Report to Congress

Assets for Independence Program

Status at the Conclusion of the Eleventh Year

Results through September 30, 2010

Office of Community Services
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Table of Contents

Exhibits

Tables

Executive Summary

This Eleventh Annual Report presents the status of the Assets for Independence (AFI) program as of the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2010. It provides a brief overview of the AFI program's origin and ongoing administration, basic mechanics, and operational characteristics. The Report also identifies key outputs and the critical outcomes.

Program Overview

The Assets for Independence program was established by the Assets for Independence Act ("the AFI Act") in Title IV of the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-285). The Office of Community Services (OCS), within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), administers the AFI program. The AFI program is a multi-site, national demonstration supporting innovative asset-building projects, which feature Individual Development Accounts (IDAs), financial education, and related services that enable low-income people to improve their economic status and become self-sufficient.

The program involves three components: 1) grant funding for two categories of IDA projects—regular projects and special State projects; 2) support for grantees and their partners through federal staff support and training and technical assistance provided by the HHS AFI Resource Center; and 3) ongoing research and evaluation about project administration and the impacts of AFI projects and IDAs.

IDAs are restricted savings accounts through which low-income, asset-poor[1] individuals and families combine their own savings with matching public and private funds to purchase a home, capitalize a business, pay for postsecondary education or vocational training, or support an IDA owned by a family member for the same purposes. While saving for an asset purchase, concurrent information or training on financial issues teaches individuals and families sound money management and financial decision-making skills.

Congress has appropriated funds for the AFI program annually since FY 1999, including a total of $10 million each year in FY 1999 and FY 2000, approximately $25 million each year from FY 2001 through FY 2005, and approximately $24 million each year from FY 2006 through FY 2010. HHS awards AFI grants to nonprofits, community-based entities, and government agencies that partner with nonprofits. Grantees use each AFI grant to support one AFI project for five years. Some grantees are administering concurrent grants, meaning they are managing several AFI projects simultaneously. Through FY 2010, HHS funded 664 AFI projects since the program's inception. Grants were awarded to 382 organizations that implemented 642 regular AFI projects. Of this number, a total of 589 projects were active at the end of FY 2010. The Department also awarded grants to the States of Indiana and Pennsylvania to implement two special State AFI projects.

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[1] "Asset-poor" refers to individuals and families who have insufficient financial resources to support themselves at the poverty level for three months during a suspension of income.

HHS provides training and technical assistance to AFI grantees and their project partners, as appropriate, primarily through the AFI Resource Center. The AFI Resource Center is working to increase knowledge among the asset-building field about providing IDA services and related supports. It produces periodic topical training webinars and in-person training events. It also administers a website and an online project management system and database available to all AFI grantees.

AFI Grantees and the Projects Administered

AFI projects are distributed fairly evenly across the nation. Many grantees administer projects that are focused on particular localities and neighborhoods. An increasing number of grantees administer projects that serve statewide, multi-state, or nationwide areas.

More than half of the grantees are Community Action Agencies, human services organizations, or Community Development Corporations. Other common grantee types include local United Way agencies; Community Development Financial Institutions/Credit Unions; State, local, or Tribal government agencies; and nonprofit housing organizations.

Grantees work in partnership with many organizations to provide participants with support and assistance to succeed with IDAs. They collaborate with community-based organizations to provide financial education, credit counseling, and other services, such as first-time home buyer assistance, support for starting a small business, and help with planning to attend higher education. Grantees also work closely with financial institutions, such as banks and Credit Unions that hold participants' IDAs and the Project Reserve Funds. Participants in all AFI projects are required to satisfy basic financial training requirements. General training usually focuses on such topics as budgeting, responsible credit use, savings, investments, and taxes. Many grantees also provide "asset-specific" training to participants, featuring such topics as homeownership training, career counseling, and entrepreneurship. Some grantees offer other support services to their AFI project participants and their other clients, such as employment assistance, transportation, and medical care referrals.

- On average, projects reporting through FY 2010 required participants to complete 11.8 hours of financial education training before purchasing an asset.
- Many projects required participants to attend training focused on the type of asset being purchased. The average number of hours required for asset-specific training ranged from 5.5 hours to 10.5 hours.
- Three out of four projects provided financial counseling (77 percent) and credit counseling and repair (74 percent) for participants, while 43 percent provided advanced financial education and 31 percent offered loan assistance.
- About one-half of all projects offered each of the following services to participants: mentoring, crisis management, peer support, employment support, and structured planning exercises.

Characteristics of IDAs Provided by AFI Projects

HHS encourages grantees to customize their AFI projects to meet the unique needs of their populations and geographic areas. Therefore, features and requirements vary greatly among the AFI projects.

Grantees may offer IDA match rates (combining Federal and non-Federal matching funds) ranging from $1 to $8 for each $1 of earned income saved by a participant. AFI projects may offer participants IDA matching funds in amounts up to $2,000 in Federal AFI funds and at least $2,000 in non-Federal funds for the five-year project period. In addition, the amount provided in match funds and the participant monthly savings requirements tend to vary from project to project.

- More than 90 percent of AFI projects allowed their participants to pursue homeownership as an asset goal, while more than 80 percent allowed participants to pursue postsecondary education or training and business capitalization as asset goals; nearly one-third of all projects allowed participants to transfer account savings to a spouse's or dependent's IDA.
- A match of $2 for each $1 saved was the most common match rate across all three major asset purchase goals.
- Maximum allowable match amounts varied among projects, and ranged from $160 to $4,500; the average was $1,628 for the five-year project period.
- The minimum monthly participant savings deposit amount varied by project, and the average amount was $25.

Characteristics of IDA Account Holders

The primary characteristics of individuals with IDAs have remained relatively constant over the demonstration's ten years, even with considerable growth in the number of AFI projects across the nation.

- **Gender.** Nearly three-fourths of all IDA account holders were female (74 percent), while 26 percent were male.
- **Race/Ethnicity.** Nearly half of all account holders (44 percent) were African American, while 28 percent were Caucasian, 17 percent were Hispanic, 5 percent were Asian American, 2 percent were Native American, and 4 percent were "other."
- **Marital status.** More than half of all account holders (55 percent) were single at the time of enrollment, while 23 percent were married, 15 percent were divorced, 6 percent were separated, and 1 percent was widowed.
- **Number of adults in household.** More than half of all account holders (59 percent) were individuals who, at the time of enrollment in the AFI project, lived in a household with only one adult (i.e., lived alone or were single parents). Thirty-two percent lived in a household with two adults; nine percent lived in a household with three or more adults.

- **Number of children in household.** Three-fourths of all account holders (74 percent) were members of a household with at least one child at the time of enrollment; 23 percent of all account holders lived in a household with three children or more.
- **Household income range.**[2] Nearly one-half of all account holders (48 percent) had household incomes greater than 150 percent of the Federal poverty line at the time of enrollment; nearly one-fourth (25 percent) reported income that was between the Federal poverty line and 150 percent of the Federal poverty line, while a similar percentage reported income that was below the Federal poverty line (27 percent). Since the program's inception, both the percentage of all account holders who reported income greater than 150 percent of the Federal poverty line at the time of enrollment, and the percentage who reported income less than 100 percent of the Federal poverty line, have increased somewhat. Conversely, the percentage who reported income at 100 to 150 percent of the Federal poverty line has decreased.
- **Residence area.**[3] At of the end of FY 2010, 85 percent of account holders lived in urban areas (major or minor), whereas 15 percent lived in rural or remote areas.
- **Education status.** The vast majority of participants (88 percent) who had opened IDAs had completed high school or some postsecondary education or training at the time of enrollment. More than half of account holders (56 percent) had at least some college education at the time of enrollment, while 15 percent held a bachelor's or graduate degree.
- **Age.** Slightly more than one-third of all account holders (35 percent) were 30-39 years of age at the time of enrollment. Approximately one-fourth of account holders were in their twenties (27 percent), while a similar percentage was in their forties (22 percent), and the remainder were individuals older than 50.
- **Employment status.** Nearly 91 percent of all participants who had opened IDAs were employed either full-time or part-time. A very small percentage either was unemployed or retired at the time of enrollment (these participants were required to become employed in order to have earned income to deposit into their IDAs).
- **Account holder banking experience.** AFI grantees provide information about account holders' experiences with various banking services prior to enrollment, as well as their use of automatic allotment/direct deposit service to make contributions to their IDAs:
  - Nearly half of all account holders (48 percent) had used a savings account.
  - About two-thirds (63 percent) had used a checking account.
  - Only 12 percent had ever used direct deposit for their paychecks.

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[2] Legislation enacted in late 2009 and early 2010 prohibited publication of 2010 poverty guidelines before May 31, 2010. Ultimately, new poverty guidelines for FY 2010 were not issued, which, in effect, extended the 2009 poverty guidelines through FY 2010. In FY 2010, as in FY 2009, the Federal poverty line was $10,830 for an individual; $14,570 for a family of two; $18,310 for a family of three; $22,050 for a family of four; and $25,790 for a family of five. The maximum income allowable for AFI eligibility, 200 percent of the Federal poverty line, was $21,660 for an individual; $29,140 for a family of two; $36,620 for a family of three; $44,100 for a family of four; and $51,580 for a family of five.

[3] A "major urban area" is a metropolitan statistical area with a population greater than 1,000,000. A "minor urban area" is one with a population between 500,000 and 999,999. The term "rural or remote area" encompasses areas not covered in "major urban area" or "minor urban area."

- Upon opening an IDA, 10 percent used automatic banking procedures, such as automatic transfers from other bank accounts or direct deposit, for their IDA savings. Since the end of FY 2003, the percentage of participants using direct deposit has increased.

Program Outputs and Outcomes

The following bullets summarize the major outputs and outcomes for the regular AFI projects through FY 2010. These also are presented in **Exhibit ES.1**. (Information about the special State AFI projects administered by the States of Indiana and Pennsylvania is presented in Section 7 of this report).

- **Outreach and Enrollment.** Through FY 2010, approximately 185,000 individuals had participated in orientations at regular AFI projects. Of those who attended an orientation, an estimated 73,000 participants had enrolled in an AFI project.

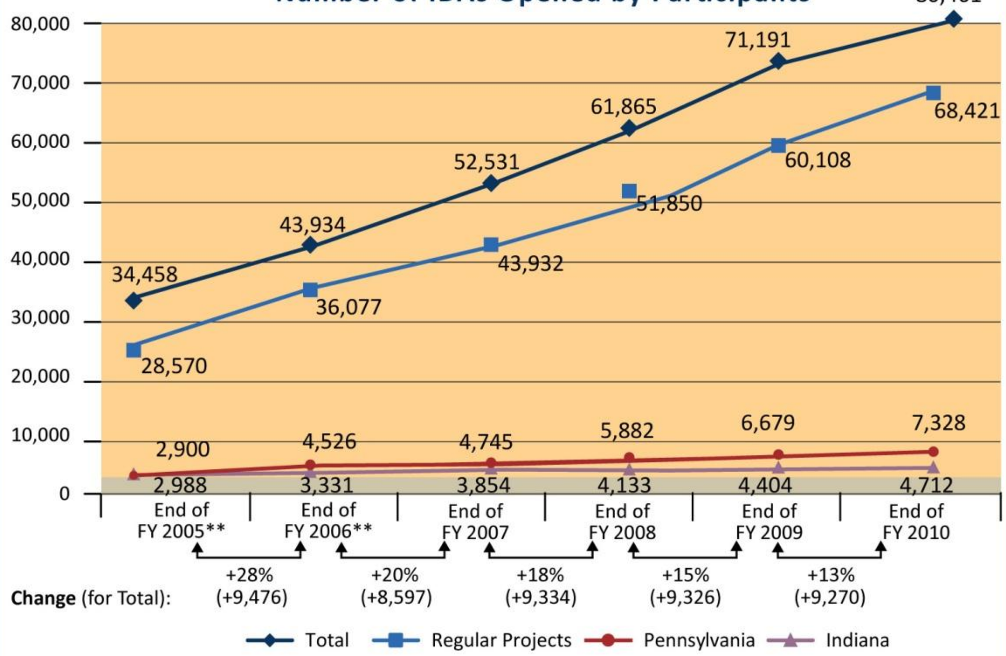
- **Completion of General Financial Education and Asset-Specific Training**. Through FY 2010, regular AFI projects reported that 64,507 participants had completed general financial education requirements, averaging approximately 12 hours of training. In addition, 25,436 participants had completed asset-specific training related to homeownership, 12,506 participants had completed asset-specific training related to business capitalization, and 11,745 participants had completed asset-specific training related to postsecondary education.

- **Accounts Opened.** Through FY 2010, participants in regular AFI projects had opened a total of 68,421 IDAs; more than 8,313 of these accounts were opened in FY 2010, reflecting an increase of 14 percent from the end of the prior fiscal year.

- **Intended Use of IDA Savings.** Through FY 2010, 57 percent of all participants had enrolled in an AFI project with the intention of using their IDAs for purposes of purchasing a home, while 21 percent enrolled with the intention of capitalizing a business, and 21 percent enrolled with the intention of pursuing postsecondary education or training.

Exhibit ES.1 Results for Regular AFI Projects and Special State Projects Through FY 2010

Number of IDAs Opened by Participants*



* State numbers only reflect participants who opened IDAs with AFI support.

** Due to reporting errors, portions of the Pennsylvania numbers were estimated for these two years.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

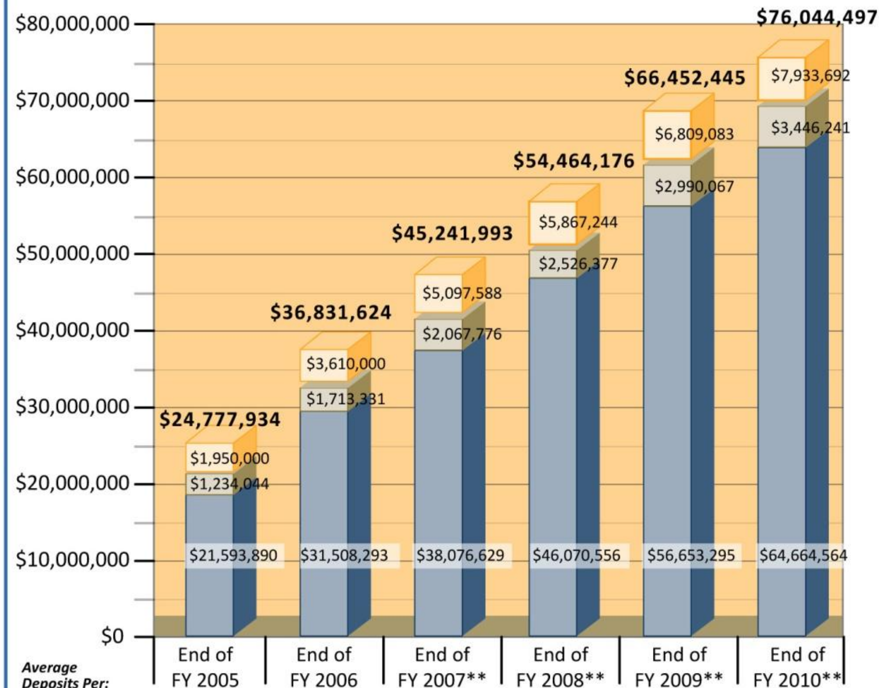
Through FY 2010, participants have opened a total of 80,461 IDAs—68,421 in regular AFI projects and 12,040 in special State AFI projects—and had deposited approximately $76.1 million of earned income into their IDAs.

Approximately 34,000 participants had completed the required financial education and used their accumulated IDA savings and matching funds to purchase long-term economic assets. The following numbers of participants had withdrawn funds from their IDAs for approved asset purchases:

- 12,167 for homeownership;
- 8,738 for business capitalization;
- 10,986 for postsecondary education or training;
- 1,835 for other asset purchases (*allowed in the State of Pennsylvania only*); and
- 119 for transfers to IDAs of a spouse or dependent.

Participants had used approximately $136.4 million to purchase long-term economic assets, which includes the combined value of their own IDA savings ($41.3 million) and matching funds ($95.1 million).

Cumulative Amounts Deposited into IDAs by Account Holders*



Average Deposits Per:	End of FY 2005	End of FY 2006	End of FY 2007**	End of FY 2008**	End of FY 2009**	End of FY 2010**
Pennsylvania IDA:	$672	$798	$1,074	$997	$1,019	$1,083
Indiana IDA:	$413	$514	$537	$611	$679	$731
Regular Project IDA:	$756	$873	$867	$889	$943	$945

* Some of the State numbers in this graph are estimations or approximations. For example, due to reporting errors, portions of the Pennsylvania numbers were estimated for FY 2005 and FY 2006 (or derived from estimations).

** Indiana numbers for FY 2007, FY 2008, FY 2009, and FY 2010 only represent participant savings that qualified to be matched by the State.

Pennsylvania   Indiana   Regular Projects

- **Savings Deposited.** In the 68,421 IDAs opened in regular projects through FY 2010, account holders deposited a total of $64,665,564 in earned income, or an average of $945 per account holder.

- **Withdrawals.** Through FY 2010, a total of 54,226 participants had withdrawn $51,853,131 of earned income they had saved in their IDAs. Withdrawals included asset purchases (27,108), approved emergency withdrawals (3,758), and other unapproved withdrawals (23,360). The number of participants who had withdrawn funds increased by 22 percent over the previous year.

- **Asset Purchases.** Through FY 2010, 27,108 participants had withdrawn a total of $115,153,934: $34,414,744 in participant savings, $38,310,665 in Federal match, and $42,428,525 in non-Federal match funds for purchasing an asset or transferring to the IDA of a spouse or dependent. The average amount of savings plus matching funds was $4,248.

  - 10,420 participants had withdrawn a total of $50,028,711 to purchase a home: $15,472,333 of their own savings, $16,262,744 in Federal match, and $18,293,634 in non-Federal match. The average amount of savings plus matching funds per home purchase was $4,801.
  - 7,910 participants had withdrawn a total of $32,230,755 to capitalize a business: $9,934,061 of their own savings, $10,939,558 in Federal match, and $11,357,136 in non-Federal match. The average amount of savings plus matching funds to capitalize a business was $4,075.
  - 8,659 participants had withdrawn a total of $32,519,867 to pay for postsecondary education or training: $8,928,366 of their own savings, $10,961,054 in Federal match, and $12,630,447 in non-Federal match. The average amount of savings plus matching funds for postsecondary education or training was $3,756.
  - 119 participants had transferred $374,601 of their own savings plus match funds to a spouse's or dependent's IDA.

Program Inputs

Through FY 2010, HHS had awarded 664 AFI grants totaling approximately $190 million. These grants included $170,280,117 awarded to 382 organizations to implement and administer 642[4] regular AFI projects. In addition, $20,706,904 was awarded to the States of Indiana and Pennsylvania via 22 grants for the two special State AFI projects.[5]

Grantees are required to support their AFI projects with a combination of Federal AFI grant funds and cash from non-Federal entities, and must adhere to requirements of the AFI Act regarding the maintenance of such funds.[6] The amount provided by non-Federal sources must

[4] Of this number, a total of 589 projects were active at the end of FY 2010.

[5] Awards to Indiana are considered one project for reporting purposes. Similarly, awards to Pennsylvania are considered one project.

[6] Note that all grantees received Federal AFI funds to support their projects. Some grantees also receive other Federal funds to support other services provided to clients who are participating in AFI projects. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to "Federal funds" in this report are to only the Federal AFI grant, not any other Federal funds grantees have received.

be at least equal to the Federal AFI grant amount. Grantees manage the Federal grant funds and the non-Federal cash in required accounts called Project Reserve Funds, from which they support program costs and provide funds to match participant IDA savings.

Grantees may deposit non-Federal funds as they wish in terms of amount and timing throughout the project period. However, they must deposit into their Project Reserve Funds an amount of non-Federal funds at least equal to the amount of AFI funds requested in order to draw down Federal funds. As of the end of FY 2010, regular AFI project grantees and their non-Federal funders contributed $101,657,608 into their respective Project Reserve Funds, while drawing down a cumulative total of $95,209,347 of their Federal AFI grants.[7]

Special State AFI Projects in Indiana and Pennsylvania

AFI supports two special AFI projects administered by the States of Indiana and Pennsylvania. These States were administering State-level IDA programs before the AFI program was created. The AFI Act (Section 405(g)) authorizes HHS to award grants to further these States' ongoing IDA programs. Because programs in Indiana and Pennsylvania are based partially on State law rather than the AFI Act, elements of these special AFI projects are different from regular AFI projects. For example, requirements for participant eligibility, savings patterns, and allowed purchases vary slightly in the State programs.

Indiana IDA Program:

In Indiana, participants may use IDAs to save over a four-year period, and may use their savings and match funds for the same three assets allowed under the Federal AFI program. Participants may save and be matched up to $1,600 in their IDAs and receive a $3 match for each $1 saved to finance a qualified asset purchase. In Indiana, the following outcomes have occurred since 1999:

- 4,712 participants have opened IDAs and a total of 4,044 participants have completed their savings and received matching funds with support of AFI grants.[8]
- Participants have withdrawn an average of $501 from their IDAs for qualified asset purchases.
- 48 percent of participants used their IDA resources for education, while 33 percent used their IDA resources for homeownership and 19 percent used their IDA resources for business capitalization.

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[7] Note that not all funds awarded were drawn down because AFI grants have five-year project periods. Grantees may draw down the funds in any increment as needed over the period. For example, they may draw down the entire amount early in the project period or at intervals throughout their project.

[8] Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority (IHCDA) was in the process of transitioning into a new database during FY 2010. Using the actual number of participants opening IDAs (4,712), both the total number of participants receiving matching funds for qualified asset purchases and the distribution of these asset purchases by type are estimated based on percentages reported in the 10th Report to Congress.

Pennsylvania Family Savings Account Program:

In Pennsylvania, participants may use a Family Savings Account (FSA) to save over a two-year or three-year period, depending on when they enrolled. Savings are matched dollar for dollar up to $1,000 annually, with a maximum savings of $2,000 matched over the total saving period. Participants may use FSA savings and match funds for the three AFI allowed asset types as well as for home repair; car, computer, or day care (including child care) related to employment or education; and contributions to the State 529 College Savings Plan. In Pennsylvania, the following outcomes have occurred since 1999:

- 7,328 people have opened FSAs with AFI support, and of these, 2,694 participants have completed their savings and received matching funds with support of AFI grants.
- Participants have withdrawn an average of $1,814 in savings and received an average of $1,742 in matching funds to buy a home, obtain higher education, capitalize a small business, and finance home repair or automobile purchase, and other purchases allowable in the FSA program.

Additional HHS Support for Grantees and Program Evaluation

Beyond the basic work of awarding and administering grants and monitoring grantees, HHS supports the demonstration through multiple ongoing initiatives. The AFI Resource Center, for example, provides training and technical assistance to all AFI grantees and, as appropriate, their sub-recipients and other partners. This information is presented via training academies, topical conference calls and webinars, customized technical assistance, and the Asset-Building Website.

HHS also administers a number of technical assistance special initiatives that enable grantees to develop and test new ways for delivering IDAs and related services. These technical assistance efforts include an initiative in which HHS is working to enhance the quality of financial education provided to AFI project participants; a pilot project in which a number of AFI grantees are partnering with disability services providers to bring IDA services to people with disabilities and their families; and an ongoing effort to expand the types of organizations that are providing IDAs and related asset-building services.

In addition, HHS provides grantees with access to the AFI-Squared "AFI^2" Project Management Tool, which enables grantees and their sub-recipients to collect and manage information efficiently. Throughout 2009, HHS continued to integrate a performance management approach to the overall administration of the AFI program, and it also continued to design the next phase of the ongoing program evaluation.

Introduction

The Eleventh Report to Congress provides an update on the status of the Assets for Independence (AFI) program through the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2010. This section presents the overall organization of the Report, as well as briefly describes the methodology upon which the underlying analysis is based.

Organization of this Report

This Report includes eight sections and an appendix, organized within the following framework:

- **Section 1: Program Overview.** This section provides an overview of the AFI program, including the status of the ongoing program evaluation, as well as detailed information about the AFI program's core elements.
- **Section 2: AFI Grantees and the Projects Administered.** This portion of the report presents information on the variety of organizations that are receiving AFI grants and administering Individual Development Account (IDA) projects. It highlights two major types of AFI-funded IDA projects—Single Agency Projects and Network Projects—and provides information on sources of non-Federal funding used. It also includes details on staffing arrangements and the various types of training and supportive services that grantees provide to the participants.
- **Section 3: Characteristics of IDAs Provided by AFI Projects.** This section presents descriptive information on allowable uses of IDA savings and matching funds, match rates, match levels, and savings rules, which grantees are permitted to define individually within Federal requirements.
- **Section 4: Characteristics of IDA Account Holders.** This section summarizes demographic information on participants who have opened IDAs.
- **Section 5: Program Outcomes and Outputs.** This section provides aggregate information on the program's critical outcomes, such as the number of participants served, the number of IDAs opened, the total and average amounts of earned income deposited into IDAs, the numbers of assets purchased, and the amounts of IDA savings and match used for asset purchases. Additionally, this section presents participants' intended uses of savings, at the time of enrollment. The section also presents estimates of the number of participants who have completed financial education and asset-specific training.
- **Section 6: Program Inputs.** This component of the report highlights the essential inputs and fiscal aspects of each regular AFI project. It discusses the trends in uses of AFI grant funds, and presents details about the grantees' Project Reserve Funds (required bank account[s] in which the grantee maintains grant funds and non-Federal funds for the project).
- **Section 7: Special State AFI Projects in Indiana and Pennsylvania.** This section describes the two special AFI projects in the States of Indiana and Pennsylvania, their distinctive features, and outcomes to date.

