

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Kannapolis continues to make progress toward meeting FY 2025-26 program goals. We continue to work with community partners to expand housing options for homeless persons; increase the supply of affordable housing stock; improve condition of existing housing stock; increase homeownership opportunities; address and reduce barriers to affordable housing; increase the inventory of lead safe housing units; eliminating blight in neighborhoods; support the creation of jobs accessible to low and moderate income residents; support of expansion of education and training opportunities as well as encouraging the expansion of programs to help low/mod income residents build wealth and improve credit.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Improve & strengthen neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	0	0.00%			

Improve & strengthen neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%	100	100	100.00%
Improve & strengthen neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	0	0.00%			
Improve & strengthen neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%			
Prevent & address homelessness	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME Funds: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	100	200.00%			
Prevent & address homelessness	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME Funds: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		60	0	0.00%

Prevent & address homelessness	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME Funds: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	5	0	0.00%			
Prevent & address homelessness	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME Funds: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	50	536	1,072.00%			
Promote self-sufficient & community development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	200	0	0.00%	100	623	623.00%
Provide decent & affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME Funds: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	20	623	3,115.00%			

Provide decent & affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME Funds: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	2	0	0.00%			
Provide decent & affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME Funds: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5	27	540.00%	20	27	135.00%
Provide decent & affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME Funds: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	6	0	0.00%			
Provide decent & affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME Funds: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	5	0	0.00%			

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

During the FY 2025-26 CDBG activities were conducted in accordance with the priority goals and objectives identified in our Consolidated Plan. Funds were awarded to 19 non-profit agencies providing public services to Kannapolis residents; Twenty-nine (29) homeowners were

assisted with urgent repairs utilizing CDBG funds. Roofs, plumbing repairs and inoperable HVAC systems were replaced along with the installation of handicap ramps. Funds were also leveraged for infrastructure improvements in low/mod income area to complete water and sewer lines and pave street. HOME funds were also used to provide complete house rehabilitation for one homeowner. CDBG funds used to purchase and repair one dwelling for transitional housing.

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CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	2,804
Black or African American	2,145
Asian	737
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	5,686
Hispanic	1,163
Not Hispanic	4,523

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

Narrative

The City utilizes CDBG funds to meet the needs of low to moderate income communities by partnering with nonprofit agencies providing services to Kannapolis residents. The clients served are made of a broad range of races and ethnicities.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	376,394	
Other	public - federal	1,310,179	
Other	public - state	0	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City expended \$ 206,305 to assist (27) homeowners with urgent repairs and assisted 19 nonprofit organizations by providing \$50,066 in public service grants.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

All of the CDBG funds were allocated city-wide with no designated target area and 100% of the funds were utilized by low to moderate persons.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The needs of the City's residents are greater than its resources. The City does make an effort to seek other sources of funding for its community development efforts. All of the agencies receiving funds for public service activities receive the vast majority of their funding from other sources, thereby leveraging funds received by the City. As well as leveraging funds with public works to install sidewalks around a Title I school.

Part of the 25% match requirement of the HOME Program is provided by partnership with Habitat for Humanity and Cooperative Christian Ministry, where volunteers and in-kind donations are used to repair and rehab homes in conjunction with HOME funds.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	50	90
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	50	90

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	1	1
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	10	27
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	11	28

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City provided urgent repairs for 29 homeowners utilizing CDBG funds. One homeowner was assisted utilizing HOME funds.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

No impact to future annual action plans.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	7	0
Low-income	19	0
Moderate-income	1	0
Total	27	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

CDBG funds were utilized to provide urgent repairs to homeowners in turn providing a safe and habitable environment.

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

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

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

The City is a member of the Piedmont Regional Continuum of Care Consortium, made up of agencies and local governments in Union, Stanly, Cabarrus, Rowan and Davidson Counties. The PRCoC is a collaborative effort among stakeholders to reduce and eliminate homelessness. They assess housing needs and work collaboratively with HUD and North Carolina State, County and City agencies to secure grants and request funding to develop affordable housing opportunities for the chronically homeless throughout the five-county area.

City staff also serve on the Cabarrus County Homelessness Task Force group which was organized by Cooperative Christian Ministry. The group meets quarterly to review updates on factors affecting homelessness, collaborative opportunities in the community and progress at local level.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City partners with Cooperative Christian Ministry in the teaching house transitional housing program to provide a way for families to move out of homelessness and towards a more stable housing financial footing. The City currently owns (6) houses. All of these houses are being leased to Cooperative Christian Ministry for a transitional housing program for the homeless. The City provided funding from General Funds to Cooperative Christian Ministry to acquire a nursing home that will be converted to a transitional housing to provide additional capacity to house senior citizens and mothers with children at risk of homelessness.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City's non-profit partners are key in the prevention of homelessness. Cooperative Christian Ministry provides financial assistance for rent and utilities as well as a food pantry. Prosperity Unlimited and Habitat for Humanity provide financial literacy education and foreclosure prevention counseling. Salisbury-Rowan Community Action Agency is another partner that provides services for

individuals, children and families to enhance their quality of life and promote opportunities for self-sufficiency. The school systems provide referrals and some assistance to families at imminent risk of homelessness. For individuals who are being discharged from institutions and systems of care, there are some specialized services to assist these individuals. These support organizations include the Cabarrus County Criminal Justice Partnership Program, the Employment Security Commission's Offender Specialist to help with job seeking, Partners Behavioral Health for mental health, Rowan-Cabarrus Community College for workforce training programs for offenders and its R3 Career Center (has programs for those with a criminal record), Serenity House in Concord, and the McLeod Addictive Disease Center (located in Charlotte works with youth offenders, addicts).

