for a New CoC

- In Table 2, for each Funding Element, enter the corresponding dollar amount in the "Amount" column:
  - PPRN: Calculate and enter the total PPRN amount for all AIAN codes
  - FPRN: Enter the total PPRN amount (Remember that new CoCs do not have ARD)
  - CoC Bonus: Multiply the FPRN by .05 and enter the value
  - DV Bonus: Multiply the PPRN amount by .10 and enter the value

    Reminder: Each CoC is eligible to apply for a minimum DV Bonus amount. If 10% of the CoC's PPRN is less than $50,000, enter the DV Bonus amount as $50,000.
  - CoC Planning: Multiply the FPRN by .03 and enter the value

- Under the heading for the maximum funding available for CoC Planning funds:
  - Total CoC Planning funds: The table auto-populates CoC Planning

- Under the heading for the maximum funding available for new projects:
  - CoC Bonus: The table auto-populates CoC Bonus
  - DV Bonus: The table auto-populates DV Bonus
  - Total Bonus funds: The table auto-calculates the total bonus amount

The "Total CoC Planning funds" amount is the maximum amount a CoC's Collaborative Applicant would be awarded to fulfill its responsibilities and conduct the eligible CoC planning activities. A new Collaborative Applicant would need additional funds to accomplish these requirements and activities.

The "Total Bonus funds" amount is the maximum amount available to fund housing and homeless services projects in the CoC. These funds are highly competitive, and whether a project is awarded bonus funds also depends on a CoC's application score, which is largely based on performance.

Table 2: Identify Total Potential Funding for a New CoC

Note that the calculation percentages in this worksheet are based on the FY 2022 CoC Program NOFO. If you are considering applying for funds during an upcoming CoC Program competition, please confirm the calculation percentages for CoC Planning, CoC Bonus, and DV Bonus funds in that year's NOFO.

Remember to confirm the calculation percentages in the CoC Program NOFO for the year during which you are applying for funds.

Funding Element	Calculation	Amount
PPRN	Calculate the total PPRN for all AIAN codes from table above	$
FPRN	Equal to PPRN	$
CoC Bonus	Percentage of FPRN (5% x FPRN)	$
DV Bonus	Percentage of PPRN (10% of PPRN) If 10% of PPRN is less than $50,000, enter $50,000,	$
CoC Planning	Percentage of FPRN (3% x FPRN) (or $1,250,000; whichever is less)	$
The following is the maximum funding available for a CoC Planning grant.		
Total CoC Planning funds		$
The following is the maximum funding available for new projects.		
CoC Bonus		$
DV Bonus		$
Total Bonus funds	**CoC Bonus + DV Bonus**	$

Worksheet 3: Assess the Amount Available Together with the Tribal Community Activities

Now that you have reviewed Paths 1 and 2 and completed the accompanying worksheets, please use the discussion questions in Worksheet 3 to assist in making a decision about which path will be best for your community. As a reminder:

- **Path 1: Joining an Existing CoC**. New projects could potentially be added each year through reallocation or bonus funds. When CoCs are awarded projects with bonus funds, the CoC's ARD increases. Over time, an existing CoC could expand its inventory of projects.

- **Path 2: Establishing a New CoC**. New projects could potentially be added each year through bonus funds. When CoCs are awarded projects with bonus funds, the CoC's ARD increases. Over time, a new CoC could build an inventory of projects.

Path 1 Considerations

Will Path 1 provide enough potential project funding to support the activities your community needs to prevent and end homelessness? *

Yes   *If yes, continue to the* CoC Program Participation Decision and Assessment *resource.*

Keep in mind: If you answer yes, a key factor in whether you receive some of the funding is whether your projects are prioritized within the existing CoC.

No   *If no, with this response, you may have determined that you do not want to participate in the CoC Program.*

If no, consider whether you want to continue to the questions in Path 2, if you have not done so already.

Path 2 Considerations

Will Path 2 provide enough potential project funding to support the activities your community needs to prevent and end homelessness? *

Yes

No

For either response, continue to the CoC Planning funding question.

Keep in mind: While it is unlikely the new CoC would receive any project funding, Tribes and TDHEs could consider a long-term goal of building up the new CoC's inventory of projects.

Will Path 2 provide enough funding through a CoC Planning grant to fulfill the regulatory requirements associated with establishing and operating a CoC. **

Yes   *If yes, continue to the CoC Program Participation Decision and Assessment resource.*

No   *If no, with this response, you may have determined that you do not want to participate in the CoC Program.*

If no, consider whether you want to continue to the questions in Path 1, if you have not done so already.

*To help you consider whether Paths 1 or 2 will provide enough project funding to support the activities your community needs to prevent and end homelessness, the Connecting Community Activities and CoC Program Activities resource includes worksheets to help Tribes and TDHEs identify and prioritize the housing and homeless services activities they want in their community.

**To help you consider whether the CoC Planning grant is sufficient to fulfill the regulatory requirements associated with establishing and operating a CoC, the CoC Program Recipient and CoC Roles resource describes the CoC responsibilities in more detail.

Next Steps

Now that you have a better understanding of the CoC Program funding process and have undertaken the worksheets to calculate the amount of funding that is potentially available, you may already know whether you want to participate in the CoC Program. If you have decided not to participate, we thank you for considering the CoC Program and welcome you to review these resources again in the future if you are interested.

If you are still considering participating, the *CoC Program Series for Tribal Communities and Organizations New to the CoC Program* has been designed first to describe a *CoC Program Participation Decision-Making Approach* centered around the program's activities, roles, and potential funding. Then, it offers resources about those specific topics, with information and worksheets that lay the foundation for using the *CoC Program Participation Decision and Assessment* resource to decide whether you will be *Continuing the CoC Program Paths*.

If you have reviewed the resources in the recommended order, you are ready to answer the questions in the *CoC Program Participation Decision and Assessment* resource. The questions reflect the decision-making approach centered around activities, roles, and funding. They help you consider what you have learned and decide whether you want to participate, and if so, how—by joining an existing CoC or establishing a new CoC.

Participation Decision and Assessment ▶

Tribes and TDHEs can discuss questions focused on participating in the CoC Program and choosing a path to join an existing CoC or establish a new CoC.

Continue the CoC Program Paths ▶

Tribes and TDHEs can review the suggested activities for pursuing their chosen CoC Program path.

Ask-a-Question ▶

If you would like to ask a question, please submit your question through the above portal.

Request Assistance ▶

If you would like more in-depth assistance about the CoC Program, please request technical assistance through the above portal.

ⓘ If you would like to connect with HUD staff, contact information is here: **HUD's 10 Field Offices** and **HUD's 6 ONAP Area Offices**

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