- **Section 8: Additional HHS Support for Grantees and Knowledge Development about the Program**. This final section describes the ASSET Initiative, the AFI Resource Center's menu of training and technical assistance services, the AFI^2 Project Management Tool, the AFI performance management framework, and ongoing research about the program.

- **The Appendix.** This is a table listing key elements about each AFI grant awarded since the program was established in 1998. The table presents details including grantee organization name, State, grant period, and grant amount. It also displays project highlights and outputs achieved: the number of IDAs opened; cumulative amounts of savings deposited into the IDA; and the number of participants who have purchased an asset with their IDA savings and match funds.

Descriptive information about each project, as well data on key performance indicators accomplished by each project through FY 2010, presented in the Appendix to this Report, also appear in individual project profiles that can be found online at www.idaresources.org, where they are organized geographically, by State. Select "Locate a Project near You", and then select a State of interest to find individual profiles for projects operating in that State.

Methodology

This report is based on information from 589 regular grantees and two special State grantees submitted in Fall 2010. Grantees used electronic reporting forms to provide the required information. Most of the data provided by grantees are cumulative from the date the grantee received its AFI grant to the end of FY 2010 (September 30, 2010). For example, grantees that received funding at the end of FY 2006 provided four years of data, while those that received their AFI grants at the end of FY 2007 provided three years of data. The report also includes end-of-project data provided by grantees whose projects concluded in prior years. A total of 53 organizations that had received AFI grants, but later chose not to accept the funds or administer the IDA projects, did not submit data for this report and are not included in the analysis.

HHS, through its AFI Resource Center, provided technical support to grantees on data collection processes and strategies throughout FY 2010. There was intensive assistance available during the Fall reporting period, to ensure that grantees would provide correct and timely information for this report.

Unless otherwise noted, the unit of analysis in this report is the AFI project. Each AFI grant supports one AFI project. Grantees that have received more than one AFI grant provided separate data for each of its AFI projects. Thus, the number of "projects that responded" refers to the number of AFI projects for which data was included, not the number of grantee organizations that are administering the projects. Moreover, each table displays the number of AFI projects that provided data for the particular analysis.

Section 1
Program Overview

This section provides an overview of the AFI program, including details on the status of the ongoing program evaluation. It also provides information about the AFI program's core elements. It includes the following subsections:

- AFI Program—Grants, Training, and Evaluation
- Fundamentals of Individual Development Accounts (IDAs)
- Features of AFI Projects
- Typical Processes from Participant Recruitment to Asset Purchase
- Processes for Administering IDA Savings and Match Funding
- Example of AFI Project Finances

AFI Program—Grants, Training, and Evaluation

The AFI program is a multi-site, national demonstration. AFI was established by the Assets for Independence Act (the "AFI Act") in Title IV of the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-285). The program was created to demonstrate the effectiveness of IDAs and related asset-building strategies. It also provides a base of information for developing knowledge about the most effective strategies for using IDAs, financial education, and related asset-based strategies. These strategies enable low-income people to improve their economic status and become economically self-sufficient.

The program includes three components: 1) grant funding for two types of projects that make up the overall demonstration (regular projects and special State projects); 2) support for grantees and their partners through training and technical assistance provided by HHS via the AFI Resource Center; and 3) ongoing research and evaluation about project administration and the impacts of AFI projects and IDAs, as required by the AFI Act.

Regular Projects

The majority of grants awarded through the demonstration have been for regular projects, which are grants awarded to nonprofit organizations and State, local, and Tribal governments to administer five-year IDA projects. HHS has awarded 642 grants for regular projects.[9] The regular projects are further subdivided into two categories: Single Agency Projects, in which the grantee manages all aspects of the IDA project itself; and Network Projects, in which the grantee coordinates and provides AFI grant funding for a number of other community-based organizations that administer IDAs directly over a wider geographic area. In the Network Project

[9] This report covers information from 589 regular AFI projects.

arrangement, the grantee entity retains overall authority and responsibility for administering the AFI grant.

Special State Projects

The AFI program also includes funding and support for two special State-level projects being implemented by the State governments of Indiana and Pennsylvania. These two States had IDA projects that preceded the AFI program. The AFI Act authorizes HHS to provide AFI funding to support the two States' IDA projects annually, providing that the appropriate State agencies submit acceptable applications for funding.

Program Evaluation and Knowledge Development about IDAs

As required by the AFI Act, HHS is supporting research and evaluation of the impact of IDAs generally and the AFI program in particular. See Section 8 of this report for information about the ongoing research.

AFI Training and Technical Assistance

HHS has developed a significant training and technical assistance strategy to support AFI grantees and their project partners in implementing projects and collecting information for the ongoing studies about the impacts of IDAs. The strategy includes training grantee staff on providing IDAs, ensuring they are able to provide effective financial education training and related services, and providing an online project management tool, known as AFI², to enable grantees to maintain data about their projects and participants' savings in a central database. Grantees use the system and data for day-to-day project administration. The data that grantees enter into the system is available to evaluators for the ongoing research sponsored by HHS.

Fundamentals of Individual Development Accounts

IDAs are personal savings accounts in which low-income participants save earned income and receive Federal and non-Federal matching funds for the purpose of accumulating savings to make purchases of allowed economic assets. Allowed types of asset purchases include homeownership, business capitalization, and postsecondary education or training. Participants also are permitted to transfer their IDA savings to support the asset goal of an account-holding spouse or dependent. The earned income that participants save in their IDA and use for authorized asset purchases is matched by the AFI project at the time of purchase.

Participating individuals typically open their IDA and make regularly scheduled deposits over a two or three year period, although some are able to save sufficient funds in as few as six months. While participants save in their IDAs, grantees and their project partners provide them with an array of training and supportive services. All AFI projects provide financial education and basic money management training. Many also provide other supportive services to enable the participants to stay on track with their savings plans.

AFI-funded IDA projects may provide participants a maximum of $2,000 in Federal funds and at least an equal amount of non-Federal funds to match their IDA savings. Projects establish the rate at which they provide the match – known as the "match rate" – according to the design of their project and their participants' needs. Match rates can vary from $1 in match funds for every $1 the participant deposits in his or her IDA, to as much as $8 in match funds for every $1 saved. Projects with higher match rates enable participants to qualify for the maximum amount of Federal and non-Federal match funds after saving a smaller amount of earned income, while those with lower match rates require participants to deposit more earned income into their IDA to qualify for the maximum allowed amount of match funds.

Features of AFI Projects

The asset-building field has matured since the establishment of the AFI program in 1998. The field has developed knowledge about essential core elements and best practices in administering IDA projects and related services to low-income families. Nearly every AFI-funded project has incorporated these elements into their project structure. Many aspects of project design are based on a grantee's capacity to implement a complex IDA project, and the availability of partner organizations that will provide the needed services outside of the AFI funding. The elements of individual AFI projects also may be influenced by requirements imposed on grantees by their non-Federal funding partners. Some AFI projects offer extensive services for participants, particularly those that have resources other than their Federal AFI grant and associated non-Federal match to finance those services. In addition, the AFI Act requires grantees to include specific design and fiscal administration features in their projects.

Participants may use their accumulated IDA savings plus the match funds to purchase a home, capitalize a business, or pursue postsecondary education or training.[10] They also may transfer their IDA resources to a spouse's or dependent's IDA. If participants withdraw savings from their IDAs for purchases other than those allowed by the AFI Act, they forfeit the match funds. The following bullets describe the core administrative and programmatic features. Those required by the AFI Act are noted.

Administrative Features

- **Non-Federal Funds.**[11] Project budgets must include non-Federal cash contributions in an amount at least equal to the AFI grant. Grantees are not allowed to have access to their Federal grant award funds until they have deposited the corresponding amount of non-Federal funds into their Project Reserve Fund. Grantees are permitted to draw down their Federal grant award in increments, up to an amount equivalent to their non-Federal cash contributions to date.

- **Relationships with Financial Institutions.** These institutions hold the Project Reserve Fund and participants' IDAs.

- **Participant Eligibility.**[12] Individuals may participate in an AFI project if they either:

[10] See Section 404(8) of the AFI Act.

[11] See Section 405(c)(4) of the AFI Act.

[12] See Section 408 of the AFI Act.

- Are a member of a household that is eligible for their State's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, or
- Have an adjusted gross household income equal to or less than 200 percent of the Federal poverty line, or are eligible for the Federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and if their household net worth is less than $10,000 (excluding the value of a primary dwelling unit and one motor vehicle).[13]

▶ **Regular Deposits.** Participants must deposit earned income into their IDAs regularly (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly).

▶ **IDA Match Rate.**[14] Grantees match participants' savings at a rate ranging from a minimum of $1 to a maximum of $8 in matching funds for each dollar of earned income the participant deposits into his or her IDA. The AFI Act establishes a maximum amount of $2,000 in Federal AFI funds that may be used to match a participant's IDA savings, and grantees must match the savings with at least an equal amount of funds from non-Federal sources.

▶ **Uses of IDA Balances.**[15] Participants may use their accumulated IDA savings plus the matching funds to purchase a home, capitalize a business, or pursue postsecondary education or training. They also may transfer their IDA resources to a spouse's or dependent's IDA for the purchase of any of the three assets.

▶ **Project Reserve Fund.**[16] Grantees must maintain a special bank account or a series of such accounts, called the Project Reserve Fund, to hold the Federal AFI grant and the required non-Federal funds. When participants wish to use their IDA savings to make qualified purchases, grantees disburse from the Project Reserve Fund the matching Federal and non-Federal funds directly to appropriate third parties, such as mortgage lenders, education institutions, or vendors for business capitalization expenses. Grantees may use no more than 15 percent of the Federal and non-Federal funds in the Project Reserve Fund to support project administration, as described in more detail later in this section.

Programmatic Features

AFI projects include the following programmatic features:

▶ **Marketing and recruitment** to inform the community and prospective participants about the AFI project, IDAs, and other asset-building strategies and to encourage eligible individuals to enroll.

▶ **Periodic orientations** for informing potential participants about the AFI project, the value of financial education, the concept of using an IDA to promote long-term self-sufficiency, and overall policies and procedures.

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[13] Federal poverty guidelines effective in 2009 were extended through FY 2010. In FY 2010, as in FY 2009, 200 percent of the Federal poverty line was $21,660 for a single person; $29,140 for a family of two; $36,620 for a family of three; $44,100 for a family of four; and $51,580 for a family of five.

[14] See Section 410 of the AFI Act.

[15] See Section 404(8) of the AFI Act.

[16] See Section 407 of the AFI Act.

- **Participant eligibility determination procedures** to ascertain whether applicants meet the Federal eligibility requirements described in the AFI Act and any additional criteria set by the grantee organization or its non-Federal funders.

- **Savings plan agreements** that include key program details and specific responsibilities of the participant and the agency administrating the IDA project (the AFI grantee or a sub-grantee), such as:
  - Participant's savings goal;
  - Timeframe for achieving chosen goal and schedule for making savings deposits;
  - Participant's planned use of his or her IDA savings and match;
  - Amount of IDA match funds the project will allocate to the participant's IDA (i.e., the maximum match and match rate);
  - Required financial education activities that the project will provide and the participant will attend;
  - Any asset-specific training that the participant will receive; and
  - Other program requirements.

- **Financial education**[17] and money management training provided over a number of weeks, months, or years.

- **Asset-specific training** about the type of asset the participants plan to purchase, such as training on homeownership, entrepreneurship training for those seeking to capitalize businesses, or academic/career counseling for those pursuing postsecondary education or training.

- **Case management and coaching** throughout the savings period, which may include assistance on a variety of topics, such as credit counseling, tax preparation, the Federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and other refundable tax credits, as well as employment counseling, child care, family counseling, or other services provided either directly or through partner organizations.

- **Record keeping, data collection, and data management** for overall project management, including the submission of required annual reports and the development of information for the national evaluation of the AFI program.

Typical Processes from Participant Recruitment to Asset Purchase

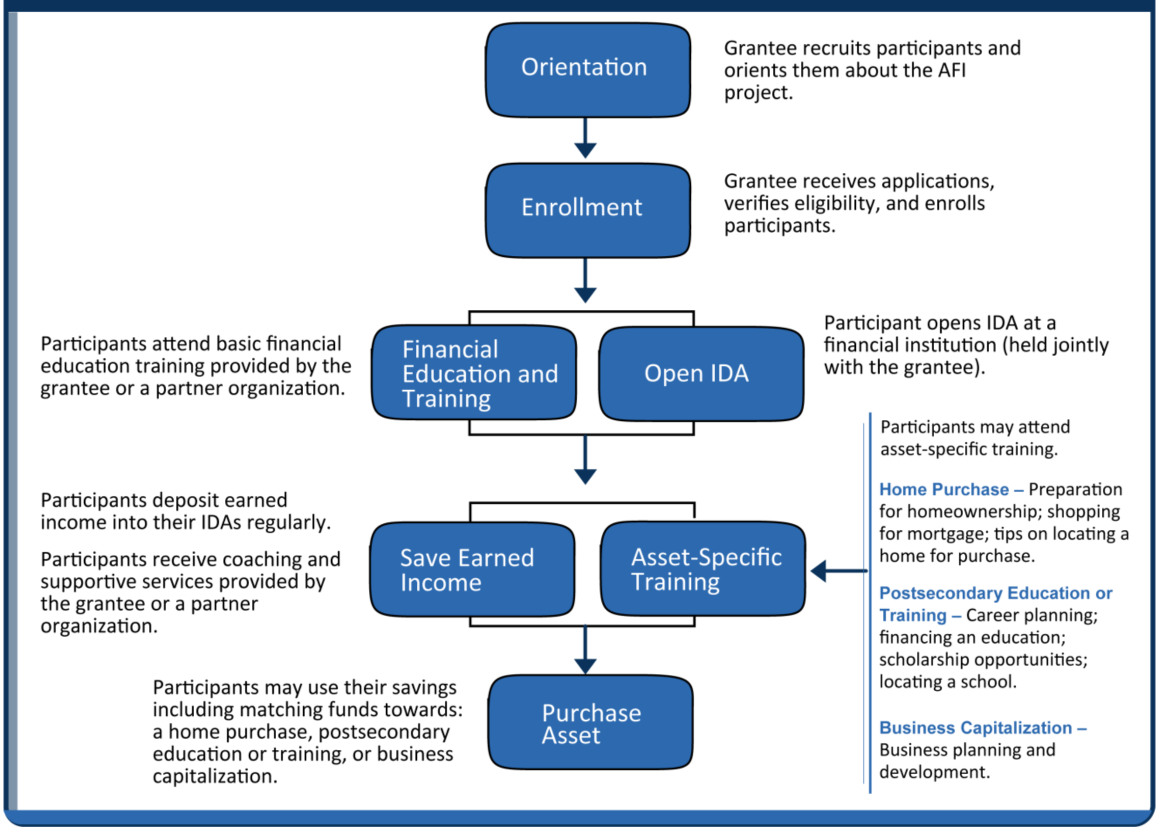
Working within the AFI Act's requirements, grantees typically use a multi-step process, depicted in **Exhibit 1**, to provide meaningful services for their project participants. In a typical project, prospective participants first attend an orientation session to learn about IDAs, the benefits of saving regularly, and other strategies to help them manage their money for the long term. Then, they submit applications that include proof of eligibility. The grantee reviews the applications, determines eligibility, and enrolls selected participants. The grantee and each

[17] See Section 407(c)(1)(A) of the AFI Act.

participant develop a savings plan agreement that outlines the roles and responsibilities of each party. Lastly, participants are required to attend financial education classes, and either subsequently or simultaneously opens IDAs.

Once they have opened their IDAs, participants begin saving earned income and making regular deposits into their IDAs. The amounts they save and the schedule of deposits depends on requirements established by the grantee. Participants make regular deposits in their IDA for a designated period of time – typically, over a number of years, but at least for a minimum of six months. During the savings period, grantees provide them with coaching, case management, and other support services. As savings begin to accumulate, participants also may receive asset-specific training. Finally, after participants have achieved their savings goals and satisfied all other project requirements, grantees disburse the matching Federal and non-Federal funds directly to the appropriate third parties to enable participants to make asset purchases with the IDA funds.

Exhibit 1 Participant Activities and Grantee Services: From Orientation to Asset Purchase

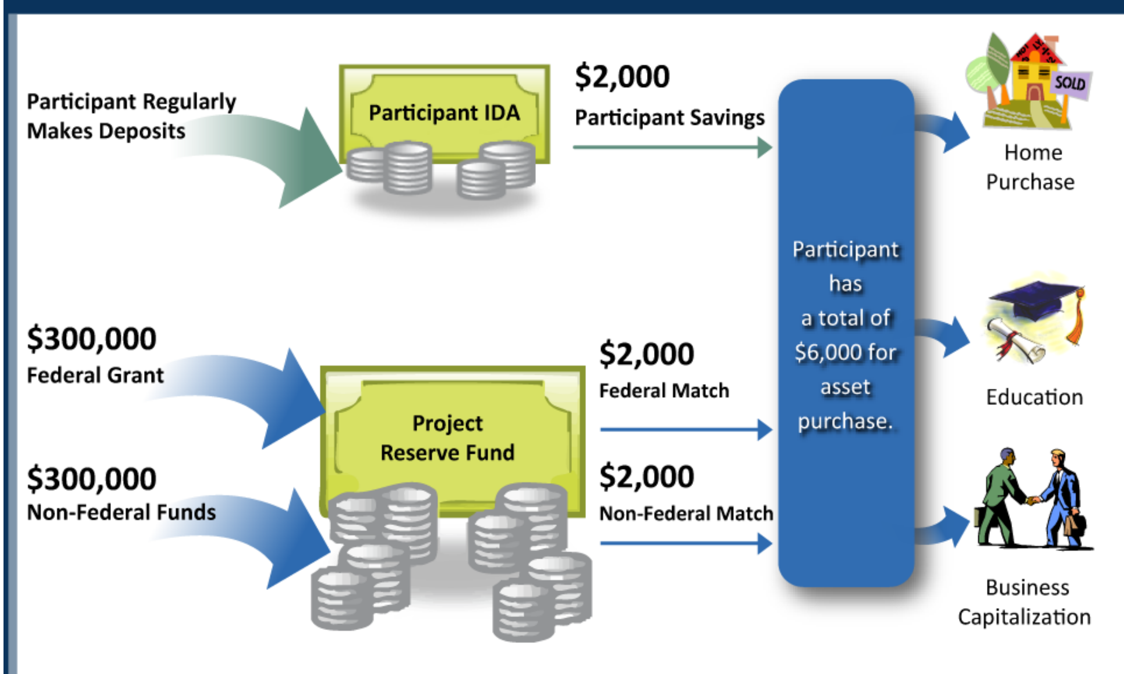


Note: Exhibit 1 illustrates a participant's path in a typical AFI project, though projects may vary their procedures. For example, some grantees require financial education before participants open the IDAs, while other grantees allow participants to open the IDAs and begin saving before or while receiving the education.

Processes for Administering IDA Savings and Matching Funds

Exhibit 2 illustrates the flow of money from the grantee's Project Reserve Fund to match a participant's savings for an asset purchase. As described earlier in the section, grantees maintain the Federal AFI grant funds and required non-Federal funds in a bank account or a series of such accounts, termed the Project Reserve Fund. When the participant wishes to use his or her IDA savings to make a qualified purchase, grantees disburse the participant's savings from his or her IDA and the matching Federal and non-Federal funds from the Project Reserve Fund. The grantee makes the disbursement directly to appropriate third parties, such as mortgage lenders, education institutions, or vendors for business capitalization expenses. **Exhibit 2** shows, as an example, a project that provides $2 in match funds for each $1 the participant saves. In this example, the participant saves $2,000 in his IDA. The grantee provides $4,000 of match funds composed of equal parts Federal AFI grant funds ($2,000) and non-Federal funds ($2,000). In total, the participant has access to $6,000, composed of their IDA savings and Federal and non-Federal match funds, for an asset purchase.

Exhibit 2 Project Reserve Fund and Participant IDA—An Example

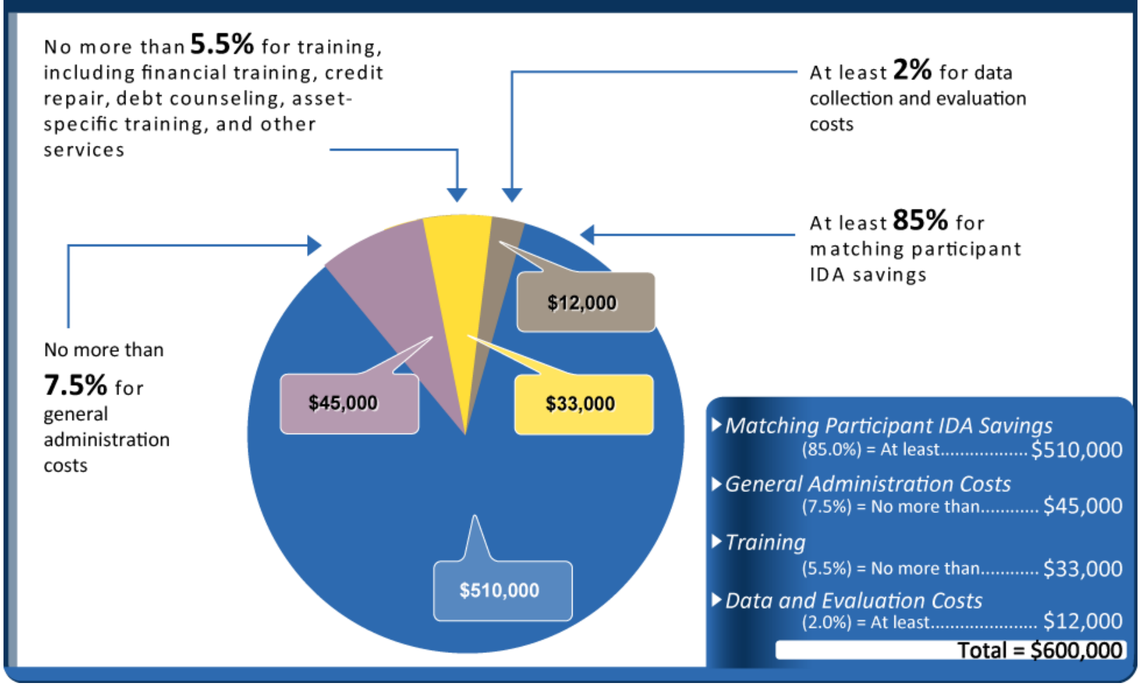


Example of AFI Project Finances

The AFI Act requires grantees to allocate at least 85 percent of the combined total amount of their Federal grant funds and non-Federal cash contributions to match participant IDA savings. They may use no more than 7.5 percent of the combined funds for general administration, participant outreach, participant case work and coaching, and other services for participants. No more than 5.5 percent may be used for training, including financial literacy, credit repair, debt counseling, and asset-specific training. Finally, grantees must budget at least two percent of their grant funds and non-Federal resources for data collection and expenses related to the program evaluation. **Exhibit 3** provides an illustration of these allocation requirements and the allowed uses of funds for each AFI project.

This example demonstrates the categories of project finances for an average size AFI project. It shows a project with a total budget of $600,000 for the five-year period. The budget includes $300,000 in Federal AFI funding and $300,000 in funding from non-Federal sources. As shown above, to comply with the AFI Act requirements, this average grantee must allocate its Federal AFI grant plus the non-Federal funding as follows:

Exhibit 3 AFI Project Finances: Allowed Uses of Federal AFI Grant and Required Non-Federal Contribution



- **Matching Participant IDA Savings.** At least $510,000 of the total project funding must be used to match participant IDA savings (at least $255,000 of the Federal AFI grant and $255,000 of non-Federal funds). This project could provide the allowable maximum amount of $2,000 in Federal funds to 127 participants. It could serve a larger number of participants who receive less than the allowable maximum amount of Federal funds.

- **General Administration Costs.** No more than $45,000 for administration ($22,500 of the Federal AFI grant and $22,500 of non-Federal funds) over the five-year project, or approximately $9,000 for each of the project's five years.