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The City will continue to support agencies that address homelessness issues in conjunction with the Continuum of Care and the 10 year Plan to End Homelessness. Cooperative Christian Ministry's transitional housing program includes a structured program to guide participants towards stability and being able to attain permanent housing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City does not have a public housing authority within the city limits. However, the City is served by the Rowan Housing Authority for public housing and Section 8 program services as well as the City of Concord Housing Authority.

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

The City of Concord Housing Authority as well as the Rowan County Housing Authority Administrators encourage and develop self-sufficiency in public housing residents and Section 8 recipients.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

No action taken or needed as neither the City of Concord Housing Authority nor the Rowan Housing Authority are considered "troubled".

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

Sewer treatment capacity limitations in Cabarrus County are affecting the ability of developers to build new housing throughout Kannapolis and Cabarrus County. The City has developed a sewer capacity allocation policy that provides an avenue for affordable housing to receive allocation where it might normally be more difficult for market rate multifamily projects to proceed.

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

The City has identified economic development diversity in the local economy and creating new jobs as a primary goal by supporting local businesses, encouraging entrepreneurship and making business more affordable through incentives and business friendly policies. Most Kannapolis residents are more able to meet their basic needs when they are fully and securely employed. One aspect of this goal is to create the most positive living environment to help attract and retain businesses and industries. The City proactively recruits businesses to the community to provide jobs for our residents.

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

The City will continue its efforts to reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards in order to increase the inventory of lead safe housing available to the low-income population. The City requires lead tests on all units scheduled for rehabilitation that were built prior to 1978 and includes the lead abatement work as part of the scope of services completed by the contractor. The City will increase access to housing without LBP hazards by participating in the construction of new housing units affordable to low-income households. These include low-income housing tax credit projects as well as single family construction.

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

The City views its Consolidated Plan and Action Plans as its anti-poverty strategy. Funds are used to the benefit of low and moderate income citizens in effort to increase wealth and quality of life. Creating and building individual and family wealth is a goal of the City's CDBG and HOME programs. Housing counseling continues to be an important asset for low and moderate income residents to receive the one-on-one help necessary to address issues such as homeownership, credit issues, mortgage default, home equity conversion mortgages, fair housing, rental assistance and emergency shelter needs. This activity is coupled with expanded programs for new affordable housing production available for low and moderate income buyers and renters. Whenever available, Individual Development Account (IDA) funds will be sought to assist in helping to alleviate poverty build personal wealth and financial stability. The

City, through its partnership with Prosperity Unlimited, Inc., assisted with providing the full array of housing counseling services to its citizens.

The City's partnership with Cooperative Christian Ministry and Salisbury Rowan Community Action in transitional housing programs provides a way for families to move out of homelessness and towards a more stable housing and financial footing.

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

The City continues its effort to encourage new organizations or existing organizations with new programs to apply for public service activity funding, by setting aside a portion of funds specifically for these applicants. The City would like to assist in providing the start-up funds needed to establish new programs that benefit the Kannapolis community.

The Mayor and City Council make the decisions about the City's community development activities and funding, with guidance from the general public and the Community Improvement Commission (CIC). The CIC is a 9-member group of citizens appointed by City Council to provide input to the community development program, review annual plans, CAPERs, and other documents, and provide recommendations about funding for public service activities and recently added the review of Code Enforcement demolition cases.

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

The partnerships that the City has with the HOME Consortium and local housing agencies allows more affordable housing units to be available for lower wealth residents. As resources continue to shrink we continue to leverage funds in order to be able to serve more families. Continued funding, referral cooperation, data and advocacy will help enhance the coordination among social service agencies to address both housing and non-housing needs.

The City also participates in the Cabarrus County Housing Collaborative, which is a group of public and non-profit housing and service agencies that meets regularly to identify ways to collaborate and increase the available stock of affordable housing.

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

The City in partnership with other agencies and organizations will both implement and support programs that help address the physical and human development needs of the low to moderate income communities. These development efforts will help eliminate and mitigate the barriers to affordable housing.

This includes and is not limited to: provide and assist in construction, rehabilitation and planning of low to moderate income housing; continue to support non-profits to assist in human development while providing educational and training needed to work toward securing available social economic opportunities; provide and assist in down payment assistance programs; workforce development programs and financial management programs; plan for and assist non-profit agencies offering homebuyer counseling and educational programs.

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CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City of Kannapolis takes very seriously the need for program compliance and monitoring. In addition to annual monitoring visits with its subgrantees, the City also ensures compliance through frequent communication with subgrantees throughout the project period. This is done through written, telephone, and in-person communications. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the City conducts training for the non-profits that are receiving funding for public services so that they understand the reporting and documentation requirements. Sub-grantees submit reports throughout the year on project progress and are required to provide documentation with any reimbursement request. The other primary tool used in monitoring subgrantees is the written agreement/contract between the City and the subgrantee. The contract serves as a binding document that specifies the responsibilities of each party, and the City uses the contracts as a way to ensure that HUD program rules are being followed and that the City is attaining its goals. Each contract outlines roles and responsibilities, timelines, funding, and default provisions. Each year, the City reviews its contracts with subgrantees to determine provisions or language within the contracts that should be strengthened.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Federal regulations require the CAPER to be submitted to HUD no later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year. The draft FY 2025-26 CAPER became available for public review and comment on August 28, 2026. A public notice was placed in the Independent Tribune on September 2, 2026 and a public hearing was held on September 8, 2026 at the Train Station. The public input is open September 8-25, 2026. The Community Improvement Commission reviewed the plan on August 18, 2026 at regularly scheduled public meeting.

Comments from the public meetings included questions about the type of urgent repairs were provided. All comments were accepted.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

No changes

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

No

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

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CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

No changes

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

No

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

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CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 8 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The City does not have a Public Housing Authority - no activities to report

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