- **Training and Participant Support.** No more than $33,000 for financial education, credit counseling and repair, and/or other training and coaching for participants ($16,500 of the Federal AFI grant and $16,500 of non-Federal funds). Assuming the project served 127 participants, it could spend approximately $50 annually for each participant ($25 annually from the Federal AFI grant and $25 in non-Federal funds).

- **Data and Evaluation Costs.** At least $12,000 must be used over the five-year project period for data collection, reporting, and evaluation ($6,000 of the Federal AFI grant and $6,000 in non-Federal funds). This represents $2,400 per year during the five-year project.

Section 2
AFI Grantees and the Projects Administered

This section provides an update on core features of the 589 regular projects that the AFI program funded through the end of FY 2010 (while a total of 642 regular AFI projects were funded, 53 are inactive and are therefore excluded). It includes the following subsections:

- Types of AFI Grantees
- AFI Project Structures – Single Agency Projects and Network Projects
- Sources of Non-Federal Funding
- Target Populations
- Support Services Offered
- Project Staffing

Information about the two special State projects is presented in *Section 7*.

Types of AFI Grantees

HHS awards AFI grants to nonprofit entities and State, local or Tribal government agencies that partner with nonprofits. It also awards grants to Credit Unions classified as "low-income Credit Unions"[18] and Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) that are collaborating with local community-based anti-poverty organizations.

As shown in **Table 2.1**, by the end of FY 2010, more than half of all regular AFI project grantees were Community Action Agencies (31 percent), human services organizations (13 percent), or Community Development (11 percent). Other common grantee types included local United Way agencies (8 percent); Community Development Financial Institutions or Credit Unions (7 percent); nonprofit housing organizations (5 percent); State, local, or Tribal government agencies (5 percent); and faith-based organizations (5 percent). Less common types included microenterprise development agencies, youth development agencies, and workforce development agencies. These statistics about grantee types are generally consistent with data reported in previous years.

[18] As designated by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), a low-income credit union is defined in Part 701.34 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations as a credit union with a majority of members that either earns less than 80 percent of the average of all wage earners, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, or has an annual household income that falls at or below 80 percent of the median household income for the nation as established by the Census Bureau.

Table 2.1 Types of AFI Grantees

Type of AFI Grantee	Percentage at End of FY 2008	Percentage at End of FY 2009	Percentage at End of FY 2010
Community Action Agency	33%	31%	31%
Human Services Organization	12%	14%	13%
Community Development Corporation	12%	11%	11%
Local United Way	7%	8%	8%
Community Development Financial Institution/Credit Union	7%	7%	7%
Nonprofit Housing Organization	6%	6%	5%
State, Local, or Tribal Government Agency	6%	5%	5%
Faith-based Organization	5%	5%	5%
Microenterprise Development Agency	2%	2%	2%
Youth Development Agency	1%	1%	1%
Workforce Development Agency	1%	1%	1%
Other (for example, Consumer Credit Counseling organizations, domestic violence prevention agencies)	8%	9%	11%
Number of Grantees Reporting	289	315	332

Note: Grantees that received multiple grants were counted only once.

AFI Project Structures—Single Agency Projects and Network Projects

Grantees that manage regular AFI projects choose varying project structures, depending on their particular needs and resources. Grantees have established two types of project structures to serve as the administrative framework for their projects – Single Agency Projects and Network Projects.

AFI Single Agency Projects

Of the 589 regular AFI projects covered in this report through FY 2010, about two-thirds (a total of 375; representing about 64 percent) reported that their organization was the sole operator of the grant, without any formal sub-recipient relationships with other organizations.[19] This framework is called an "AFI Single Agency Project." With this arrangement, the grantee organization takes full responsibility for enrolling participants, opening IDAs with the financial institution partner, providing supportive services, managing all Federal and non-Federal funds, and reporting to HHS. While these grantees work independently in administering the grant and

[19] Of the 589 regular AFI projects, 583 projects indicated that they were either single agency or network, while 6 projects indicated another type or provided no response. Therefore, the percentages listed do not add up to 100 percent.

providing the IDAs, many of them partner and collaborate with other agencies that assist with providing particular services for project participants, such as financial education training, ongoing coaching, or other supportive services. **Exhibit 4** provides information on the structure and responsibilities of an AFI Single Agency Project.

Exhibit 4 AFI Single Agency Project
Grantee Responsibility
▶ Administers the Federal AFI grant
▶ Develops and manages the required non-Federal cash contribution
▶ Manages partnership(s) with at least one financial institution
▶ Manages the Project Reserve Fund
▶ Publicizes the AFI project and presents orientations
▶ Enrolls participants
▶ Provides financial training or partners with one or more organization(s) that provide the training
▶ Assists participants with opening an IDA
▶ Provides participants with intensive supportive services
▶ Assists participants with asset purchase
▶ Assists participants who make emergency withdrawals or drop out of the project
▶ Reports to HHS
▶ Provides data for the AFI program evaluation
Sources of Funding/Support
▶ AFI program grant
▶ Non-Federal contributions
▶ Partner agencies that provide funding and in-kind support
▶ Partner financial institutions

AFI Network Projects

Approximately one-third (a total of 208; representing about 35 percent) of regular AFI projects through FY 2010 were operated by grantees that use the AFI Network Project model. These grantees had formal sub-recipient arrangements with other organizations that enroll participants, open IDAs with them, provide services to participants, and assist with data collection and project implementation. AFI Network Projects are designed to create administrative efficiencies in providing IDA services over a larger geographic area. The typical AFI Network Project includes the grantee organization as the “lead” agency responsible for administering the grant and several partners that are sub-recipients of the AFI grant funds. However, this arrangement can vary by Network Project.

These 208 AFI Network Projects reported a total of nearly 1,900 sub-recipients, or an average of 9 per project. The number of partners generally ranged from one to 13, though some programs had more; one project reported having more than 80 partners. **Exhibit 5** provides an outline of the division of responsibilities of the typical AFI Network Project.

Exhibit 5 AFI Network Project
Grantee Responsibility
▶ Administers the Federal AFI grant ▶ Develops and manages the required non-Federal cash contribution ▶ Manages partnership(s) with at least one financial institution ▶ Manages the Project Reserve Fund ▶ Reports to HHS ▶ Provides data for the AFI program evaluation
Grantee and Sub-recipient Responsibility
▶ Receives sub-grant or contract from the AFI grantee (sub-recipient only) ▶ Reports to the AFI grantee (sub-recipient only) ▶ Publicizes the AFI project and presents orientations ▶ Enrolls participants ▶ Provides financial training or partners with one or more other organization(s) that provide the training ▶ Assists participants with opening an IDA ▶ Provides participants with intensive supportive services ▶ Assists participants with asset purchase ▶ Assists participants who make emergency withdrawals or drop out of the project
Sources of Funding/Support
▶ AFI program grant ▶ Non-Federal contributions ▶ Partner agencies that provide funding and in-kind support ▶ Partner financial institutions

Many sub-recipient organizations that have been part of an AFI Network Project provide support for key components of the overall project, such as recruitment, enrollment, financial education, asset-specific training, homeownership assistance, case management, and other services for participants.

Sub-recipient organizations implementing AFI services for participants include many of the same types of organizations that manage Single Agency Projects. While all of them are the same types of organizations listed in **Table 2.1**, a few categories are most prevalent: 55 percent of sub-recipients were Community Action Agencies; 10 percent were nonprofit housing organizations; 9 percent were Community Development Corporations; and 7 percent were human services organizations. In addition, 5 percent were State, local or Tribal government agencies. The remaining 14 percent were Community Development Financial Institutions, faith-based organizations, microenterprise development agencies, workforce development agencies, local United Way agencies, youth development agencies, or other types of agencies.

The precise roles and responsibilities and level of direct participant involvement of the lead agency varied from network to network. As shown in **Table 2.2**, in 70 percent of the reporting AFI Network Projects, both the lead agency and its sub-recipients shared the work of maintaining documentation and records for reporting and evaluation purposes. In 16 percent of the reporting AFI Network Projects, the grantee was responsible alone for documentation and record keeping, while in 14 percent of projects, the responsibility was fulfilled by the sub-recipient(s) alone. In 42 percent of the AFI Network Projects, both the lead agency and sub-recipients worked directly with participants to open IDAs and provide services to them. In 23 percent of the AFI Network Projects, the grantee was responsible alone for opening IDAs, while in 35 percent of projects, the sub-recipient(s) alone held responsibility for opening IDAs.

It was considerably less common for lead agencies to share responsibility for managing the Project Reserve Fund and raising non-Federal cash. As reported in FY 2010, in 84 percent of AFI Network Projects, the grantee managed the Project Reserve Fund alone. In 63 percent of the AFI Network Projects, the grantee raised the non-Federal cash independently.

Table 2.2 Shared Functions in AFI Network Projects*

Major Function	AFI Network Projects in which Grantee Shares Function with Sub-recipients	AFI Network Projects in which Grantee Provides the Function	AFI Network Projects in which Grantee Sub-recipients Provide the Function
Maintain Documentation/Records for Reporting and Evaluation Purposes	70%	16%	14%
Open IDAs with Participants	42%	23%	35%
Raise Non-Federal Cash for the Project	28%	63%	8%
Manage the Project Reserve Fund	12%	84%	4%
Number of Projects Reporting	171	171	171

* Table is based on data reported by grantees in FY 2010.

Sources of Non-Federal Funding

All AFI grantees are required to ensure that their project budget includes non-Federal cash resources at least equal to the amount of their Federal AFI grant funds. Grantees rely on a wide range of sources for this financial support. Grantees report that they often need more funding and in-kind support for project administration costs, such as staff salaries, facilities, financial education materials, and so forth. Non-Federal cash and in-kind support typically have been contributed by financial institutions, such as banks and Credit Unions; foundations; businesses; individuals; educational institutions; and faith-based organizations. State and local agencies, which include housing authorities, workforce development organizations, and human services agencies, and other entities, also have contributed non-Federal funding.

Some AFI grantees access funding from Federal sources to support their projects. For example, local Community Action Agencies, which have access to Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds administered by their States and HHS, are able to use those funds to provide services to their participants who meet CSBG eligibility requirements. However, those grantees are not allowed to use CSBG funds as their required non-Federal funding.

Similarly, some grantees are able to access Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, which are administered by their State or local governments and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development,[20] from their State or local funding agencies. These grantees use CDBG funds to support their AFI projects. Because the CDBG authorizing law allows recipient agencies to use those funds to match other Federal grant funds, some grantees use CDBG to leverage the AFI grant funds.

The most common sources of funding, whether the funds are used to match participant IDA savings or to support project services and operating costs, are shown in **Table 2.3**. Nearly one-half (45 percent) of grantees administering regular AFI projects used non-Federal funding from financial institutions for matching participant savings, while more than one-third (36 percent) reported that they received support from foundations for this purpose. State government agencies, local United Way agencies, and local government agencies/housing authorities were the next most common sources of non-Federal funding for matching participant savings. Funding received directly from businesses was used for matching participant savings in 16 percent of projects, while funding received directly from individuals was used for matching participant savings in 14 percent of projects. The sources of support for project operations are similar. Grantees were somewhat more likely to use funding from financial institutions, foundations, State and local governments, and local United Way agencies for project operations. They were less likely to use funding from the Federal Home Loan Bank system[21] for this purpose. In addition, 20 percent of AFI projects used Federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds and 18 percent used Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to support project operations.

[20] Grantees may not use Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds as the non-Federal cash contribution for an AFI grant, but they may use these funds to support other aspects of their projects. Unlike CSBG, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) legislation explicitly authorizes the use of CDBG funds as a source of non-Federal funds required by other Federal programs.

[21] The Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBanks) are 12 regional cooperative banks that U.S. lending institutions use to finance housing and economic development in their communities. Created by Congress, the FHLBanks contribute to affordable housing through the Affordable Housing Program (AHP). AHP is a flexible program that uses funds in combination with other programs and funding sources, like Low-Income Housing Tax Credits and the Community Development Block Grant.

Table 2.3 Sources of Non-Federal Funding for IDA Match and Project Operations

Type of Non-AFI Funding	AFI Projects that Have Received Type of Funding	
	Type of Funds Used for Matching Participant Savings	Type of Funds Used for Project Operation
Financial Institutions	45%	41%
Foundations	36%	34%
State Government Agencies	28%	29%
Local United Way agencies	23%	31%
Businesses	16%	14%
Local Government Agencies/Housing Authorities	15%	16%
Individuals	14%	11%
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	11%*	18%
Federal Home Loan Banks	5%	3%
Faith-based Organizations	5%	4%
Civic Fraternal Organizations	5%	4%
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	N/A**	20%
Number of Projects Reporting	546	546

* Grantees may use CDBG funds as the source of the required non-Federal cash contribution to provide participant matching funds and/or support services for participants.

** As noted in footnote 16 on the preceding page, grantees are prohibited from using CSBG funds as the source of the required non-Federal cash contribution that supports the participant match.

Target Populations

The AFI program allows grantees to focus their support on specific populations within the income eligibility guidelines (described in *Section 1*). As shown in **Table 2.4**, approximately half of AFI projects seek to serve families with children (53 percent), EITC outreach project clients (47 percent), or single parents (45 percent). Approximately 43 percent actively sought to serve women, 41 percent aimed to serve Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients or TANF-eligible individuals, and 41 percent aimed to serve African Americans.

Approximately 38 percent actively sought to serve Hispanics or Latinos, while 34 percent aimed to serve residents of public housing and 26 percent focused their efforts on serving individuals with disabilities. Fewer AFI projects chose to focus their efforts on prisoners or ex-prisoners, seasonal/migrant workers, and employees of a particular organization. The complete list of target populations is provided in **Table 2.4**.

Table 2.4 Target Populations

Target Populations	AFI Projects Focusing on the Population
Families with Children	53%
EITC Outreach Project Clients	47%
Single Parents	45%
Women	43%
TANF Recipients/TANF-eligible Individuals	41%
African Americans	41%
Hispanics or Latinos	38%
Residents of Public Housing	34%
Individuals with Disabilities	26%
Asians	25%
Native Americans or Alaskan Natives	24%
Victims of Domestic Violence	23%
Refugees/Immigrants	20%
Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders	19%
Homeless Individuals	17%
Youth (ages 13-18 years)	16%
Prisoners/Ex-prisoners	14%
Employees of a Particular Organization	9%
Seasonal/Migrant Workers	8%
Number of Projects Reporting	543

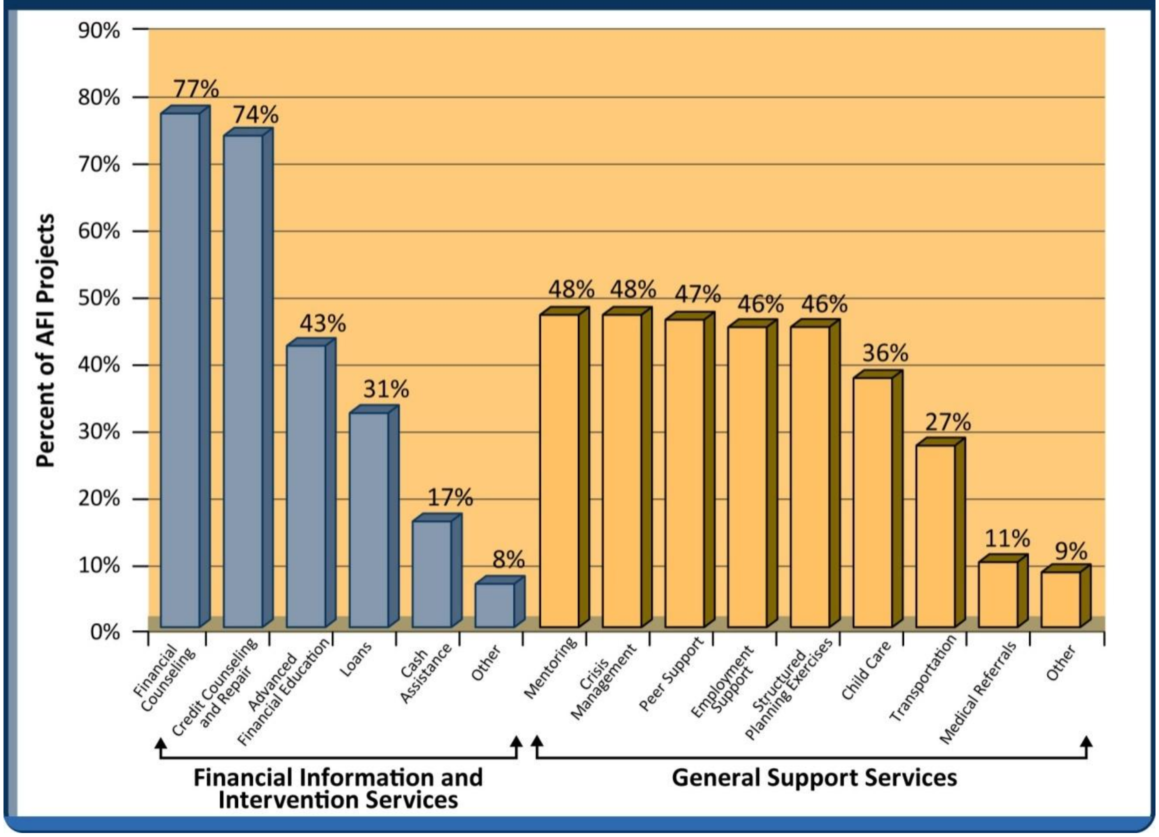
Support Services Offered

In addition to financial and asset-specific education, AFI grantees and their partner organizations provide an array of support services to their participants other than through their AFI projects. Many grantees are community-based human services organizations that routinely provide a variety of support services to their clients, including their AFI project participants. Some of these services are financial in nature, such as financial counseling, credit repair, and loans. For purposes of this report, these are called "financial information and intervention services." Examples of general support services include employment support, child care, transportation, medical referrals, crisis management, mentoring, and peer support. **Exhibit 6** provides information on the services offered by grantees and their project partners.

Three out of four AFI projects (77 percent) provided financial counseling, while a similar proportion provided credit counseling and credit repair for participants (74 percent). A smaller percentage of projects offered services such as advanced financial education (43 percent), loans (31 percent), or cash assistance (17 percent).

Some projects augment the financial information and intervention services they provide to their AFI participants with a range of general support services supported with other funding. Approximately half of all AFI projects provided mentoring (48 percent), crisis management (48 percent), peer support (47 percent), employment support (46 percent), and structured planning exercises (46 percent). In addition, some grantees offered child care (36 percent), transportation (27 percent), medical referrals (11 percent), and other types of services (9 percent).

Exhibit 6 Services Provided to Participants



Project Staffing

Grantee staffing varies from project to project. The amount of staffing used depends on a number of factors including whether the project is using a Single Agency or Network Project administrative framework and the availability of funding other than their AFI grant, such as additional non-Federal resources to support the staff.

As shown in **Table 2.5**, AFI grantees and their sub-recipients (in the case of AFI Network Projects) reporting through FY 2010 used an average of 1.01 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff (employees and volunteers) to manage their AFI projects (approximately 40.4 staff hours/week). This is somewhat lower than the average number reported in FY 2009 (1.36), and considerably lower than the average number reported in FY 2008 (1.75). The total averages decreased as follows: from 0.86 last year down to 0.56 this year for projects with zero account holders; from 0.54 down to 0.44 for projects with 1-24 account holders; from 1.03 down to 0.81 for projects with 25-74 account holders; from 1.60 down to 1.13 for projects with 75-149 account holders; and, from 2.57 down to 1.80 for projects with 150 or more account holders.

Table 2.5 Average Number of FTE Staff per Project, by Number of IDA Account Holders

Projects with This Number of Reported Account Holders	Average Number of FTE Employees	Average Number of FTE Volunteers	Total Average FTE Staff (Employees plus Volunteers)
0	0.49	0.08	0.56
1 to 24	0.36	0.08	0.44
25 to 74	0.61	0.20	0.81
75 to 149	0.99	0.14	1.13
150 or More	1.55	0.25	1.80
Overall Average	0.85	0.16	1.01
Number of Projects Reporting	582	582	582

Note: This table reflects the number of FTE staff for lead and sub-recipient agencies combined. One FTE is equal to 40 hours per week. Each AFI project reported an average number of hours worked (specific to their AFI project) per week by employees and volunteers. AFI projects were grouped into ranges by the number of account holders they reported (those Ns are not shown). For each of these ranges, the average number of hours worked per week was calculated and converted to the average number of FTE employees, volunteers, and combined staff. The overall average is the average across all reporting projects, which, by definition, weights the range groupings above (e.g., 0, 1-24, 25-74) by the number of projects within each grouping (those numbers are not shown in the exhibit).

Grantees that had projects with at least one but fewer than 25 participants had an average of 0.44 FTEs (0.36 FTE employees and 0.08 FTE volunteers—approximately 17.6 staff hours/week). Grantees whose AFI projects had 150 or more participants operated their projects with an average of 1.80 FTEs (1.55 FTE employees and 0.25 FTE volunteers—approximately 72.0 staff hours/week).

Grantees operating projects in their initial stage (such as those indicated in the table as “0” account holders) had somewhat more staff than the average grantee with 1 to 24 participants (0.56 FTE staff compared to 0.44 FTE staff), likely due to the large amount of work needed to set up a new AFI project. In addition, many grantees rely on AmeriCorps*VISTA volunteers to provide these services at very low costs. These volunteers provided nearly 1,600 hours per week to lead agencies for all AFI projects in FY 2010.

Section 3
Characteristics of IDAs Provided by AFI Projects

The AFI Act stipulates particular uses of IDA savings and the maximum amount of Federal matching funds that may be provided for an asset purchase. Grantees may define project-specific requirements, such as match rates and deposit amounts, within the Federal requirements. This section provides information on the trends in IDAs provided by AFI grantees. It includes the following sub-sections.

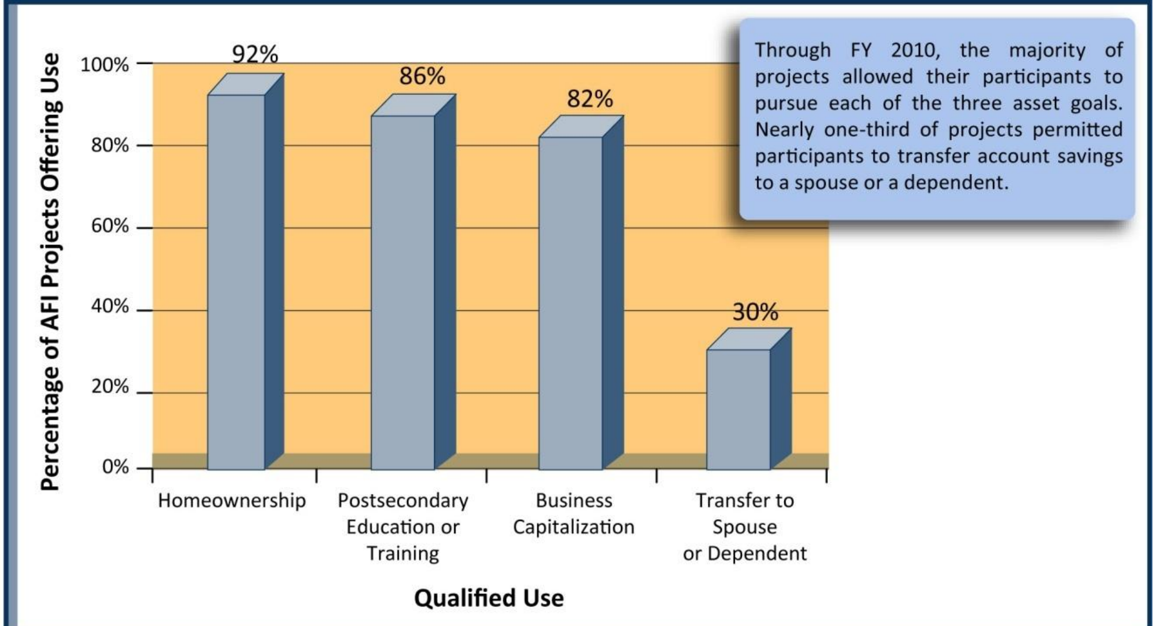
- ▶ Allowed Uses of IDA Savings and Matching Funds
- ▶ Match Rates
- ▶ Match Levels
- ▶ Savings Requirements

Allowed Uses of IDA Savings and Matching Funds

The AFI program allows three types of asset goals—homeownership, postsecondary education or training, and business capitalization. Grantees may choose to focus on one or more of these asset goals. The majority of grantees allow their participants to save for any of these three goals, with homeownership as the most common. In addition, grantees may allow participants the option to transfer their IDA to a spouse's or dependent's IDA for purchase of one of the three allowed asset types.

Exhibit 7 shows the percentage of AFI projects that allowed their participants to pursue each of the asset goals as well as the transfer options. More than 9 in 10 AFI projects reporting through FY 2010 allowed participants to pursue homeownership as an asset goal (92 percent), while more than 8 in 10 allowed participants to pursue postsecondary education or training and business capitalization as asset goals (86 percent and 82 percent, respectively). A total of 1 in 3 projects allowed participants to transfer account savings to the IDA of a spouse or dependent (30 percent).

Exhibit 7 Qualified Uses of IDA Savings and Match Funds



Match Rates

The AFI program allows grantees to establish the match rate—the ratio of matching funds they will provide for each dollar a participant saves in his or her IDA. The match rate may range from $1 in AFI project funds for each $1 in earned income saved in the IDA (a $1 to $1 match rate) up to $8 in AFI project funds for each $1 saved (an $8 to $1 match rate). Projects with higher match rates allow participants to qualify for the maximum amount of allowed match based on deposits of less earned income. Projects with lower match rates require participants to deposit more earned income in order to qualify for the maximum amount of match funds.

Table 3.1 shows the percentage of AFI projects that offered each match rate by allowable asset goals. The most common match rate was $2 to $1 for each asset goal, followed by $3 to $1. Fewer than 20 percent of AFI projects provided a match of $4 to $1 or greater for any of the three asset goals.

Most projects offered a single match rate to all participants regardless of their asset goal (e.g., the grantee provided a $3 to $1 match for homeownership as well as postsecondary education or training). However, about one-tenth of projects provided differing match rates depending on the asset goal or other factors determined by the grantee. This scenario is listed as “varied rates” in **Table 3.1**. This variation in match rate was especially prevalent among AFI Network Projects, where sub-recipient sites may offer different match rates depending on the needs of their community and requirements of their non-Federal funders.

Table 3.1 Percentage of Projects with Each Match Rate by Asset Goal

Match Rate Provided	Asset Goal: Homeownership	Asset Goal: Business Capitalization	Asset Goal: Postsecondary Education or Training
$1 to $1	6%	7%	7%
$1.5 to $1	0%	0%	0%
$2 to $1	53%	62%	58%
$2.5 to $1	1%	1%	1%
$3 to $1	20%	15%	16%
$4 to $1	16%	13%	12%
$5 to $1	2%	1%	1%
$6 to $1	0%	0%	1%
$7 to $1	0%	1%	0%
$8 to $1	1%	0%	2%
Varied Rates	12%	11%	8%
Number of Projects Reporting	589	589	589

Note: For each asset goal, the number of AFI projects reporting includes only those grants allowing that specific use.

Match Levels

Table 3.2 provides information about participant IDA deposit and savings characteristics and the maximum amount of IDA savings that can be matched by the AFI project. The AFI Act sets a maximum amount of $2,000 in Federal grant funds that may be provided as matching funds for a participant's asset purchase. The amount of participant savings that will be matched varies from project to project within this Federal requirement. Among the AFI projects reporting, the maximum dollar amount an individual could save into an IDA that was eligible to be matched with Federal and non-Federal funds ranged from a low of $160 to a high of $4,500; the average was $1,628. For 40 projects, the maximum dollar amount an individual could save into an IDA that is eligible to be matched varied depending on the participant's asset goal.

Savings Requirements

Table 3.2 also shows three additional IDA characteristics that differ among projects—the minimum initial or opening deposit, the minimum monthly savings, and the number of missed deposits allowed. Through FY 2010, the minimum initial or opening deposit required by AFI projects ranged from $0 to $500, with an average of $25. For 5 projects, the minimum initial or opening deposit varied. After opening an IDA, the minimum monthly deposit required thereafter ranged from $0 to $160, with an average of $25. The minimum monthly deposit varied for 43 projects.

Finally, the number of missed deposits that projects allowed before terminating a participant ranged from 0 to 8, with an average of 2.8 missed deposits; this number varied for 54 projects. These characteristics differed based on the availability of funds, match rate, participant needs, and other factors.

Table 3.2 Savings and Match Characteristics

Savings and Match Characteristic	Average	Range	Number of Projects with Varying Characteristics	Number of Projects Reporting*
Maximum dollar amount of IDA savings that will be matched	$1,628	$160 to $4,500	40	546
Minimum initial or opening IDA deposit	$25	$0 to $500	5	557
Minimum monthly IDA deposit	$25	$0 to $160	43	534
Number of deposits a participant may miss before being terminated	2.8	0 to 8	54	527

* Some grantees did not report complete information for each savings and match characteristics question asked, so information in this table is based on data provided by a varying number of grantees.

Section 4
Characteristics of IDA Account Holders

AFI grantees provided demographic information on participants who have opened IDAs. Because the data were collected at the time the participants enrolled in the AFI project, it reflects information about all participants. This includes those that successfully completed their asset purchase, those who are still saving towards their asset purchase, and those who used the savings for non-qualified purposes without receiving IDA matching funds.

Characteristics of Account Holders

In most cases, the characteristics of individuals who opened accounts have remained relatively constant over time, even with the increased number of AFI projects operating across the nation. A summary of the characteristics of account holders through FY 2010 follows:

- **Gender**. Nearly three-fourths of all participants who had opened IDAs were female (74 percent), while approximately one-fourth were male (26 percent).
- **Race/Ethnicity**. Nearly half of all account holders (44 percent) were African American, while 28 percent were Caucasian, 17 percent were Hispanic, 5 percent were Asian American, 2 percent were Native American, and 4 percent were "other."
- **Marital status**. More than half of all account holders (55 percent) were single at the time of enrollment, while 23 percent were married, 15 percent were divorced, 6 percent were separated, and 1 percent was widowed.
- **Number of adults in household**. More than half of all account holders (59 percent) lived in a household with only one adult at the time of enrollment (i.e., lived alone or were single parents), while 32 percent lived in a household with two adults; 9 percent lived in a household with three or more adults.
- **Number of children in household.** Three-fourths of all account holders (74 percent) were members of a household with at least one child at the time of enrollment; 23 percent of all account holders lived in a household with three children or more.
- **Household income range**.[22] Approximately one-half of all account holders (48 percent) had household incomes greater than 150 percent of the Federal poverty line at the time of enrollment; one-fourth (25 percent) reported income that was between the poverty line and 150 percent of the poverty line, while a similar percentage reported income that was below the poverty line (27 percent). Since the time AFI was established, the percentages of

[22] Legislation enacted in late 2009 and early 2010 prohibited publication of 2010 poverty guidelines before May 31, 2010. Ultimately, new poverty guidelines for FY 2010 were not issued, which, in effect, extended the 2009 poverty guidelines through FY 2010. In FY 2010, as in FY 2009, the Federal poverty line was $10,830 for an individual; $14,570 for a family of two; $18,310 for a family of three; $22,050 for a family of four; and $25,790 for a family of five. The maximum income allowable for AFI eligibility, 200 percent of the Federal poverty line, was $21,660 for an individual; $29,140 for a family of two; $36,620 for a family of three; $44,100 for a family of four; and $51,580 for a family of five.

all account holders who reported having income in the following two categories at the time of enrollment have increased somewhat: 1) greater than 150 percent of the poverty line, and 2) less than 100 percent of the poverty line.

- **Residence area**.[23] As of the end of FY 2010, 85 percent of account holders lived in urban areas (major or minor), whereas 15 percent lived in rural or remote areas.

- **Education status**. The vast majority of participants who had opened IDAs had completed high school or some postsecondary education or training at the time of enrollment (88 percent). More than half of account holders (56 percent) had at least some college education at the time of enrollment, while 15 percent held a bachelor's or graduate degree.

- **Age**. Slightly more than one-third (35 percent) of all account holders were 30 to 39 years of age at the time of enrollment. Approximately one-fourth of account holders (27 percent) were in their twenties, while a similar percentage (22 percent) was in their forties.

- **Employment status**. Nearly 91 percent of all participants who had opened IDAs were employed either full-time or part-time. A very small percentage either was unemployed or retired at the time of enrollment (these participants would have to become employed before contributing to an IDA in order to deposit earned income).

- **Account holder banking experience**. AFI grantees provide information about account holders' experiences with various banking services prior to enrollment, as well as their use of automatic allotment/direct deposit service to make contributions to their IDAs:
  - Nearly half of all account holders (48 percent) had used a savings account.
  - About two-thirds (63 percent) had used a checking account.
  - Only 12 percent ever had used direct deposit for their paychecks.
  - Upon opening an IDA, 10 percent used automatic banking procedures, such as automatic transfers from other bank accounts or direct deposit for their IDA savings; since the end of FY 2003, the percentage of participants using direct deposit has increased.

[23] A "major urban area" is a metropolitan statistical area with a population greater than 1,000,000. A "minor urban area" is one with a population between 500,000 and 999,999. The term "rural or remote area" encompasses areas not covered in "major urban area" or "minor urban area."

Section 5
Program Outputs and Outcomes

This section presents data on the following key program outputs and outcomes:

- Outreach and Participant Enrollment
- Completion of Financial Education and Asset-Specific Training
- Number of IDAs Opened
- Intended Use of IDA Savings at the Time of Enrollment
- Amount of Savings Deposited in IDAs
- Asset Purchases and Other Withdrawals
- Savings Balances in Open IDAs

Outreach and Participant Enrollment

After recruiting interested individuals and families, grantees that are administrating AFI-funded IDA projects guide prospective participants through the AFI requirements, ideally taking them from orientation to asset purchase. As shown in **Exhibit 1** in *Section 1*, the typical project includes multiple steps for participants from first attending an orientation session to purchasing an asset. **Table 5.1** focuses on the earlier stages of this process: application, enrollment, and opening an IDA.[24]

As Table 5.1 shows, based on data provided by all regular projects reporting through the FY 2010 cycle, nearly 185,000 individuals had participated in an orientation. Of these, an estimated 90,000 (approximately 49 percent) had submitted an application. Among the applicants, an estimated 73,000 (80 percent) had enrolled in an AFI project. It is estimated that 68,000 (more than 90 percent) of the individuals who had enrolled since FY 1999 had opened an IDA. Those participants opening IDAs comprised approximately 37 percent of the estimated 185,000 individuals who attended an orientation session.

[24] For information on the number of participants who completed the required financial training, see Exhibit 8; this exhibit also addresses asset-specific training. For information on average participant IDA savings, see Exhibit 10. For information on the number of participants who have made withdrawals to purchase assets, see Table 5.4.

Table 5.1 Participation Rates for Progression through Initial AFI Project Steps

AFI Project Step	Number of Individuals	Percent
Individuals participating in an AFI project orientation	184,850	N/A
Of those who attended an orientation, the share who submitted an application	90,366	49%
Of those who submitted an application, the share who enrolled in the project	72,739	80%
Of those who enrolled, the share who opened an IDA	68,421	94%
Number of Projects Reporting	549	549

Note: The figures and percentages shown are estimates given certain data limitations. The percentages reflect the 549 projects reporting for these initial AFI project steps. The number of individuals was scaled appropriately based on these percentages to estimate numbers for all regular AFI projects. These figures do not reflect information reported by the special State AFI projects.

There are thousands of individuals who benefit from participating in AFI activities, even if they do not reach the end goal of purchasing an asset. For example, some may attend an orientation session, enroll, and receive services such as financial education training, financial and debt counseling, and savings coaching. Others may open an IDA and start saving earned income. Participants benefit from the knowledge gained through each of these steps.

Completion of Financial Education and Asset-Specific Training

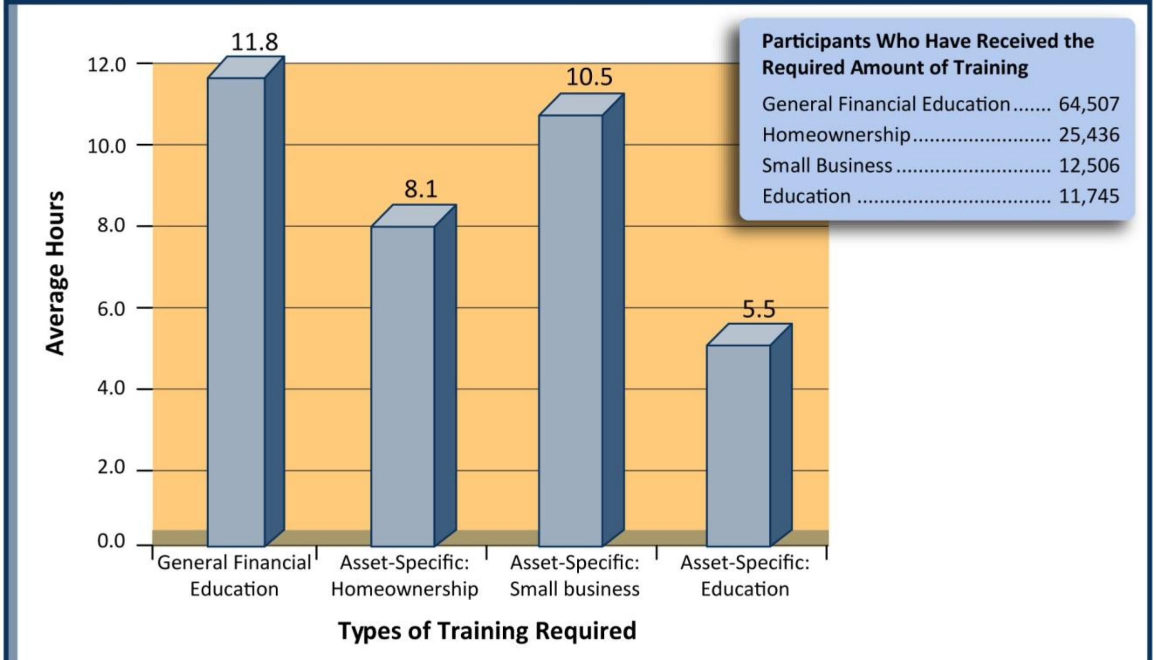
Grantees provide their participants training in general financial education. In addition, they may offer participants training related to the participants' intended asset purchase goals.

Financial Education

Grantees ensure that project participants take part in financial education classes, whether they provide the training directly or rely on partners to do so. Instruction typically covers a number of core topics, such as budgeting, saving, credit use, investments, and taxes. HHS does not specify a particular curriculum that grantees must use. Some grantees develop their own financial education curriculum, while most use or adapt curricula developed by other organizations. More than one-third of grantees (36 percent) used the "Money Smart" curriculum distributed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); approximately 5 percent used "Finding Pathways to Prosperity" published by the National Endowment for Financial Education; and an additional 20 percent used a combination of both curricula. Nearly one-third of grantees (31 percent) offered customized curricula based on the needs of their participants.

Exhibit 8 presents information on the type and amount of training grantees required their participants to take, as well as the average number of times the training was offered and participant training completion rates. As of the end of FY 2010, 64,507 participants had completed the amount general financial education required by the grantees. The number of training hours required by the grantees ranged from less than one hour to as many as 42 hours; the average amount of training required was 11.8 hours. The average frequency with which grantees offered general financial education courses was 10 times per year.

Exhibit 8 Average Hours of Training Required



Asset-Specific Training

In addition to general financial education, many AFI grantees also require and provide specialized training that is specific to the participants' savings and asset purchase goals. This training ensures that participants not only have information on how to purchase their chosen assets, but also on how to maintain them.

Exhibit 8 also provides information on grantee requirements and participant completion rates regarding this training. Through FY 2010, 25,436 participants had completed asset-specific training related to homeownership. The average number of hours of homeownership training required was 8.1 total hours, but ranged from zero to 60 hours. Courses were offered in their entirety an average of 12 different times throughout the year.

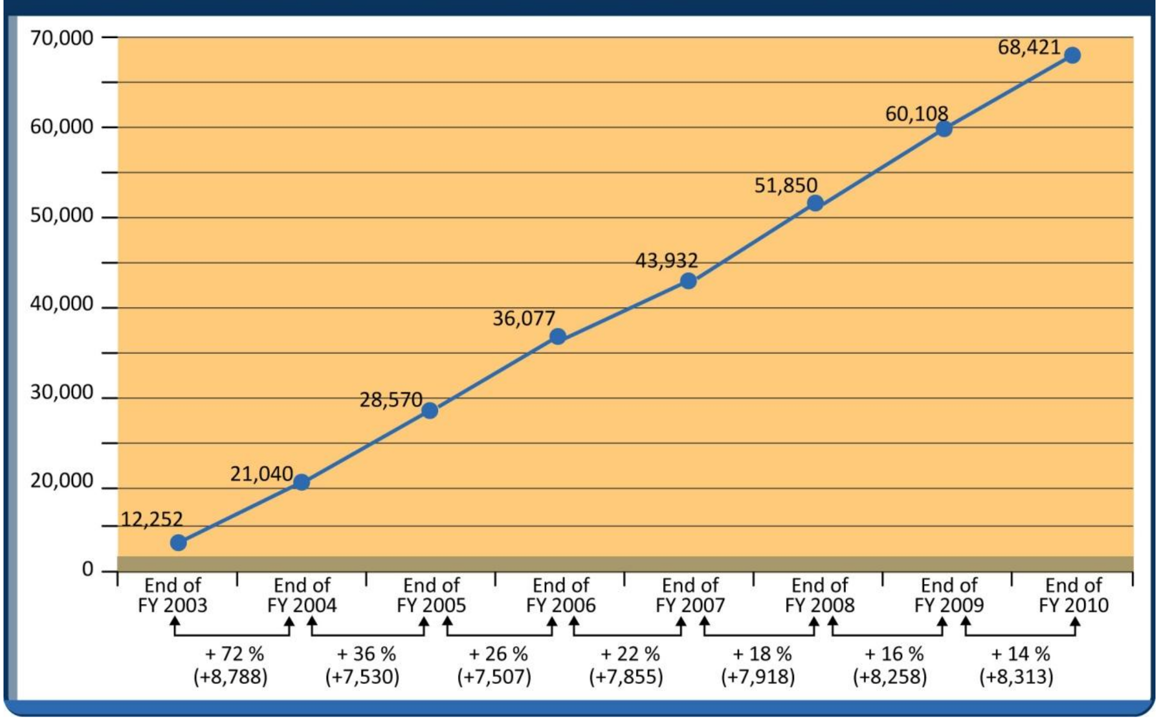
A total of 12,506 participants completed asset-specific training related to business capitalization. The average number of required hours of business training was 10.5 total hours, but it ranged from zero to 100 hours. Courses were offered in their entirety an average of nine different times throughout year.

A total of 11,745 participants completed asset-specific training related to postsecondary education. The average number of hours of postsecondary education training required was 5.5 total hours, but some projects required up to 145 hours of this training. Courses were offered in their entirety an average of eight different times throughout the year.

Number of IDAs Opened

Exhibit 9 provides information on the cumulative number of accounts opened in regular AFI projects between the start of FY 1999 and the end of FY 2010. Through September 2010, participants in the 589 regular AFI projects covered in this report had opened a total of 68,421 IDAs. More than 8,313 of these accounts were opened in FY 2010, reflecting an increase of nearly 14 percent from the end of the prior year. The Appendix provides project-by-project information about the number of accounts opened. This figure does not include information about IDAs opened in special State projects. See *Section 7* for information about the special State projects.

Exhibit 9 Number of IDAs Opened by Participants in Regular AFI Projects



Note: This graph does not include information about special State AFI projects in Indiana and Pennsylvania. The total number of IDAs opened by participants in regular AFI projects and the special State AFI projects through FY 2010 was 80,461.

Note: **Exhibit 10** (33) provides information on account holder savings deposits.

Intended Use of IDA Savings at the Time of Enrollment

As shown in **Table 5.2**, 57 percent of account holders who had opened IDAs through FY 2010 did so with the intention, at enrollment, to save for homeownership. The remaining account holders are divided evenly between those who intended to use their IDAs for business capitalization (21 percent) or postsecondary education or training (21 percent). Very few account holders (less than 1 percent) indicated at the time of enrollment that they intended to transfer their savings to the IDA of a spouse or dependent. While these trends have remained fairly consistent over the past five years, slightly fewer enrolling participants intended to pursue homeownership and slightly more intended to pursue education goals at the end of the FY 2010 than at the end of FY 2005.

Table 5.2 Account Holder Intended Use of IDA Savings at Time of Enrollment

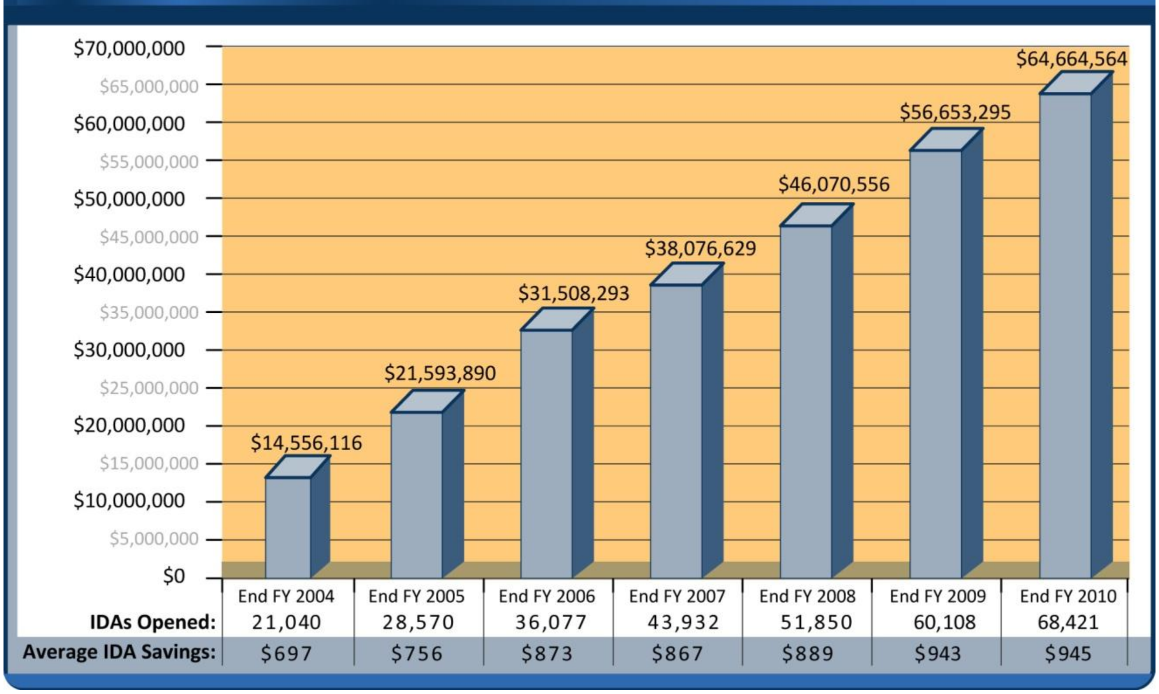
Intended Use of IDA	Percentage of Account Holders					
	End of FY 2005	End of FY 2006	End of FY 2007	End of FY 2008	End of FY 2009	End of FY 2010
Homeownership	63%	62%	61%	60%	58%	57%
Business Capitalization	19%	20%	20%	20%	20%	21%
Postsecondary Education or Training	18%	18%	19%	20%	21%	21%
Transfer to Spouse's or Dependent's IDA	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Number of Projects Reporting	268	364	426	454	503	511

Note: Due to rounding, the percentages in some of the tables in this section do not add to 100 percent.

Amount of Savings Deposited in IDAs

As shown in **Exhibit 10**, at of the end of FY 2010, 68,421 IDAs had been opened through a regular AFI project.

Exhibit 10 Cumulative Amounts Deposited into IDAs by Account Holders



The average cumulative participant savings remained relatively steady over the period from the end of FY 2006 ($873), FY 2007 ($867), and FY 2008 ($889), before a modest increase by the end of FY 2009 ($943) and FY 2010 ($945). The average participant savings in FY 2010 is substantially higher than the average reported through FY 2004, increasing 36 percent from $697 through FY 2004 to $945 through FY 2010.

Asset Purchases and Other Withdrawals

The AFI program has strict guidelines for how participants may use the savings they deposit into their IDAs and the matching funds they receive from their AFI project.

Participants must make regular deposits of earned income into their IDAs. The AFI legislation requires participants to wait least six months between opening their IDA and making an asset purchase. Participants may access their savings and the matching funds only for expenses related to an approved asset purchase (homeownership, business capitalization, or postsecondary education or training). They may use their savings without matching funds for certain allowable emergency expenses. When participants are ready to purchase an asset, the AFI project will match their savings using an equal portion of Federal and non-Federal money. Participants who withdraw savings to cover emergency needs do not receive any matching funds at that time, and they must replenish their IDA for the amount withdrawn within 12 months. Furthermore, a participant who withdraws IDA savings for any other non-permitted purpose may be suspended or terminated from the AFI project.

Withdrawals of All Types through FY 2010

Through FY 2010, a total of 54,226 participants in regular AFI projects had withdrawn $51,853,131 of the earned income they had saved from their IDAs (Table 5.3). The average amount withdrawn from an IDA was $956 per participant. These figures include withdrawals for all purposes—asset purchase, emergency withdrawal, and other purposes when exiting the program.

A total of 27,108 participants withdrew funds for an asset purchase. The amount withdrawn specifically for asset purchases ($34,414,744) represented 66 percent of the total amount of all withdrawals; the average amount withdrawn for an asset purchase was $1,270. Other allowable withdrawals accounted for 30 percent of the total amount withdrawn ($15,171,529), while emergency withdrawals accounted for 4 percent of the total amount withdrawn ($2,266,858).

Table 5.3 Summary of Participant Withdrawals of All Types through FY 2010

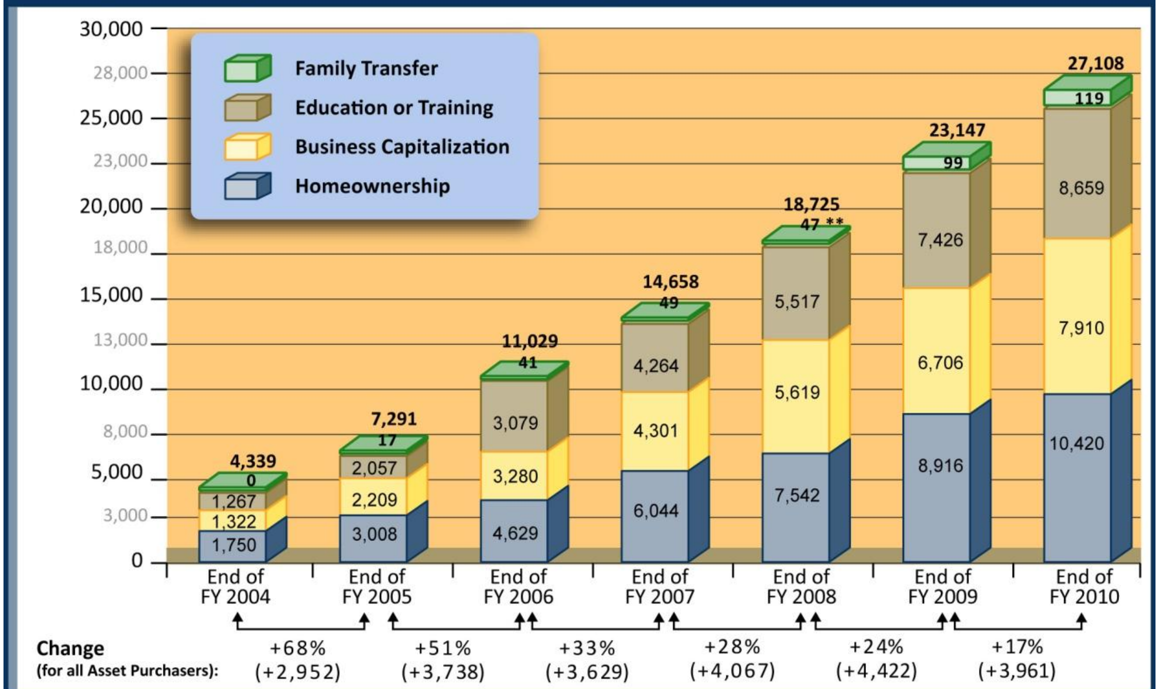
Withdrawals	Total Participants	Total Withdrawals		Average Withdrawal
		Amount	%	
Asset Purchase	27,108	$34,414,744	66%	$1,270
Emergency	3,758	$2,266,858	4%	$603
Other	23,360	$15,171,529	30%	$649
Total	**54,226**	**$51,853,131**	**100%**	**$956**
Number of Projects Reporting	585	585	585	585

The following sections provide detailed data on regular AFI project asset purchases by type, as well as allowable emergency withdrawals and other withdrawals.

Withdrawals for Asset Purchases

Exhibit 11 provides information on the number of participants who had completed withdrawals for asset purchases in regular AFI projects through each year since FY 2004. As the exhibit illustrates, a total of 27,108 participants had completed asset purchases through FY 2010, including 10,420 asset purchases for homeownership, 7,910 asset purchases for business capitalization, and 8,659 asset purchases for postsecondary education or training; a total of 119 participants had transferred savings to a family member. The total number of participants completing asset purchases through FY 2010 represents a 17 percent increase over the 23,147 participants who had completed an asset purchase through FY 2009.

Exhibit 11 Cumulative Number of Participants Making Asset Purchase Withdrawals*



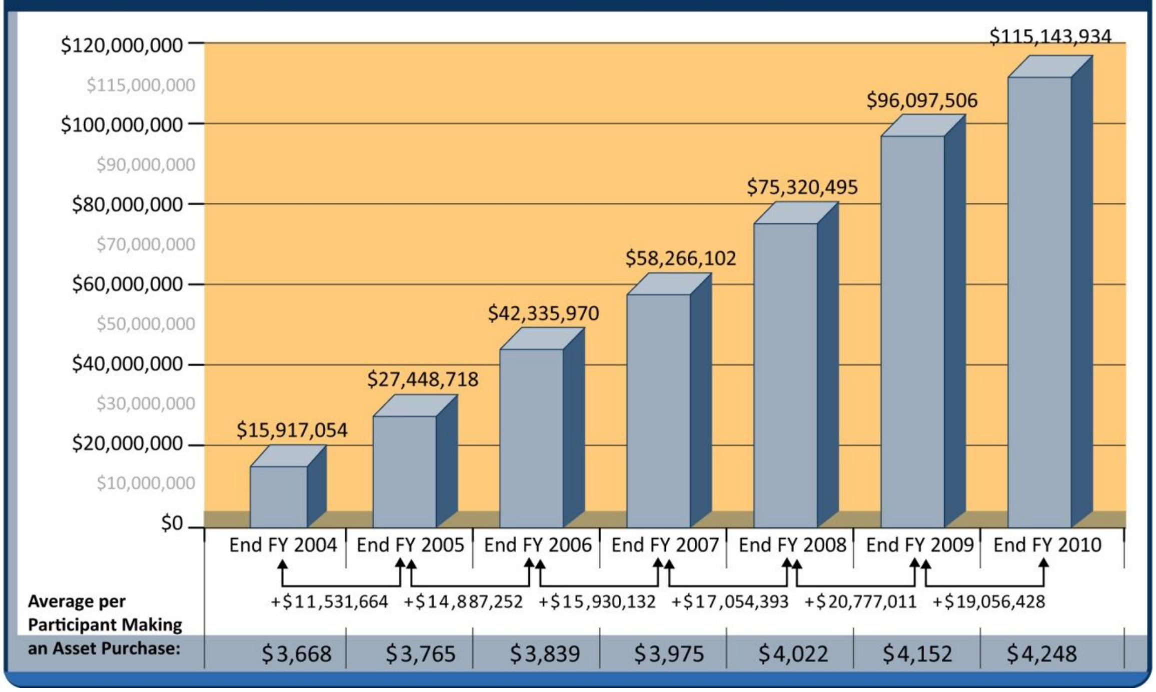
* Only those AFI projects that reported both the number of participants making withdrawals and amount of participant savings withdrawn are included. Some participants made withdrawals from their IDAs for multiple purposes, such as education and business capitalization. Such participants are counted in both types of withdrawals. In addition, the figures reflect the number of participants who made withdrawals for an asset purchase, not the number of withdrawals made. For example, a participant using his or her IDA for postsecondary education or training expenses might make multiple withdrawals for tuition expenses across a number of semesters.

** In FY 2008, some grantees reclassified what had been identified previously as transfer to dependent withdrawals as another type of withdrawal. Thus, the number of transfer to dependent withdrawals appears to decline in the chart, from 49 to 47.

Exhibit 12 provides information on the total amounts withdrawn in savings and match funds each year since FY 2004 for all four allowed purposes (purchasing a first home or higher education, capitalizing a business, or transferring funds to a spouse's or dependent's IDA), as well as average amounts withdrawn since FY 2004. The 27,108 participants who purchased assets through FY 2010 had withdrawn $115,143,934 in savings and match funds for purchasing an asset or transferring funds to a spouse's or dependent's IDA. The total amount withdrawn for purchasing an asset through FY 2010 represents an increase of nearly $19 million over the total amount that had been withdrawn for purchasing an asset through FY 2009. The average amount withdrawn by the 27,108 participants who had purchased assets through FY 2010 was $4,248; the average through FY 2010 is almost $100 more than the $4,152 average withdrawal per participant through the end of FY 2009.

The average amount of participant withdrawals has increased steadily over the last five years, from $3,839 as of the end of FY 2006, to $4,022 as of the end of FY 2008, to $4,248 as of the end of FY 2010.

Exhibit 12 Cumulative Participant Withdrawals and IDA Match Funds Disbursements for Asset Purchases*



* Only those AFI projects that reported both the number of participants making withdrawals and amount of participant savings withdrawn are included.

The following subsections provide additional information on the total and average amounts of disbursements of Federal and non-Federal funds to match participant savings, as of the end of FY 2010, for these asset purchase types:

- ► Homeownership
- ► Business capitalization
- ► Postsecondary education or training

Summary data for total and average withdrawals by asset purchase type, including values for participant savings and Federal and non-Federal match funds disbursed, are presented in **Table 5.4**.

Homeownership: Withdrawals and Disbursements of Matching Funds

Withdrawals for homeownership were the most common use of IDA funds. The total and average amounts for this type of withdrawal also have been the largest in dollar value. As shown in **Table 5.4**, 10,420 regular AFI project participants had withdrawn $15,472,333 from their IDAs for this purpose by the end of FY 2010. The number of participants who made withdrawals for homeownership and the total amount of the withdrawals at the end of FY 2010 were 17 percent and 18 percent larger, respectively, than the number at the end of FY 2009. At the end of FY 2009, 8,916 participants had withdrawn $13,155,662 for homeownership.

Table 5.4 Total and Average Participant Withdrawals and IDA Match Funds Disbursed

Participant Withdrawals and IDA Match Funds Disbursed	Cumulative Withdrawals as of End of FY 2010				
	Home-ownership	Business Capitalization	Education or Training	Family Transfer	Total*
Number of participants making these withdrawals	10,420	7,910	8,659	119	27,108
Total amount of savings withdrawn by participants	$15,472,333	$ 9,934,061	$ 8,928,366	$79,984	$34,414,744
Average amount of savings withdrawn by each participant	$1,485	$1,256	$1,031	$672	$1,270
Federal grant funds disbursed as IDA match funds	$16,262,744	$10,939,558	$10,961,054	$147,309	$38,310,665
Non-Federal funds disbursed as IDA match funds	$18,293,634	$11,357,136	$12,630,447	$147,308	$42,428,525
Total savings and IDA match funds disbursed	$50,028,711	$32,230,755	$32,519,867	$374,601	$115,153,934
Average total funds used for asset purchase	$4,801	$4,075	$3,756	$3,148	$4,248
Number of Projects Reporting*	567	537	541	390	586

Only those AFI projects that reported both the number of participants making withdrawals and amount of participants' savings withdrawn are included. Some participants made withdrawals from their IDAs for multiple purposes, such as education and business capitalization. Such participants are counted in both types of withdrawals. In addition, the figures reflect the number of participants who made withdrawals for an asset purchase, not the number of withdrawals made. For example, a participant using his or her IDA for postsecondary education or training expenses might make multiple withdrawals for tuition expenses across a number of semesters.

As of the end of FY 2010, the average amount of savings plus matching funds disbursed for homeownership over the course of the AFI demonstration was $4,801 (an average of $1,485 of savings withdrawn and $3,316 of matching funds). The average amounts participants had withdrawn for homeownership as of the end of FY 2010 ($1,485) were higher than the average amounts withdrawn for homeownership reported as of the end of FY 2009 ($1,476) and as of the end of FY 2008 ($1,418).

Postsecondary Education or Training: Withdrawals and Disbursements of Matching Funds

Withdrawals for postsecondary education or training purchases were the second most frequent use of IDA funds. As shown in **Table 5.4**, a total of 8,659 participants had withdrawn $8,928,366 for this purpose by the end of FY 2010. This represented a 17 percent increase from the amount reported as of FY 2009, when 7,426 participants had made such withdrawals.

As of the end of FY 2010, the average amount of savings withdrawn plus matching funds for this purpose was $3,756 (an average of $1,031 of savings and $2,725 of matching funds). The average amount of earned income participants had withdrawn for postsecondary education or training as of the end of FY 2010 ($1,031) was somewhat higher than the average amount withdrawn for postsecondary education as of the end of FY 2009 ($994) and as of the end of FY 2008 ($1,003).

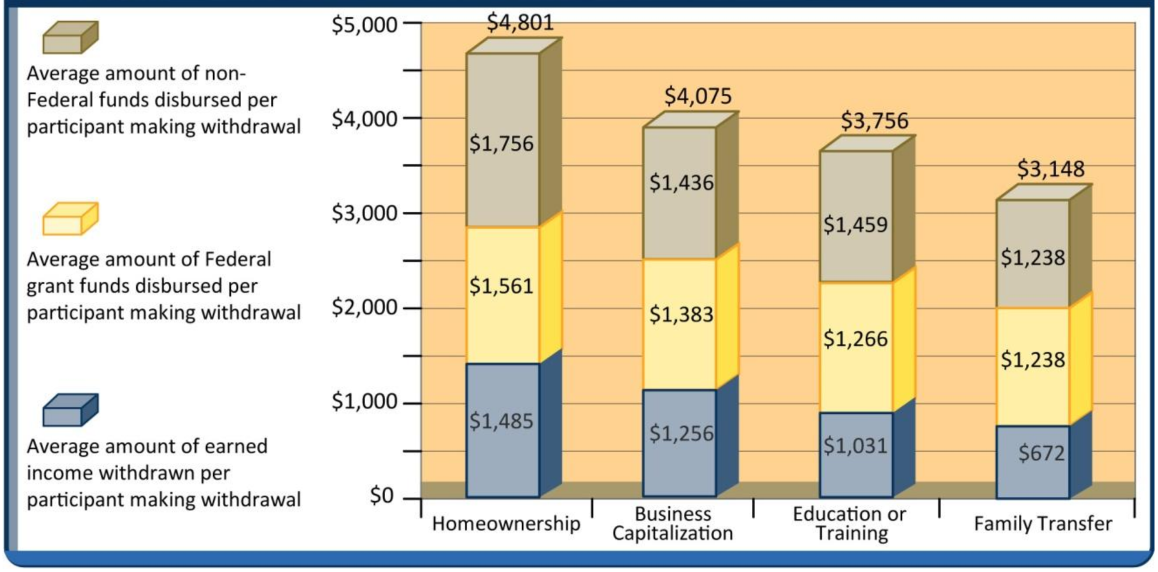
Business Capitalization: Withdrawals and Disbursements of Matching Funds

Withdrawals for business capitalization have been the third most frequent type of IDA use. As shown in **Table 5.4**, as of the end of FY 2010, a total of 7,910 participants had withdrawn $9,934,061 of their own savings for this purpose. In many cases, these participants had made multiple withdrawals to implement an approved business plan, rather than a single large withdrawal as is typical for homeownership. As of the end of FY 2010, the number of participants who had withdrawn funds for business capitalization was nearly 18 percent higher than the 6,706 participants who had withdrawn funds for this purpose as of the end of FY 2009.

As of the end of FY 2010, the average amount of savings withdrawn plus matching funds disbursed for business capitalization expenses was $4,075 (an average of $1,256 of savings withdrawn and $2,819 of matching funds). The average amount of earned income participants had withdrawn for business capitalization as of the end of FY 2010 ($1,256) was slightly higher than the amount withdrawn for business capitalization as of the end of FY 2009 ($1,238) and as of the end of FY 2008 ($1,228).

Exhibit 13 graphically presents the key data elements shown in **Table 5.4**. It shows the average amounts withdrawn by participants categorized by asset purchase type, as well as the sources of the withdrawn funds. For example, it shows the average amount of earned income participants withdrew and the average amount of Federal and non-Federal match funds disbursed for each asset purchase category.

Exhibit 13 Average Amount of Savings and Match Used by Participants for Asset Purchases*



* Only those AFI projects that reported both the number of participants making withdrawals and amount of participant savings withdrawn are included. The numbers of projects reporting for each data element in this exhibit are the same as shown in Table 5.4.

Allowable Emergency Withdrawals

Participants may access their IDA savings with permission of the grantee in certain emergency situations, such as for purchasing medical care, preventing eviction, stopping foreclosure of a mortgage, or meeting living expenses following loss of employment. Participants who withdraw their earned income from their IDAs in such situations do not receive matching funds when they make the withdrawal. In order to remain a project participant after withdrawing funds to pay for an emergency expense, participants must replenish their IDA to its original balance within 12 months.

IDA savings were an important source of emergency support for a number of regular AFI project participants. As of the end of FY 2010, a total of 3,758 participants in regular AFI projects had withdrawn a total of $2,266,858 of their IDA savings for emergency costs, or an average of $603 per emergency withdrawal, as shown in **Table 5.3.** The total amount withdrawn for emergency situations accounts for four percent of the total amount of all withdrawals.

Other Withdrawals

While participants are encouraged strongly to abide by their savings plans and not make withdrawals other than for asset purchases, some IDA participants have found it necessary to withdraw savings before they are ready to purchase their planned asset. Participants who make such withdrawals may be suspended or removed from the AFI project, and they forfeit access to any matching funds.

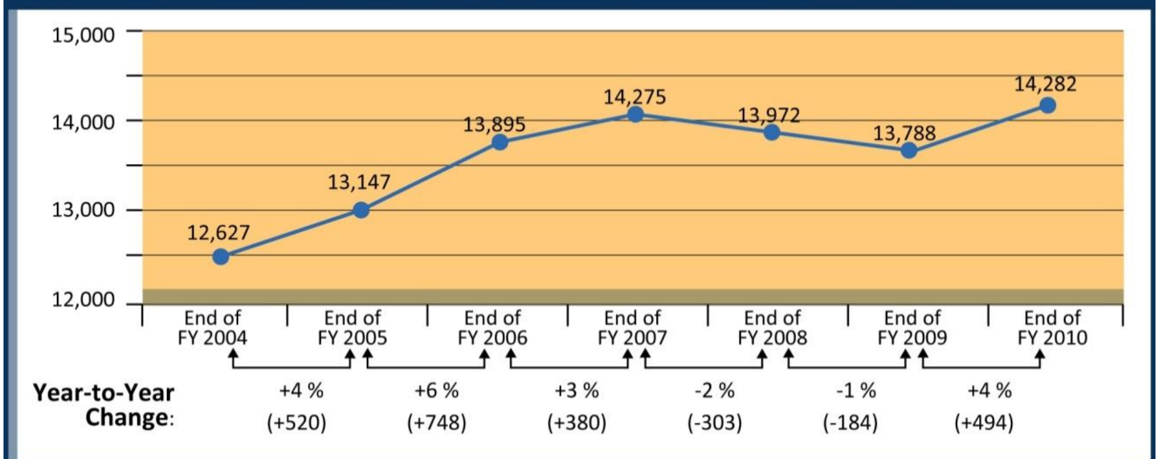
Despite unprecedented challenges readily evident in the wider economy during this reporting period in high unemployment and job loss rates, declines in consumer and business spending and investment and negative pressure on consumption, investment and productivity, the cumulative total percentage of these 'other' withdrawals held steady at 30 percent .

As of the end of FY 2010, a total of 23,360 participants had made such withdrawals (presented in **Table 5.3**). These participants had withdrawn a total of $15,171,529 from their IDAs, or an average of $640 per participant. By comparison, 20,639 participants had withdrawn $13,211,938 as of the end of FY 2009. HHS does not require grantees to provide information about why participants made these 'other' withdrawals.

Savings Balances in Open IDAs

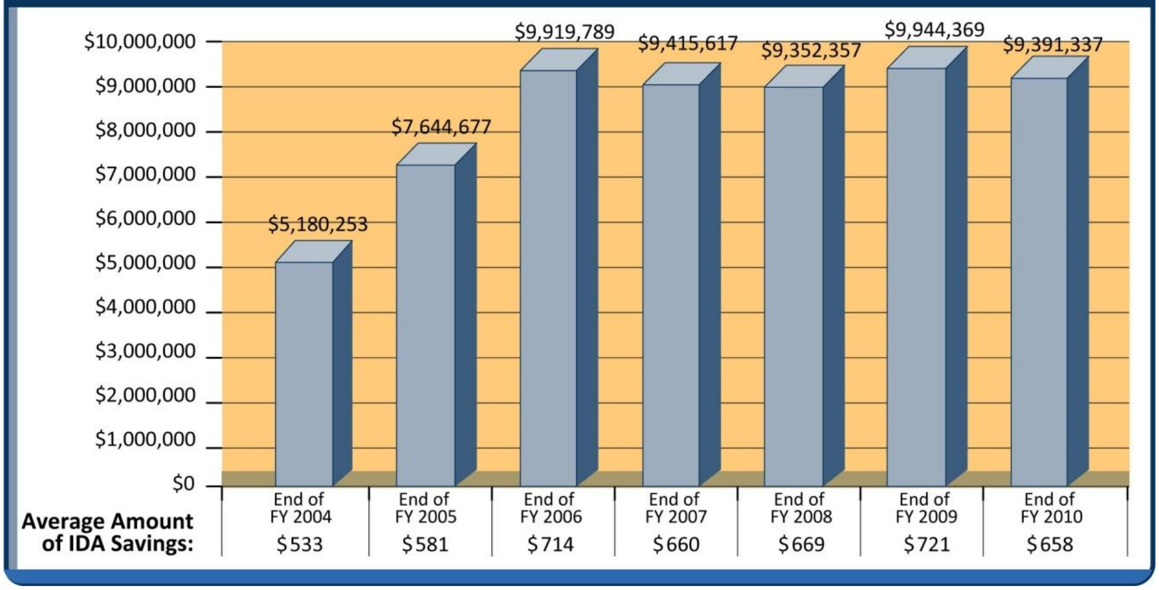
As shown in **Exhibit 14**, a total of 14,282 IDAs remained open in regular AFI projects as of the end of FY 2010. This number was somewhat higher than the number of IDAs that remained open as of the end of FY 2009. At the end of FY 2009, a total of 13,788 IDAs remained open. The increase in the number of accounts remaining open in FY 2010 follows two consecutive years during which the number of accounts remaining open had declined.

Exhibit 14 Number of Open IDAs



As shown in **Exhibit 15**, these 14,282 open IDAs cumulatively contained $9,391,337 of participants' savings; the average balance in each IDA was $658. The average balance in currently open IDAs was lower than the average balance in open IDAs through FY 2009 ($721) and closer to the average balance in open IDAs through FY 2008 ($669) and FY 2007 ($660).

Exhibit 15 Total and Average IDA Savings Balances



It is hoped that forthcoming AFI evaluation will more definitively identify causes for the fluctuation in the average balance overtime. It should be noted, however, that although Average AFI savings balances fell from $721 to $658 from FY 09 to FY 10, this reduction precisely reflects the 9 percent decline in overall national personal savings rates for the same period reported by the Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis. [25]

[25] http://www.bea.gov/national/pdf/nipaguid.pdf

Section 6
Program Inputs

The AFI program has several requirements governing the management of Federal AFI grant funds and non-Federal funds that grantees use to support their AFI projects. It also has specific rules that grantees and participants must follow concerning the administration of participant IDAs and the money the grantee will provide in the form of matching funds.

This section provides information about grantee maintenance of Federal and non-Federal project funds, including:

- ► Federal AFI Grant Funds Awarded
- ► Federal AFI Grant Funds Deposited into the Project Reserve Funds
- ► Non-Federal Funds Deposited into the Project Reserve Funds

Federal AFI Grants Awarded

Congress has appropriated funding for the AFI Program annually since 1999, when the program was authorized. Congress appropriated $10 million in FY 1999 and FY 2000, approximately $25 million each year from FY 2001 through FY 2005, and approximately $24 million each year from FY 2006 through FY 2010.

Since the time AFI was established in 1999, HHS has awarded 664 AFI grants totaling approximately $190 million. These grants included $170,280,117 awarded to 382 organizations to implement and administer 642[26] regular AFI projects, as well as $20,706,904 awarded to the States of Indiana and Pennsylvania via 22 grants for the two special State AFI projects.[27] Fifty-three regular grantees did not draw down awarded funds and, therefore, did not provide data for this report. Grant amounts averaged approximately $300,000 for the five-year project period. The maximum grant amount allowed is $1 million. As shown in **Exhibit 16**, HHS has awarded varying numbers of competitive grants and grant amounts each year.

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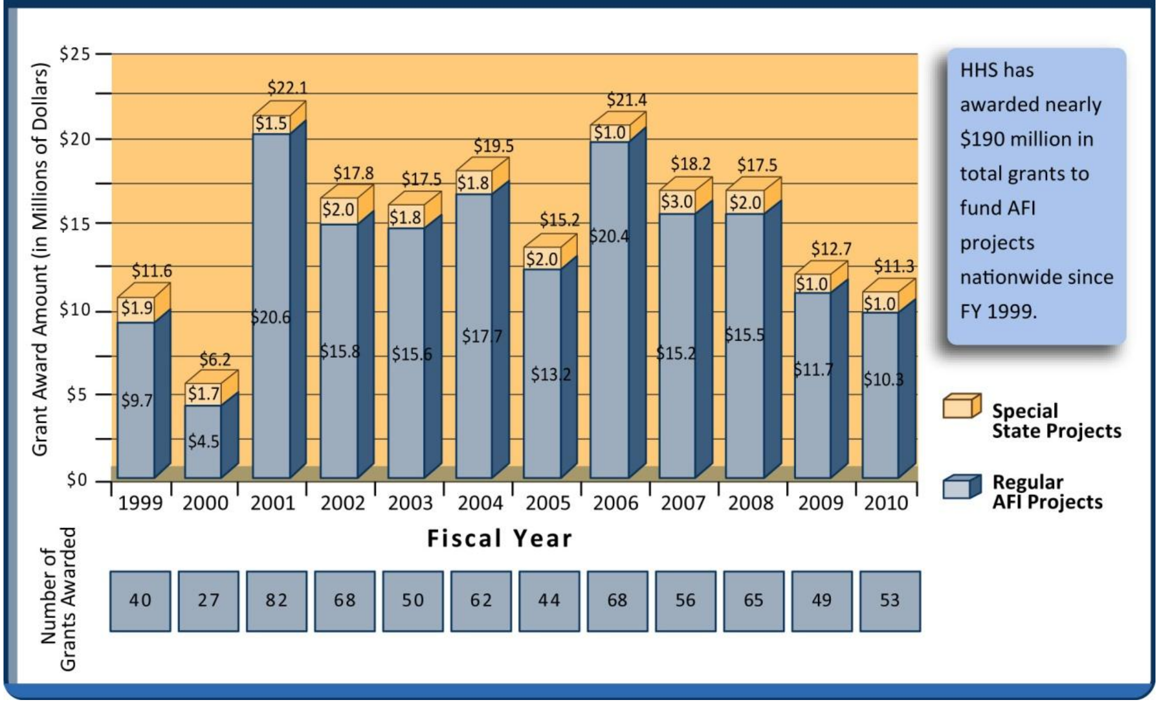
[26] Of this number, a total of 589 projects were active at the end of FY 2010.

[27] Awards to Indiana and Pennsylvania are considered one project each for reporting purposes. OCS has awarded grants to support a total of 644 projects.

Exhibit 16 Grant Amount and Number of Grants Awarded by Fiscal Year



Numerous grantees have received multiple AFI grants to support several projects. **Table 6.1** describes these organizations in terms of the number of grants awarded to support regular AFI projects. Among the 382 organizations that received grants for regular AFI projects through FY 2010, most had received only one grant previously (66 percent); 16 percent had received two grants, while 9 percent had received three grants. Approximately 9 percent of organizations had received four or more grants. Grantee organizations submitted competitive proposals for each separate grant received. HHS has awarded AFI grants to organizations based in 49 States and the District of Columbia.[28] Because many grantees are working with multiple sub-recipient organizations that provide IDA services, the grantees represent nearly 2,300 organizations providing IDA services via the AFI program.

[28] All States except Wyoming have had an AFI project awarded to one or more entities in their State.

Table 6.1 Number of Grants Awarded per Organization

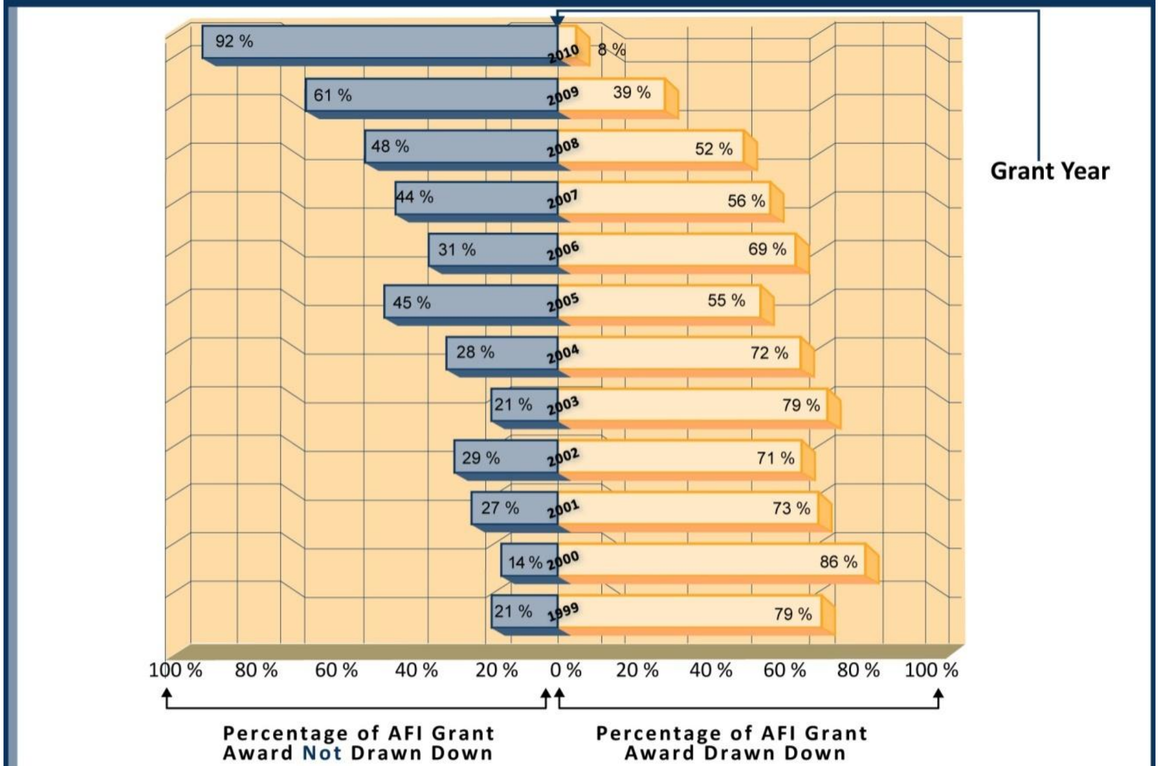
Number of Grants Awarded	Number of Organizations	Percent of Organizations
One Grant	252	65%
Two Grants	62	17%
Three Grants	34	9%
Four Grants	20	5%
Five Grants	8	4%
Six Grants	3	<1%
Seven Grants	1	<1%
Eight Grants	0	0%
Nine Grants	0	0%
Ten Grants	1	<1%
Eleven Grants	1	<1%
Total	382	100%

Federal AFI Grant Funds Deposited into the Project Reserve Funds

As of the end of FY 2010, grantees administering regular AFI projects had accessed or drawn down and deposited into their Project Reserve Funds a cumulative total of $83,517,028 of their Federal AFI grants. In general, the rates of accessing the Federal AFI grant funds have varied from project to project and have been affected by a number of factors. AFI grants have five-year project periods. Grantees may draw down the funds in any increment as needed over the period. For example, they may draw down the entire amount early in the project period or at intervals throughout their project. Grantees reported that they typically draw down a smaller portion of their Federal AFI grant amounts in the initial years of the five-year project period, and an increasing amount in the later years as needed to match account holders' savings.

Exhibit 17 presents information on the rates at which total grant dollars awarded in each year since FY 1999 have been drawn down by grantees awarded those funds. As **Exhibit 17** illustrates, approximately 69 percent of total grant dollars that had been awarded in FY 2006 had been drawn down through the end of FY 2010, while approximately 31 percent of total grant dollars awarded in FY 2006 had not been drawn down yet. Through the end of FY 2010, 86 percent of total grant dollars awarded in FY 2000 had been drawn down by grantees awarded those funds; 8 percent of total grant dollars awarded in FY 2010 had been drawn down by grantees through the end of FY 2010.

Exhibit 17 Percentage of Federal AFI Grant Drawn Down



As shown in this exhibit, 79 percent of the value of all grants awarded in 1999 to fund regular AFI projects had been drawn down and 86 percent of the value of all grants awarded in 2000 had been drawn down. As expected, only a small percentage of the value of all grants awarded in 2010 had been drawn down through the end of FY 2010 (8 percent).

Table 6.2 presents the percentage of Federal AFI grant funds accessed by all AFI projects at the end of FY 2010. Approximately half of all projects (49 percent) had drawn down 75 to 100 percent of their grant funds. One-fifth of projects (22 percent) had not drawn down any of their AFI grant, most of which had received funding within the last one to two years. These projects likely had drawn down only a minimal portion of their funds by the end of FY 2010 because they were in the early phases of project implementation. These draw down rates have been relatively constant over time.

Table 6.2 Percentage of Federal AFI Grant Drawn Down

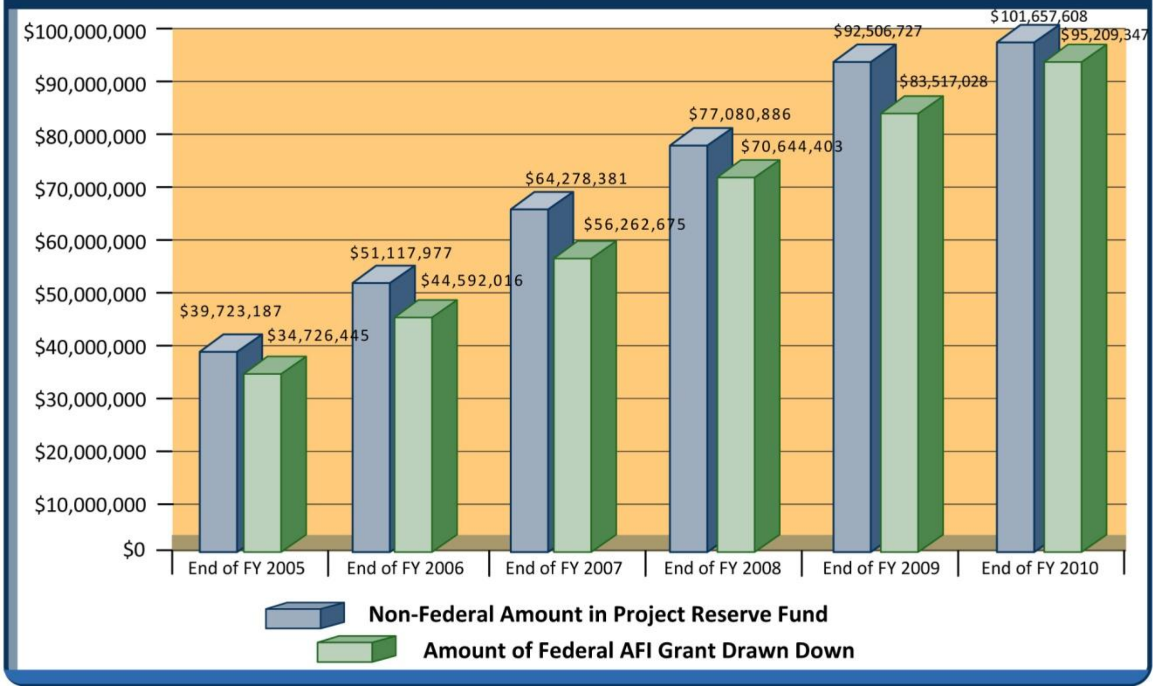
Percentage of Grant Amount Drawn Down	Percentage of AFI Grants						
	End of FY 2004	End of FY 2005	End of FY 2006	End of FY 2007	End of FY 2008	End of FY 2009	End of FY 2010
0%	20%	23%	25%	22%	25%	22%	20%
1 to 24.9%	11%	10%	9%	10%	8%	8%	7%
25 to 49.9%	14%	12%	13%	13%	14%	12%	11%
50 to 74.9%	13%	13%	9%	10%	9%	9%	10%
75 to 100%	42%	42%	44%	45%	44%	49%	52%
Number of Projects Reporting	218	289	365	426	498	548	598

Non-Federal Funds Deposited into the Project Reserve Funds

In accordance with the AFI Act, AFI grantees must provide non-Federal funds to support the project in an amount at least equal to the Federal grant award. Grantees maintain the Federal and non-Federal funds in a special account or series of accounts called a Project Reserve Fund. **Exhibit 2** in *Section 1* illustrates the structure of a typical grantee's Project Reserve Fund. The grantee maintains its Federal AFI grant funds and non-Federal funds in this account from which it supports project activities and matches participant savings. Though not required, many grantees also allocate additional amounts of cash, as well as in-kind resources, from sources other than their AFI grant for administering their projects and providing services to their participants.

Grantees may deposit the non-Federal funds as they wish in terms of amount and timing throughout the project period. However, they must deposit non-Federal funds of at least the amount of AFI funds requested in order to draw down Federal funds. As of the end of FY 2010, regular AFI project grantees and their non-Federal funders had contributed $101,657,608 into their respective Project Reserve Funds, an increase of more than $9 million since FY 2009 (see **Exhibit 18**). As the exhibit demonstrates, the deposits of non-Federal resources ($101,657,608) exceeds the amount of Federal funds that have been drawn down and deposited into their Project Reserve Funds ($95,209,347) by 7 percent; grantees may not draw down Federal funds without matching non-Federal cash, but they may deposit more non-Federal funds than is required by AFI into their Project Reserve Fund.

Exhibit 18 Non-Federal Amount in Project Reserve Fund and Amount of Federal AFI Grant Drawn Down



Section 7
Special State AFI Projects in Indiana and Pennsylvania

Section 405(g) of the AFI Act authorizes HHS to award grants to support State-administered IDA projects that were authorized by State legislation and funded prior to the passage of the AFI Act. These programs are exempt from many AFI requirements (those in Sections 407 through 411 of the AFI Act) if their State legislation differs. Two States—Indiana and Pennsylvania—meet these criteria and have received AFI grants annually since FY 1999.[29] This section describes the two State projects and provides an update on the status of each of them as of the end of FY 2010.

Indiana IDA Program

The Indiana IDA program is administered by the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority (IHCDA). Established by State law in 1997, it was one of the earliest large-scale IDA programs in the country.

This subsection describes the following aspects of the Indiana IDA program:

- Funding Sources and Program Administration
- Program Design
- Financial Education and Asset-Specific Training
- Account Holders and their Characteristics
- Participant Savings and Withdrawals

Funding Sources and Program Administration

Until AFI funding became available in FY 1999, the Indiana program relied solely on State funding. Currently, the primary sources of funding are the AFI program and annual State appropriations. As shown in **Table 7.1**, from FY 1999 through FY 2010, the program was awarded a total of $11,124,944 in AFI funds.[30] During this period, the program also was appropriated $18,096,900 in State funds. The agency has allocated and drawn down a total of $10,680,070 in AFI funds and $12,464,373 in State monies to fund the Indiana IDA program since its first AFI award in FY 1999.[31]

[29] HHS has awarded the States of Indiana and Pennsylvania a total of 22 grants to support these two special State AFI projects.

[30] HHS did not award an AFI grant to the State of Indiana in FY 2006. The State submitted an application in FY 2006, but HHS deferred awarding a grant until early FY 2007. The State of Indiana subsequently submitted an application in FY 2007, and HHS awarded a grant based on that application as well in FY 2007.

[31] Although the State has allocated $12,464,373 to the program since FY 1999, monies not utilized during the fiscal year in which they were allocated were reverted to the State. Thus, the total amount of State funds allocated, drawn down and utilized is smaller ($10, 859,770).

Table 7.1 AFI Grant Awards per Fiscal Year: Indiana IDA Program

Fiscal Year	AFI Grant Award Amount
1999	$930,000
2000	$700,000
2001	$494,944
2002	$1,000,000
2003	$1,000,000
2004	$1,000,000
2005	$1,000,000
2006	$0
2007	$2,000,000
2008	$1,000,000
2009	$1,000,000
2010	$1,000,000
Total	**$11,124,944**

Annually, IHCDA awards year-long contracts to sub-recipients across the State to administer IDA projects. In FY 2010, IHCDA awarded contracts to 30 sub-recipient agencies. **Table 7.2** displays the types of organizations that received contracts from IHCDA in FY 2010. Community Action Agencies were the most frequently selected type of organization to be sub-recipients (47 percent).

Table 7.2 Types of Sub-recipient Agencies in FY 2010: Indiana IDA Program

Sub-recipient Agency Type	Number of Sub-recipients	Percentage of Sub-recipients
Community Action Agency	14	47%
Housing Authority or Organization	7	23%
Community Development Corporation	3	10%
Faith-based Organization	3	10%
Local United Way	2	7%
Human Services Organization (nonprofit) or Agency	1	3%
Total	**30**	**100%**

The State devotes one and one-half (1.5) full-time equivalent (FTE) staff to IHCDA central administration. Individual IDA projects varied considerably in size, affecting sub-recipient staffing needs. Therefore, sub-recipient staffing requirements can range from two hours to 60 hours of paid staff time per week (0.05 to 1.50 FTE). Approximately 40 percent of sub-recipients employed between 0.50 and 1.50 FTE staff, whereas 60 percent of sub-recipients employed equal to or fewer than 0.25 FTE. Indiana allows its sub-recipients to use up to 20 percent of their awards for administrative purposes. In FY 2010, administration costs across sub-recipients totaled approximately $400,000. Federal AFI funds accounted for $200,000 of these costs, with $200,000 provided by State funds. While Indiana appropriated $400,000 in administrative fees to its sub-recipients, the State disburses those funds based on performance and based on the amount of participant savings deposited (as a percentage of the maximum amount that can be matched under state regulations).[32] Some sub-recipients will not receive the full 20 percent appropriation for administrative costs.

Program Design

Indiana authorizing legislation allows for up to 1,000 new IDAs annually. However, the actual number of accounts funded each year depends on the annual budget and the number of accounts expiring from the previous program year. Participants are considered "active" when they fall within the designated four-year program participation period. After the four-year time period expires, participants are able to keep IDAs open until any remaining money is utilized to purchase a qualified asset.

Through FY 2007, the State allowed sub-recipient organizations to determine many participant requirements, such as minimum initial deposits, minimum regular deposits, and emergency withdrawal conditions. Requirements were enacted in FY 2008 that standardized many of these amounts program-wide. Most sub-recipients require a minimum deposit of $35 to open an account (although several required as little as $1) and a minimum monthly deposit of $35. Savers also have the option to make deposits on a weekly, bi-weekly, or quarterly basis per the participant's savings plan agreement.

Due to fluctuations in funding, the Indiana IDA program has made minor adjustments to its program design over time. When the State started receiving AFI funds in 1999, it used them to increase the savings match rate for some of its participants. In later years, the State authorized its sub-recipient agencies to apportion the AFI grant funds among participants at their discretion, and most chose to provide a higher match amount to those participants who successfully attained their savings goals from the preceding year. Beginning in 2003, Indiana legislation introduced a standardized match rate for all participants entering the program within the fiscal year. This match rate has varied over time to increase the number of participants served by the program.

Since FY 1999, participants entering the program have received a minimum of $3 match for every $1 saved, provided the savings is used subsequently for qualified withdrawals. Because

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[32] In FY 2010, the reimbursement was $326 per participant that saved the full amount of their savings goal. As a participant reached their savings goal, the sub-recipient would submit the appropriate paperwork for disbursement of match dollars from the State, as well as the reimbursement for administration. At the end of the year, additional administrative funds are disbursed to the sub-recipient for participants who were unable to fully save to their goal, based on the percentage of full savings goal achieved.

the State requires that appropriations must be expended during the fiscal year, the Indiana IDA program is sometimes able to increase the match rate for all qualified savings deposited within a particular fiscal year using unexpended funds. For example, for savings deposited during FY 2010, the Indiana IDA program was able to increase the match rate to $3.50 for every $1 saved.

Up to $400 of participant savings can be matched per year for four years, for a maximum matched savings of $1,600. In FY 2008, a change in Indiana legislation created a “fast track” savings option for IDA participants. This option increases the maximum amount of savings that can be matched to $800 each year for a savings period of two years. If participants enrolled in the fast track option are unable to save the full $800 each year over two years, the participants may continue saving for up to two additional years with the maximum matched savings amount totaling $1,600 over the four-year period.

Similar to the overall AFI program, eligible Indiana assets include homeownership, education, or business capitalization. Indiana includes home repair and principal payments on mortgages under its homeownership asset category, and does not allow savings to be transferred to a spouse’s or dependent’s IDA.[33]

When a participant attains a savings goal, the sub-recipient requests the match money from IHCDA. Funds are transferred from IHCDA’s Project Reserve Fund to the sub-recipient’s reserve account or into separate participant-level match accounts, each of which parallels an individual participant’s IDA. Funds remain in the sub-recipient’s reserve account or the participant-level parallel match accounts until the participant is ready to make an asset purchase. Some account holders wait several years to make their purchase. For example, because transfers to dependents’ IDAs are not allowed, some participants wait until their children reach college age so they can use their IDA to finance their children’s education.

The Indiana IDA program differs most notably from the overall AFI program in the following ways:

- Although it was intended originally to be a four-year savings program, it operates in year-long increments. Participants who are able to commit to a savings goal of $400 per year (for each of the four years) are able to enroll. Alternatively, beginning in FY 2008, new participants entering the program could choose to enroll in a “fast track” program with a savings goal of $800 each year for two years. However, participants receive match funds on any amount saved even if it falls short of the savings goal (these are called “partial matches”). From FY 1999 through FY 2006, match funds were disbursed twice a year. Since October 2006, these funds have been disbursed on a rolling schedule, though the majority of match funds are disbursed near the completion of Indiana’s fiscal year.
- Sub-recipients strongly encourage but do not require participants to make regular deposits. On a case-by-case basis or under extenuating circumstances, participants may be allowed to make a one-time deposit to receive matching funds for that year.

[33] Although Indiana does not allow savings to be transferred to a spouse or dependent’s IDA (except in the case of death of the accountholder), Indiana program regulations do allow accountholders making an approved asset purchase for home purchase or education to use their savings and accrued match for the benefit of a dependent.

- Participants are allowed to participate for a maximum of four years. Because IHCDA applies for AFI grants annually, a participant usually is supported by more than one AFI grant over his or her four-year period of participation.
- After four years, participants are no longer eligible to receive match funds, but they can keep their IDAs open indefinitely until they use the matching funds for an asset purchase. These are called “expired” accounts. (As with regular AFI projects, controls are in place to ensure that participants use the money to purchase authorized assets.)
- Because participants have an indefinite period of time to expend the funds, match funds may remain in sub-recipients’ reserve accounts or participants’ parallel match accounts for years following draw down from the Federal AFI grant.

Financial Education and Asset-Specific Training

Participants are required to complete eight hours of financial literacy education. Currently, several financial literacy curricula are utilized, but the State is working to create a standardized financial literacy program. Additionally, participants are required to complete at least six hours of asset-specific education. Through the end of FY 2010, more than 4,700 participants had completed financial literacy and asset-specific education.[34]

Account Holders and their Characteristics

From FY 1999 through FY 2010, 4,712 participants opened IDAs with AFI support. By the end of FY 2010, 1,236 were considered “active” participants, 1,294 participants had left the program, and 2,182 participants held expired accounts, but had not exited the program. It is unknown how many of the latter group continued to save or hold funds on deposit in the accounts with plans to use them for asset purchase(s) in the future.

Through the end of FY 2010, 78 percent of participants who had opened accounts were female and 22 percent were male. Caucasians opened the majority of accounts (57 percent), while African American participants represented another 31 percent of all account holders. When account holders enrolled, 47 percent were single, 24 percent were married, 21 percent were divorced, 6 percent were separated and 2 percent were widowed. A majority of account holders was the only adult living in the household at the time of enrollment (64 percent); most account holders had one or two children (51 percent). Almost two-thirds (65 percent) of account holders were between 20 and 40 years old when they enrolled.

At the time of enrollment, 39 percent held only a high school diploma while nearly half (46 percent) had received education beyond the high school level (an associate’s degree, some college, a college degree, some graduate school, or a graduate degree). When they enrolled in the IDA program, 70 percent of account holders were either employed full-time or self-employed.[35]

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[34] Through FY 2010, 4,712 participants completed financial literacy training. Sub-recipients report that 5,160 participants completed asset-specific training, though these numbers may not represent unique individuals. It is possible that an individual completed more than one type of asset-specific training.

[35] Although all sub-recipients reported project data for this year’s report, some sub-recipients did not collect or report certain demographic information from participants. As such, these figures are based on incomplete information. The share of “unknown” demographic information ranged from 7 percent (gender) to 21 percent (employment status). Participants not

Participant Savings and Withdrawals

As of the end of FY 2010, participants had deposited $3,446,241 in personal savings (an average of $731 per participant). This amount represents only participant savings that qualified to be matched by the State. As participants have an indefinite period of time to make a qualified asset purchase, they may continue to save beyond the initial four-year savings period (two years under the "fast track" option). As such, additional participant savings may not be captured in these figures. In FY 2010, approximately 75 percent of participants saving under the "fast track" option saved the maximum amount of savings that can be matched ($800).

From FY 1999 through FY 2010, approximately 4,044 participants withdrew and used $2,024,463 of their own savings to make qualified asset purchases (an average of $501 per participant).[36] The total amount of matching funds disbursed (AFI and State funds combined) was $9,663,974. An additional $176,262 was withdrawn in unmatched savings for emergencies or due to termination from the project.

The largest subset of participants who made withdrawals (48 percent, or 1,941 participants) did so for postsecondary education. The second largest subset made withdrawals for homeownership (33 percent, or 1,335 participants).[37] Finally, 19 percent (768 participants) used IDA funds for business capitalization. Participants can use their savings to make more than one asset purchase, so these groups of participants are not mutually exclusive.

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employed at the time of enrollment would have to become employed before contributing to an IDA (in order to deposit earned income).

[36] IHCDA is in the process of transitioning its IDA participant data into a new database. Until the transfer has been completed, the number of unique participants making an asset purchase is unavailable, due to the possibility that aggregate data may include duplicative counts for individuals making matched withdrawals in more than one year. This year's section reports an estimate of the number of participants making an asset purchase, based on the percentage of participants who made an asset purchase in the previous report. Since 3,780 participants made a matched withdrawal in the previous report, with 4,404 participants opening an IDA account, this year's report has 4,044 participants making a matched withdrawal ((3,780/4,404)x4,712). Assuming that the percentages of participants who made matched withdrawals by asset type are the same as the previous report (48 percent for postsecondary education, 33 percent for homeownership, and 19 percent for business capitalization), the number of participants by asset type was provided using the 4,044 number.

[37] Homeownership figures also include participants who made qualified withdrawals for principal payments on mortgages and home renovations/repair. Of the participants who made withdrawals for homeownership in FY 2010, approximately 56 percent did so for home renovations/repair, while 27 percent made a withdrawal for a first time home purchase, and 17 percent made a qualified withdrawal to make a principal payment on a mortgage.

Pennsylvania Family Savings Account Program

The Pennsylvania Family Savings Account (FSA) program, administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED), became operational in 1998.

This subsection describes the following elements of the Pennsylvania FSA program:

- Funding Sources and Program Administration
- Program Design
- Financial Education and Asset-Specific Training
- Account Holders and their Characteristics
- Participant Savings and Withdrawals

Funding Sources and Program Administration

The FSA program first received AFI support in FY 1999. Since that time, DCED has allocated nearly $26 million in State and Federal funds to the program. Funding sources included the AFI program ($9,582,000); State appropriations ($10,228,000); the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program ($6,000,000); and the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program ($46,000).

Table 7.3 identifies the AFI awards for the Pennsylvania FSA program. The data reported for FY 2010 was calculated by aggregating information across 10 AFI awards. The first, awarded in FY 1999, provided funding through annual installments from FY 1999 to FY 2003 (considered five separate grants for the purposes of this report). The remaining five were awarded in FY 2004, FY 2005, FY 2006, FY 2007, and FY 2008.

Table 7.3 AFI Grant Awards per Fiscal Year: Pennsylvania FSA Program

Fiscal Year	AFI Grant Award Amount
1999	$930,000
2000	$1,000,000
2001	$1,000,000
2002	$1,000,000
2003	$826,000
2004	$826,000
2005	$1,000,000
2006	$1,000,000
2007	$1,000,000
2008	$1,000,000
2009	$0*
2010	$0
Total	**$9,582,000**

*The reduction was in line with administrative priority changes, which removed the FSA program from the annual State budget. Due to program design, some current FSA contracts may be administered up to FY 2019, although the State does not anticipate applying for future AFI funding at this time.

Table 7.4 displays the types of organizations that ever received AFI funding from DCED. The FSA program has been administered by 51 sub-recipients across the State, 48 of which have received AFI support. Like Indiana, the most frequent type of sub-recipients was Community Action Agencies (52 percent).

Table 7.4 Types of Sub-recipient Agencies Receiving AFI Support: Pennsylvania FSA Program

Sub-recipient Agency Type	Number of Sub-recipients	Percentage of Sub-recipients
Community Action Agency	26	54%
Human Services Organization (nonprofit) or Agency	11	23%
Housing Authority or Organization	5	10%
Community Development Corporation	3	6%
Local United Way agencies	2	4%
Faith-based Organization	1	2%
Total	**48**	**99%**

Note: Although the agencies administering the FSA program have not changed from those reporting for the Tenth Report to Congress (through FY 2009), one organization was previously classified as a Human Services Organization and now is represented as a Community Action Agency and another was classified as a Housing Authority and now is classified as a CDC.

Through FY 2008, the State dedicated one full-time equivalent staff to the administration of the overall FSA program. In FY 2009, the State reduced the administration of the overall FSA program to one part-time equivalent staff (0.25 FTE). This person receives program-specific direction from a division chief who also oversees two other State/Federal programs and other DCED management. The reduction was in line with administrative priority changes, which removed the FSA program from the annual State budget. Due to program design, some current FSA contracts may be administered up to FY 2019, although the State does not anticipate applying for future AFI funding at this time.

Sub-recipients receiving AFI support devoted an average of eight staff hours per contract per week (0.2 FTE) to FSA program administration, as well as an average of one and a half hours of volunteer time per contract per week. Several sub-recipients administer multiple FSA contracts.

Program Design

The FSA program allows participants to use FSA savings to purchase the three AFI allowable assets: homeownership, postsecondary education or training, and business capitalization. Authorized uses of funds also include home repair and car purchase, computer purchase, or day care (if the car, computer or day care is related to employment or education). Federal AFI funds may be used to match savings for any of these asset purchases. There have been changes to the types of asset purchases allowed over the program's existence. Prior to 2002, FSA savings could be used to open individual retirement accounts (IRAs), but this is no longer allowed. Starting in 2000, participants have been allowed to put their FSA savings in a Section 529 college savings plan including Pennsylvania's State plan, the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP 529).[38] FSA account holders do not have to be the beneficiary of the college savings plan. For example, a grandparent may save for a grandchild.

The match rate also has varied over the years. The current match rate is $1 in matching funds for $1 in savings. The annual maximum matched savings amount is $1,000 for the first year or $2,000 for the length of the program which could be 12 months up to 36 months. The annual $1,000 limit on matching funds creates an incentive to save for longer than 12 months. For example, if a participant declares a savings period of only one year, he or she is eligible to receive only one year's match, or up to $1,000. However, declaring a savings period of longer than 12 months—even just 13 months—makes the participant eligible for two years' worth of matching funds, up to a lifetime maximum amount of $2,000.

Most participants are required to deposit at least $10 per week, or an amount that averages to at least $10 per week on a monthly basis. For FY 2010, participants had between 12 and 36 months to attain their savings goals, depending on the savings period they declared. In 2005, the maximum savings period was increased to 36 months; this extension went into effect with sub-recipient contracts that the State awarded in 2005. The lifetime maximum matched savings amount remains $2,000. After a participant's savings goal is met, the participant has either three or five years (depending on when they enrolled) to make the asset purchase. Participants who enrolled prior to July 2005 have three years to make the asset purchase, and participants who enrolled after July 2005 have five years. If they fail to make the purchase in the required time, they do not receive the match money. Subsequently, the sub-recipient must refund this money to DCED.

The Pennsylvania FSA program differs most notably from the AFI program in the following ways:

- Authorized uses of funds also include home repair and car purchase, computer purchase, or day care (if the car, computer, or day care is related to employment or education), as well as Section 529 college savings plans.
- Participants may contribute savings for a maximum of two years (if they enrolled prior to 2005) or three years (if they enrolled in 2005 or later).
- Participants must make their asset purchases within three or five years of attaining their savings goal (depending on their enrollment date), or they do not receive the match money.

Financial Education and Asset-Specific Training

Participants are required to attend at least four general financial education classes, each of which is typically four hours in length. They also must participate in at least two other asset-specific training sessions, which vary in length based on the asset purchase goal. Participants must complete the general financial education classes and the asset-specific training sessions

[38] A 529 college savings plan is a type of investment account that enables individuals to set aside money for their child's education and allow it to grow tax-free. The money can be used for tuition, fees, room and board, books, supplies, and equipment. All 529 plans are administered by individual States.

prior to asset purchase. Through FY 2010, 3,883 participants had completed general financial education classes, while 4,497 had completed asset-specific courses.[39]

Account Holders and their Characteristics

Since its inception, the Pennsylvania FSA program had allocated funds to support 13,489 participants through FY 2010. Approximately 10,700 participants had opened IDAs through the FSA program, of which 7,328 received AFI support. Approximately 3,666 participants had graduated from the program, 2,654 of which received AFI support.[40] At the end of FY 2010, 2,646 participants still had accounts open; 1,419 of them were AFI-supported.

Through the end of FY 2010, 76 percent of account holders had been female and 24 percent had been male. Caucasians had opened the majority of accounts (54 percent); African Americans represented the next largest group of account holders (34 percent). When account holders enrolled, approximately half (54 percent) had never been married, and the remaining half had been married (46 percent). More than two-thirds (68 percent) of account holders were the sole head of household (either lived alone or were single parents at the time of enrollment). Nearly half (47 percent) of account holders had either one or two children at the time of enrollment; 31 percent had no children. The majority (54 percent) of account holders were between 20 and 39 years old when they enrolled.

Half (50 percent) of account holders were employed full-time when they enrolled; another 22 percent held part-time jobs.[41] At the time of enrollment, 39 percent had attained only a high school diploma, while 43 percent had received education beyond the high school level (an associate's degree, some college, a college degree, some graduate school, or a graduate degree).[42]

Participant Savings and Withdrawals

From FY 1999 through FY 2010, 7,328 individuals opened FSAs with AFI support. They deposited $7,933,692 million into their FSAs (or an average of $1,083 per participant). By the end of FY 2010, 2,694 participants (37 percent of all FSA account holders receiving AFI support) had made matched withdrawals from their FSAs. (This figure may exclude people who completed the program and obtained the match but had not withdrawn all the money from their FSA yet.)

Of the 2,694 participants who made matched withdrawals from their FSAs, 68 percent (1,835 individuals) did so for Pennsylvania-specific authorized uses. The most popular authorized uses were home repair (36 percent) and car purchase related to employment or education (28 percent), while home purchase and education (both AFI-authorized and Pennsylvania authorized uses) represented 15 percent and 14 percent of qualified withdrawals, respectively. From FY

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[39] The number of participants that completed asset-specific courses does not necessarily represent unique individuals, as individuals may have completed more than one type of asset-specific training.

[40] An additional 37 participants receiving AFI support made matched withdrawals that did not result in closing their accounts, as additional funds remained available for asset purchase.

[41] Participants not employed at the time of enrollment would have to become employed before contributing to an IDA (in order to deposit earned income).

[42] Although all sub-recipients reported project data for this year's report, some sub-recipients did not collect certain demographic information from participants. As such, these figures are based on incomplete information. The portion of "unknown" demographic information ranged from 11 percent (race/ethnicity) to 22 percent (age group).

2009 to FY 2010, the number of participants making a matched withdrawal for home purchase increased 16 percent (from 355 participants to 412 participants), which represented the largest percentage increase in any category.[43]

Those making withdrawals for qualified asset purchases withdrew $4,889,162 of their own savings (an average of $1,814 per participant). The amount of matching funds (AFI and other sources combined) disbursed for these purchases was $4,692,285, or an average of $1,742 per participant who withdrew for a qualified asset purchase. The average amount of participants' own savings withdrawn for qualified purchases is slightly higher than the matched amount because participants are allowed to continue making deposits into their accounts after meeting the maximum matched savings amount and to save past the allowed matching time period, but the excess savings are not matched by the FSA program.

[43] FSA program administrators attribute this increase, in part, to the Federal First-time Homebuyer's Credit made available as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to qualifying individuals who purchased a first home in 2009. For more information on this tax credit, see http://www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0,,id=204671,00.html.

Section 8
Additional HHS Support for Grantees and Knowledge Development about the Program

Throughout FY 2010, HHS worked to expend the reach of the AFI program by integrating IDAs and related asset building strategies into services provided by other HHS-funded programs, to provide effective training and technical assistance to grantees and to continue developing knowledge about IDAs, procedures and impacts.

The HHS-funded AFI Resource Center was the primary platform for a variety of training and technical assistance support for grantees, their sub-recipients, other partner organizations, and the growing asset-building field generally.

This section provides additional information about these key aspects of the Department's support for AFI grantees and the asset-building field:

- ASSET Initiative
- Training and Technical Assistance for AFI grantees and others in the asset building field
- Project Management and Data Collection
- Performance Outcome Measures and Indicators
- Ongoing knowledge development about the AFI program

ASSET Initiative

Building on the success of and lessons learned from the AFI program, HHS launched the ASSET Initiative October 2009, a cross-cutting and collaborative effort which brings together HHS Administration for Children and Families (ACF) offices, grantees and others to extend the benefits of financial education, individual development accounts, and other asset building services to individuals and families across the nation.

Through the initiative, HHS is highlighting the following six key asset-building strategies:

- Financial Education
- Savings and Individual Development Accounts
- Getting Banked
- Managing Credit and Debt
- Tax Credits and Filing Assistance
- Accessing Federal and State benefits

HHS has established several strategic partnerships between the AFI program and other ACF programs and offices as a means for enabling more families to benefit from the AFI program. The partnerships are focused on several key population groups, as follows:

Families with Young Children. Family stability, including financial stability, is vital for a young child's development. Through this aspect of the ASSET Initiative, ACF aims not only to bring asset building to families with young children, but also to increase knowledge about asset building among child care providers, referral networks, Head Start center staff, Community Action Agencies, and more. AFI grantees are partnering with local service providers to integrate asset building into their programs and encourage parents and staff to participate in local AFI projects. ACF is sponsoring leadership summits to raise awareness of the importance of financial education, IDAs and related strategies, featuring experts in early childhood care, financial education and asset building, and other fields. The AFI program is partnering with the Office of Child Care, Office of Head Start, and ACF Regional Administrators in this effort.

Fathers and Families in Child Support. Child support can be a major factor in family finances, both for the custodial parents or other family members who care for children and for the noncustodial parents (usually fathers) who pay or owe child support. Through the ASSET Initiative, child support agencies, AFI grantees, and other community organizations are receiving information and training on collaboratively serving these families with child support and asset building strategies. The ACF Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) is funding several demonstration waiver projects that involve State child support enforcement agencies and AFI grantees. The sites are demonstrating and testing new approaches for using IDAs and other asset building for families in the child support system. ACF has formed a discussion group including leading experts in the child support, fatherhood, and asset building fields to share information and highlight the importance of this approach. The AFI program is collaborating with the Office of Child Support Enforcement in this work.

People with Disabilities and their Families. A disproportionate percentage of individuals with disabilities and their families have low-incomes, and they are good candidates for asset building services. The AFI program is partnering with disability service providers to bring asset building services to this community. AFI is working with the Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD) to provide training and technical assistance to seven sites involving disability service providers and AFI grantees that have formed strategic alliances. The Social Security Administration and offices within the Department of Labor are providing input to the project. AFI is partnering with the President's Commission on People with Intellectual Disabilities in this project.

Native Americans. AFI is collaborating with the Administration on Native Americans (ANA) on outreach and training for Tribal organizations on administering asset building projects geared to the unique needs and cultures of Native American communities. Tribal entities are receiving information about financial education, IDAs, and related services, and training on applying for AFI grants to support this work in Native communities. AFI and ANA will sponsor a joint grant program in FY 2011 that combines ANA funding with AFI funding. The program will enable Native communities to launch comprehensive asset building strategies that will include IDAs and related services.

Survivors of Domestic Violence. AFI is working with the ACF Services for Victims of Domestic Violence program to share asset building information with survivors of domestic violence and service providers. The project is creating partnerships between the asset building and domestic violence services fields to help survivors to access services that meet their needs. Experts from the asset building and domestic violence fields are providing input and identifying policy issues related to serving individuals and families affected by domestic violence. ACF will sponsor training and policy forums to explore these important strategies.

Training and Technical Assistance

The AFI Resource Center provides training and technical assistance to AFI grantees, their sub-recipients, and other partners.

- **Grantee Conference.** HHS sponsored a three-day grantee conference in July 2010 which provided training and information sharing for of AFI grantees, sub-grantees and their project partners. The agenda highlighted best practices and effective strategies on a range of topics.
- **Training Academies.** HHS sponsored two- day intensive training events for grantee staff, executive, and representatives of partner entities. In 2010, the trainings focused specifically on providing effective financial education training, providing asset building services to people with disabilities, and working with the child support system.
- **Topical Conference Calls and Webinars.** HHS sponsored conference calls and webinar-based presentations on asset-building issues and AFI administrative matters, featuring best practices and tips for grantees. The presentations were geared to AFI grantees and the asset building field in general.
- **Customized Technical Assistance.** Staff and consultants provided telephone or in-person assistance on program administration and policy, such as recruiting participants, providing effective financial education and coaching, building partnerships, and related topics.
- **Data Support.** Staff and consultants continued to provide support for grantees for collecting and using data for ongoing project management.
- **Websites**. HHS continued to manage websites that provide general information about asset-building, the AFI program, funding opportunities, and other resources for grantees, their partners, and the public. The AFI program Web address is http://www.acf.hhs.gov/assetbuilding. The AFI Resource Center Web address is http://www.idaresources.org.
- **E-Newsletter**. Throughout 2010, the AFI Resource Center published its brief weekly e-newsletter which is distributed to approximately 2,500 AFI grantees, sub-grantees, their project partners and other organizations. The newsletter continues to be a platform for featuring successful grantees, highlighting effective practices, and announcing upcoming training events.

Project Management and Data Collection

HHS continues to manage the AFI-Squared "AFI^2" Project Management Tool, a Web-based system available to all grantees and their sub-recipients. The system simplifies data collection and reporting while reducing administrative costs and complexity. HHS provided extensive training support and technical assistance to grantees on using the system throughout 2010.

Performance Outcome Measures and Indicators

In 2010, HHS continued to stress the importance of data-driven management with grantees and staff. HHS is using a two-part, mid-term performance outcome measure and an efficiency measure to gauge overall performance of the AFI program. The performance outcome measure includes two elements:

- Number of participants who purchased an allowed asset with an IDA, and
- Amount of earned income participants have saved for an asset purchase.

The efficiency measure examines the ratio of participant savings to the amount of Federal AFI funds used for an asset purchase.

HHS also continued to improve the previously developed menu of 25 performance indicators, which is used by grantees and HHS staff. The menu includes the following four principal domains:[44]

- Participant recruitment and management of IDA savings and withdrawals;
- Participant training and counseling;
- Timely, responsive awarding of grants, and effective grantee support (this domain is principally for AFI staff and the AFI Resource Center); and
- Timely and accurate program reporting and monitoring.

The indicators form a framework which helps grantees manage their projects and compare their progress with similarly situated grantees. The indicators also are helpful for monitoring, identifying best practices, and allocating training and technical assistance resources.

HHS began updating the AFI program's two reporting forms in 2010 to ensure they will be in use by grantees by late 2011. The forms will be available for grantees to complete on-line. The Program Progress Report form will include questions that align with the AFI performance management framework, including the 25 performance indicators. The new reporting forms and procedures will enable more grantees to use the performance framework on a daily basis, and to collect data they need for on-going project management.

As a final part of the performance management approach, HHS has begun to gathered input from grantees annually about the level and quality of support the AFI staff and the AFI resource Center provide to grantees. The survey instrument is American Customer Satisfaction Survey, administered by the University of Michigan. Survey results show that grantees and sub-grantees are generally pleased with the level and quality of training and technical assistance, and other supported provided to them by the AFI staff and the AFI resource center. The survey findings also indicate areas for attention, particularly related to streamlining the procedures for accessing grant funds and reporting.

[44] Further details about the framework are available on the AFI program Website (http://www.acf.hhs.gov/assetbuilding).

Ongoing Knowledge Development about the Program

HHS continued to support research and analysis of grantee practices, as well as to prepare for a second phase of the AFI program evaluation. The focus in 2010 was on a number of smaller scale analysis projects to spotlight best practices; analyze trends in grantee practices; gather information on grantee costs, including those not covered with Federal grant funds; review and procedures and protocols for on-going data collection by grantees; and identify AFI grantees that could serve as sites for the next phase of the program evaluation.

Appendix

The following table presents information about each of the 589 regular AFI projects (excluding 53 inactive grants that did not provide information and the two special State grants) for which grantees provided information for the Eleventh Report to Congress. The following tables include Pennsylvania and Indiana grantees that are not part of special State grants. It highlights design features and key outputs. The table presents the following elements about each project:

Project Details

- Grant Number
- Grant Period (fiscal year)
- Location of Grantee (State)
- Grantee Name
- Grant Amount

Project Highlights

- Number of IDAs Opened
- Cumulative Amount of IDA Deposits
- Participants Who Have Purchased an Asset

Background

The table is configured with one row for each grant awarded through FY 2010. Many grantees have received multiple AFI grants and are administering more than one AFI project simultaneously. For these grantees, the table presents information about each of the grantee's projects on different rows. For example, if a grantee administers three AFI projects, information about its three projects is shown in three separate rows, each with the same grantee name listed. The table is sorted by grantee name; therefore, the details of each grantee's multiple projects appear on three adjacent rows.

Data presented in the table was provided by grantees and illustrates final information for grants that have ended in years prior to FY 2010 as well as partial information for those whose project periods were ending at the close of FY 2010 and for ongoing projects. Projects in their initial years typically report fewer outputs while setting up the project and helping participants open IDAs. Projects in the fourth or fifth years of their AFI grant have had more time to operate and their participants typically start to make asset purchases with their savings and match funds; therefore, these grantees often report more outputs.

Some grantees reported opening zero participant IDAs and therefore also show zero for the cumulative amount of IDA deposits and the number of participants who have purchased an asset. There are several reasonable explanations as to why a grantee may have reported opening zero IDAs. For those grantees administering a newly awarded project, the project likely is focused on initiating the project and has not had sufficient time yet to recruit participants and open accounts. Additionally, the grantee may be administering multiple grants and is enrolling new participants in the older projects in order to maximize the grant funding before opening new IDAs under their more recent grants. However, some projects that have completed their project periods already were unable to implement the project as planned and reported zero outcomes. Grantees may have had difficulty raising non-Federal match funding for their project and thus were unable to draw down the Federal AFI funds in order to implement the project or may have decided to relinquish the grant at some point during the project period. These projects either did not draw down any of the Federal grant funds or would have had to return any unused Federal grant funds at the end of their project period. The AFI Resource Center uses the data provided to identify grantees that may benefit from individualized technical assistance.

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0466	FY 07 - 12	AK	Alaska Business Development Center	$129,412	6	$2,955	0
90EI0547	FY 08 - 13	AK	Cook Inlet Lending Center	$233,000	71	$35,042	5
90EI0634	FY 10 - 15	AK	Cook Inlet Lending Center	$174,118	0	$0	0
90EI0256	FY 03 - 08	AK	Cook Inlet Tribal Council	$625,000	246	$189,468	31
90EI0590	FY 09 - 14	AK	Urban League of Anchorage Alaska	$106,000	0	$0	0
90EI0269	FY 04 - 09	AL	Family Services Center	$88,940	14	$8,803	2
90EI0165	FY 02 - 07	AL	Tuscaloosa Housing Authority	$25,000	18	$4,125	0
90EI0556	FY 08 - 13	AL	Tuscaloosa Housing Authority	$25,000	15	$2,602	0
90EI0360	FY 05 - 10	AL	United Way of Central Alabama	$201,529	114	$142,617	65
90EI0405	FY 06 - 11	AL	United Way of Central Alabama	$655,000	257	$223,793	60
90EI0496	FY 07 - 12	AL	United Way of Central Alabama	$115,000	16	$18,090	4
90EI0585	FY 09 - 14	AL	United Way of Central Alabama	$186,765	16	$5,915	0
90EI0337	FY 05 - 10	AR	Central Arkansas Development Council	$40,080	60	$23,450	20
90EI0340	FY 05 - 10	AR	Crawford-Sebastian Community Development Council	$216,715	170	$152,733	63
90EI0272	FY 04 - 09	AR	Crowley's Ridge Development Council	$52,942	33	$19,988	8
90EI0067	FY 01 - 06	AR	Economic Opportunity Agency of Washington County	$11,500	10	$6,667	10
90EI0158	FY 02 - 07	AR	Economic Opportunity Agency of Washington County	$50,000	16	$9,675	11
90EI0231	FY 03 - 08	AR	Economic Opportunity Agency of Washington County	$20,000	13	$10,667	12
90EI0160	FY 02 - 07	AR	South Arkansas Community Development	$22,770	48	$17,086	20
90EI0046	FY 00 - 05	AR	Southern Good Faith Fund	$125,000	183	$125,197	93
90EI0206	FY 02 - 07	AR	Southern Good Faith Fund	$250,000	226	$107,523	59
90EI0494	FY 07 - 12	AR	Southern Good Faith Fund	$160,000	246	$152,662	82
90EI0576	FY 09 - 14	AR	Southern Good Faith Fund	$176,471	70	$27,715	17
90EI0429	FY 06 - 11	AZ	BOTHANDS	$75,900	43	$37,689	3
90EI0292	FY 04 - 09	AZ	Chicanos por la Causa	$70,000	44	$47,272	10
90EI0068	FY 01 - 06	AZ	City of Tucson	$45,000	76	$68,883	44
90EI0181	FY 02 - 07	AZ	City of Tucson	$100,000	121	$95,199	0
90EI0422	FY 06 - 11	AZ	City of Tucson	$110,000	35	$41,935	12
90EI0069	FY 01 - 06	AZ	Mesa Community Action Network	$155,000	202	$335,567	58
90EI0247	FY 03 - 08	AZ	Mesa Community Action Network	$540,000	396	$501,748	173
90EI0310	FY 04 - 09	AZ	Mesa Community Action Network	$307,060	78	$70,172	25
90EI0350	FY 05 - 10	AZ	Mesa Community Action Network	$571,000	230	$131,509	58

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0467	FY 07 - 12	AZ	Mesa Community Action Network	$250,000	134	$208,465	35
90EI0641	FY 10 - 15	AZ	Mesa Community Action Network	$250,000	0	$0	0
90EI0413	FY 06 - 11	AZ	Nogales Community Development Corporation	$280,001	34	$55,305	22
90EI0268	FY 03 - 08	CA	Alliance for African Assistance	$125,000	25	$31,103	14
90EI0098	FY 01 - 06	CA	AnewAmerica Community Corporation	$107,965	75	$114,143	52
90EI0167	FY 02 - 07	CA	AnewAmerica Community Corporation	$96,353	58	$137,497	48
90EI0303	FY 04 - 09	CA	AnewAmerica Community Corporation	$255,873	19	$40,401	8
90EI0567	FY 08 - 13	CA	Arcata Economic Development Corporation	$136,500	44	$34,320	19
90EI0335	FY 05 - 10	CA	Associated Community Action Program	$500,000	409	$154,017	39
90EI0298	FY 04 - 09	CA	Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation	$162,350	20	$9,964	16
90EI0392	FY 06 - 11	CA	California Coalition for Rural Housing	$290,000	62	$66,517	6
90EI0582	FY 09 - 14	CA	California Coalition for Rural Housing	$335,300	9	$2,619	0
90EI0071	FY 01 - 06	CA	City of Los Angeles	$500,000	306	$257,659	191
90EI0470	FY 07 - 12	CA	City of Oakland	$250,000	56	$37,440	2
90EI0120	FY 01 - 06	CA	Community Action Commission of Santa Barbara County	$10,000	5	$11,777	5
90EI0178	FY 02 - 07	CA	Community Action Commission of Santa Barbara County	$34,000	29	$11,223	6
90EI0040	FY 99 - 04	CA	Community Action Partnership of Riverside County	$201,500	219	$199,226	42
90EI0150	FY 01 - 06	CA	Community Action Partnership of Riverside County	$250,000	121	$187,096	52
90EI0252	FY 03 - 08	CA	Community Action Partnership of Riverside County	$300,000	220	$282,582	69
90EI0414	FY 06 - 11	CA	Community Action Partnership of Riverside County	$352,000	182	$154,882	20
90EI0584	FY 09 - 14	CA	Community Action Partnership of Riverside County	$352,000	25	$2,098	0
90EI0487	FY 07 - 12	CA	Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino County	$253,256	196	$162,722	30
90EI0055	FY 00 - 05	CA	Community Action Partnership of Sonoma County	$50,000	27	$29,799	20
90EI0147	FY 01 - 06	CA	Community Action Partnership of Sonoma County	$50,000	3	$6,148	3
90EI0237	FY 03 - 08	CA	Community Action Partnership of Sonoma County	$50,000	13	$17,797	11
90EI0593	FY 09 - 14	CA	Community Action Partnership of Sonoma County	$50,000	18	$9,301	8
90EI0293	FY 04 - 09	CA	Community Housing Development Corporation	$105,000	31	$32,752	13
90EI0534	FY 08 - 13	CA	Community Housing Development Corporation	$69,000	0	$0	0
90EI0437	FY 06 - 11	CA	Developmental Services Support Foundation for Kern, Inyo and Mono	$105,000	36	$38,329	7
90EI0221	FY 03 - 08	CA	EARN - Earned Assets Resource Network	$800,000	423	$635,199	180
90EI0222	FY 03 - 08	CA	EARN - Earned Assets Resource Network	$461,800	465	$464,670	149
90EI0277	FY 04 - 09	CA	EARN - Earned Assets Resource Network	$1,000,000	576	$878,295	273
90EI0359	FY 05 - 10	CA	EARN - Earned Assets Resource Network	$1,000,000	597	$827,917	234
90EI0522	FY 08 - 13	CA	EARN - Earned Assets Resource Network	$1,000,000	403	$344,634	48
90EI0648	FY 10 - 15	CA	Earned Assets Resource Network	$1,000,000	0	$0	0

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0024	FY 99 - 04	CA	East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation	$488,397	281	$611,500	150
90EI0204	FY 02 - 07	CA	East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation	$230,590	31	$40,299	15
90EI0039	FY 99 - 04	CA	Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission	$86,879	70	94,168	34
90EI0186	FY 02 - 07	CA	Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission	$80,000	39	$46,532	20
90EI0461	FY 07 - 12	CA	Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission	$500,000	209	$309,861	150
90EI0669	FY 10 - 15	CA	Human Response Network	$23,000	0	$0	0
90EI0183	FY 02 - 07	CA	Jefferson Economic Development Institute	$150,600	61	$53,248	51
90EI0622	FY 10 - 15	CA	Juma Ventures	$142,369	47	$2,048	0
90EI0394	FY 06 - 11	CA	Los Angeles Community Reinvestment	$200,000	0	$0	0
90EI0013	FY 99 - 04	CA	Mercy Housing California	$79,500	88	$50,178	26
90EI0134	FY 01 - 06	CA	Mercy Housing California	$115,500	42	$24,161	6
90EI0148	FY 01 - 06	CA	Northeast Community Federal Credit Union	$25,000	12	$22,422	10
90EI0187	FY 02 - 07	CA	Northeast Community Federal Credit Union	$47,060	14	$29,928	9
90EI0380	FY 06 - 11	CA	Northeast Community Federal Credit Union	$40,000	0	$0	0
90EI0223	FY 03 - 08	CA	Opportunity Fund	$188,250	118	$184,483	104
90EI0382	FY 06 - 11	CA	Opportunity Fund	$500,000	316	$538,482	302
90EI0491	FY 07 - 12	CA	Opportunity Fund	$1,000,000	514	$624,822	323
90EI0640	FY 10 - 15	CA	Opportunity Fund	$1,000,000	0	$0	0
90EI0001	FY 99 - 04	CA	Peninsula Community Foundation	$250,000	190	$203,578	126
90EI0331	FY 05 - 10	CA	Sacramento Mutual Housing Association	$211,765	7	$10,389	4
90EI0482	FY 07 - 12	CA	San Diego Housing Commission	$100,000	76	$69,627	18
90EI0521	FY 08 - 13	CA	San Diego Housing Commission	$150,000	98	$23,496	3
90EI0540	FY 08 - 13	CA	Santa Cruz Community Credit Union	$75,000	41	$47,560	7
90EI0608	FY 09 - 14	CA	Santa Cruz Community Credit Union	$28,000	4	$1,045	0
90EI0070	FY 01 - 06	CA	United Way of Greater Los Angeles	$499,059	376	$477,602	163
90EI0199	FY 02 - 07	CA	United Way of Greater Los Angeles	$1,000,000	905	$1,190,851	322
90EI0270	FY 04 - 09	CA	United Way of Greater Los Angeles	$588,824	567	$530,000	354
90EI0484	FY 07 - 12	CA	United Way of Greater Los Angeles	$1,000,000	330	$445,440	84
90EI0523	FY 08 - 13	CA	United Way of Kern County	$152,900	18	$10,396	1
90EI0460	FY 07 - 12	CA	Weingart Center Association	$656,251	0	$0	0
90EI0053	FY 00 - 05	CA	West Enterprise Center	$53,038	44	$32,370	41
90EI0224	FY 03 - 08	CA	West Enterprise Center	$47,058	10	$10,049	7
90EI0495	FY 07 - 12	CO	Del Norte Neighborhood Development Corporation	$45,000	0	$0	0
90EI0412	FY 06 - 11	CO	Foothills United Way	$100,000	43	$28,597	32
90EI0026	FY 99 - 04	CO	Mile High United Way	$500,000	260	$203,148	103

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0136	FY 01 - 06	CO	Mile High United Way	$500,000	246	$202,207	132
90EI0197	FY 02 - 07	CO	Mile High United Way	$1,000,000	93	$89,970	74
90EI0353	FY 05 - 10	CO	Mile High United Way	$849,409	283	$251,562	179
90EI0610	FY 09 - 14	CO	Mile High United Way	$352,941	63	$22,089	0
90EI0273	FY 04 - 09	CO	Pikes Peak Community Action Agency	$200,000	151	$111,418	111
90EI0059	FY 00 - 05	CT	Connecticut Department of Labor	$400,000	237	$307,330	107
90EI0142	FY 01 - 06	CT	Connecticut Department of Labor	$100,000	57	$48,152	13
90EI0164	FY 02 - 07	CT	Connecticut Department of Labor	$207,500	102	$107,691	42
90EI0282	FY 04 - 09	CT	Connecticut Department of Labor	$200,000	186	$148,441	79
90EI0072	FY 01 - 06	CT	Co-Opportunity	$40,000	44	$61,315	22
90EI0156	FY 02 - 07	CT	Co-Opportunity	$49,412	37	$34,019	11
90EI0236	FY 03 - 08	CT	Co-Opportunity	$90,000	38	$43,120	13
90EI0296	FY 04 - 09	CT	Co-Opportunity	$45,000	26	$27,757	9
90EI0367	FY 05 - 10	CT	Co-Opportunity	$45,000	14	$16,552	2
90EI0628	FY 10 - 15	CT	Co-Opportunity	$47,059	0	$0	0
90EI0002	FY 99 - 04	CT	CTE	$215,000	78	$358,140	68
90EI0130	FY 01 - 06	CT	CTE	$139,000	45	$159,162	40
90EI0390	FY 06 - 11	CT	CTE	$150,000	30	$50,840	7
90EI0311	FY 04 - 09	CT	Empower New Haven	$475,000	75	$74,344	27
90EI0057	FY 00 - 05	CT	Family Services Woodfield	$130,000	50	$25,687	21
90EI0661	FY 10 - 15	CT	Human Resources Agency of New Britain	$150,880	0	$0	0
90EI0465	FY 07 - 12	CT	Neighborhood Housing Services of New Haven	$58,824	16	$12,697	0
90EI0647	FY 10 - 15	CT	TEAM - Training, Education, and Manpower	$35,000	0	$0	0
90EI0225	FY 03 - 08	DC	Assemblies of God Financial Services	$1,000,000	15	$20,994	0
90EI0003	FY 99 - 04	DC	Capital Area Asset Building Corporation	$379,720	276	$226,721	145
90EI0189	FY 02 - 07	DC	Capital Area Asset Building Corporation	$500,000	328	$259,897	141
90EI0459	FY 07 - 12	DC	Capital Area Asset Building Corporation	$1,000,000	286	$148,295	97
90EI0417	FY 06 - 11	DC	National Credit Union Foundation	$415,725	203	$226,888	20
90EI0319	FY 04 - 09	DC	NCB Capital Impact	$150,000	31	$31,623	14
90EI0214	FY 02 - 07	DC	2nd District Religious, Educational and Charitable Development	$200,000	6	$4,400	0
90EI0073	FY 01 - 06	DE	First State Community Loan Fund	$500,000	508	$494,016	181
90EI0289	FY 04 - 09	DE	First State Community Loan Fund	95,000	339	$336,549	145
90EI0381	FY 06 - 11	DE	First State Community Loan Fund	$250,000	299	$199,483	12
90EI0561	FY 08 - 13	DE	First State Community Loan Fund	$250,000	54	$28,768	1
90EI0075	FY 01 - 06	FL	Aid to Victims of Domestic Abuse	50,000	3	$5,705	1

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0306	FY 04 - 09	FL	Broward County Board of County Commissioners	$130,000	90	$150,291	58
90EI0377	FY 06 - 11	FL	Broward County Board of County Commissioners	$505,702	261	$316,172	25
90EI0532	FY 08 - 13	FL	Broward County Board of County Commissioners	$222,500	23	$12,195	0
90EI0258	FY 03 - 08	FL	Capital Area Community Action Agency	$35,000	14	$7,554	3
90EI0630	FY 10 - 15	FL	Catholic Charities Bureau	$100,000	0	$0	0
90EI0581	FY 09 - 14	FL	Catholic Charities of Northwest Florida	$60,000	3	$1,147	0
90EI0362	FY 05 - 10	FL	Central Community Redevelopment Agency	$176,500	4	$908	0
90EI0328	FY 04 - 09	FL	Dream Builders of Tallahassee	$421,670	30	$13,000	9
90EI0573	FY 09 - 14	FL	Family Foundations of Northeast Florida	$287,500	71	$69,757	10
90EI0074	FY 01 - 06	FL	First Coast Workforce Development	$10,000	0	$0	0
90EI0209	FY 02 - 07	FL	Fresh Ministries	$1,000,000	289	$193,179	44
90EI0388	FY 06 - 11	FL	Northeast Florida Community Action Agency	$250,000	51	$77,000	7
90EI0438	FY 06 - 11	FL	Osceola County Council on Aging	$47,400	17	5,049	4
90EI0262	FY 03 - 08	FL	Partners for Self Employment	$679,500	629	$660,551	223
90EI0549	FY 08 - 13	FL	Partners for Self Employment	$317,000	151	$98,304	58
90EI0280	FY 04 - 09	FL	United Way of Palm Beach County	$353,000	503	$512,340	92
90EI0333	FY 05 - 10	FL	United Way of Palm Beach County	$235,300	0	$0	0
90EI0483	FY 07 - 12	FL	United Way of Palm Beach County	$235,300	0	$0	0
90EI0544	FY 08 - 13	FL	United Way of Tampa Bay	$85,000	34	$23,679	4
90EI0570	FY 09 - 14	FL	United Way of Volusia - Flagler Counties	$150,000	9	$5,000	2
90EI0347	FY 05 - 10	FL	YWCA of Greater Miami	$260,000	48	$28,426	3
90EI0208	FY 02 - 07	GA	Atlanta Cooperative Development Corporation	$1,000,000	30	$10,991	0
90EI0454	FY 07 - 12	GA	City of Hinesville	$50,000	13	$8,636	0
90EI0552	FY 08 - 13	GA	Columbus Housing Initiative dba NeighborWorks Columbus	$160,000	20	$10,001	11
90EI0253	FY 03 - 08	GA	Core Neighborhood Revitalization	$37,750	22	13,250	0
90EI0449	FY 07 - 12	GA	CSRA Economic Opportunity Authority	$92,000	14	$8,230	4
90EI0211	FY 02 - 07	GA	Economic Opportunity for Savannah Chatham County Area	$50,000	46	$17,851	6
90EI0326	FY 04 - 09	GA	Economic Opportunity for Savannah Chatham County Area	$250,000	136	$33,000	33
90EI0526	FY 08 - 13	GA	The Center for Working Families	$250,000	0	$0	0
90EI0047	FY 00 - 05	GA	United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta	$500,000	408	$394,800	329
90EI0140	FY 01 - 06	GA	United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta	$295,294	120	$99,824	94
90EI0401	FY 06 - 11	GA	United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta	$138,000	83	$42,870	48
90EI0607	FY 09 - 14	GA	United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta	$160,000	6	$295	0
90EI0369	FY 05 - 10	GA	Zion Hill Community Development Corporation	$10,000	15	$11,645	6
90EI0023	FY 99 - 04	HI	ALU LIKE	$500,000	408	$410,319	131

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0271	FY 04 - 09	HI	ALU LIKE	$142,500	89	$116,689	50
90EI0011	FY 99 - 04	HI	Hawaii Alliance for Community Based Economic Development	$116,022	76	$73,007	40
90EI0255	FY 03 - 08	HI	Pacific Gateway Center	$115,000	45	$51,568	45
90EI0008	FY 99 - 04	IA	Institute for Social and Economic Development	$500,000	485	$1,417,469	282
90EI0173	FY 02 - 07	IA	Institute for Social and Economic Development	$500,000	479	$695,184	302
90EI0520	FY 08 - 13	IA	Institute for Social and Economic Development	$111,765	234	$260,291	81
90EI0510	FY 08 - 13	IA	Iowa Credit Union Foundation	$342,080	115	$118,864	16
90EI0603	FY 09 - 14	IA	Iowa Credit Union Foundation	$257,920	0	$0	0
90EI0663	FY 10 - 15	ID	Southeastern Idaho Community Action Agency	$25,000	0	$0	0
90EI0336	FY 05 - 10	ID	United Way of Treasure Valley	$500,000	165	$198,523	66
90EI0653	FY 10 - 15	ID	United Way of Treasure Valley	$118,000	0	$0	0
90EI0062	FY 00 - 05	IL	Bethel New Life	$60,000	65	$143,335	34
90EI0345	FY 05 - 10	IL	Bethel New Life	$1,000,000	777	$742,021	203
90EI0563	FY 08 - 13	IL	Community Action Partnership of Lake County	$100,000	26	$5,924	0
90EI0314	FY 04 - 09	IL	Goodcity NFP	$470,588	103	$124,300	18
90EI0045	FY 00 - 05	IL	Illinois Community Action Association	$159,576	232	$225,925	82
90EI0200	FY 02 - 07	IL	Illinois Community Action Association	$239,000	115	$103,576	46
90EI0387	FY 06 - 11	IL	Illinois Department of Human Services	$1,000,000	200	$464,222	151
90EI0234	FY 03 - 08	IL	Neighborhood Housing Development Corporation	$50,588	2	$1,075	2
90EI0202	FY 02 - 07	IL	Partnership Accounts for Individual Development	$100,000	71	$104,714	42
90EI0061	FY 00 - 05	IL	Steans Family Foundation	$386,741	207	$208,381	131
90EI0179	FY 02 - 07	IL	Steans Family Foundation	$386,741	195	$177,533	67
90EI0010	FY 99 - 04	IL	Women's Self Employment Project	$315,000	497	$144,243	221
90EI0635	FY 10 - 15	IN	Community Action of Southern Indiana	$300,000	0	$0	0
90EI0248	FY 03 - 08	IN	John H. Boner Community Center	$64,400	67	$49,297	58
90EI0440	FY 06 - 11	IN	John H. Boner Community Center	$129,000	69	$50,107	44
90EI0671	FY 10 - 15	IN	John H. Boner Community Center	$112,500	0	$0	0
90EI0358	FY 05 - 10	IN	LaCasa of Goshen	$94,000	20	$33,477	20
90EI0656	FY 10 - 15	IN	LaCasa of Goshen	$104,000	0	$0	0
90EI0555	FY 08 - 13	IN	United Way of Greater Lafayette and Tippecanoe County	$128,750	12	$4,227	1
90EI0462	FY 07 - 12	KS	El Centro	$45,000	28	$28,951	7
90EI0611	FY 09 - 14	KS	Interfaith Housing Services	$350,000	20	$31,196	9
90EI0031	FY 99 - 04	KS	The Family Conservancy	$298,344	379	$238,177	155
90EI0129	FY 01 - 06	KS	The Family Conservancy	$470,588	666	$364,644	257
90EI0295	FY 04 - 09	KS	The Family Conservancy	$205,882	70	$90,228	26

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0649	FY 10 - 15	KY	Hazel Joyce Wiley Career & Financial Literacy Institute	$56,500	0	$0	0
90EI0595	FY 09 - 14	KY	Jewish Family & Career Services of Louisville	$46,999	4	$2,285	0
90EI0284	FY 04 - 09	KY	Kentucky Domestic Violence Association	$115,700	88	$99,924	59
90EI0378	FY 06 - 11	KY	Kentucky Domestic Violence Association	$300,000	306	$295,831	91
90EI0519	FY 08 - 13	KY	Kentucky Domestic Violence Association	$300,000	91	$48,609	1
90EI0037	FY 99 - 04	KY	Kentucky River Foothills Development Council	$77,025	25	$16,183	10
90EI0432	FY 06 - 11	KY	New Directions Housing Corporation	$100,000	55	27,033	5
90EI0077	FY 01 - 06	KY	Owsley County Action Team	$9,870	12	$4,320	9
90EI0009	FY 99 - 04	KY	The Center for Women and Families	$82,873	97	$119,367	57
90EI0149	FY 01 - 06	KY	The Center for Women and Families	$103,500	88	$68,011	41
90EI0177	FY 02 - 07	KY	The Center for Women and Families	$176,470	125	$107,207	7
90EI0383	FY 06 - 11	KY	The Center for Women and Families	$195,500	120	$160,031	51
90EI0642	FY 10 - 15	KY	The Center for Women and Families	$133,000	0	$0	0
90EI0398	FY 06 - 11	KY	The Race For Education	$164,706	65	$47,983	57
90EI0557	FY 08 - 13	KY	The Race For Education	$470,368	69	$26,335	31
90EI0659	FY 10 - 15	KY	United Way of the Bluegrass	$1,000,000	0	0	0
90EI0054	FY 00 - 05	LA	Administrators of the Tulane Education Fund	$155,000	114	$130,543	57
90EI0145	FY 01 - 06	LA	Administrators of the Tulane Education Fund	$800,000	157	$35,000	12
90EI0114	FY 01 - 06	LA	Caleb Community Development Corporation	$120,000	0	$5,088	0
90EI0637	FY 10 - 15	LA	Iberia Comprehensive Community Health Center	$50,000	0	$0	0
90EI0126	FY 01 - 06	LA	Northeast Louisiana Delta Community Development Corporation	$10,837	0	$0	0
90EI0588	FY 09 - 14	LA	Southern University at Shreveport	$200,000	8	$685	0
90EI0244	FY 03 - 08	LA	Total Community Action	$100,000	218	$260,711	40
90EI0321	FY 04 - 09	LA	Total Community Action	$300,000	156	$193,993	46
90EI0443	FY 06 - 11	LA	United Way for the Greater New Orleans Area	$1,000,000	256	$174,140	50
90EI0015	FY 99 - 04	MA	Allston Brighton Community Development Corporation	$148,060	96	$103,402	69
90EI0141	FY 01 - 06	MA	Allston Brighton Community Development Corporation	$59,353	40	$57,900	34
90EI0188	FY 02 - 07	MA	Allston Brighton Community Development Corporation	$333,762	26	$109,707	0
90EI0245	FY 03 - 08	MA	Allston Brighton Community Development Corporation	$ 50,588	13	$22,000	11
90EI0468	FY 07 - 12	MA	Allston Brighton Community Development Corporation	$ 34,588	23	$18,326	5
90EI0514	FY 08 - 13	MA	Citizens for Citizens	$ 23,530	5	$17,629	2
90EI0207	FY 02 - 07	MA	Community Service Network	$ 57,500	24	82,363	10
90EI0307	FY 04 - 09	MA	Community Service Network	$ 75,997	0	$0	0
90EI0490	FY 07 - 12	MA	Community Teamwork	$ 90,000	58	$59,394	5
90EI0043	FY 00 - 05	MA	Employment Resources	$40,000	14	$24,750	12

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0078	FY 01 - 06	MA	International Institute of Boston	$42,353	24	$45,340	24
90EI0476	FY 07 - 12	MA	Massachusetts Association for Community Action	$425,882	177	$183,408	49
90EI0601	FY 09 - 14	MA	Massachusetts Association for Community Action	$145,882	20	$13,213	2
90EI0159	FY 02 - 07	MA	Montachusett Opportunity Council	$211,766	132	$120,826	86
90EI0116	FY 01 - 06	MA	Organization for a New Equality	$132,360	9	$13,835	9
90EI0302	FY 04 - 09	MA	Springfield Partners for Community Action	$411,765	181	$176,424	63
90EI0604	FY 09 - 14	MA	The MIDAS Collaborative	$202,000	31	$6,675	0
90EI0361	FY 05 - 10	MA	United Way of Massachusetts Bay	$500,000	214	$295,115	94
90EI0170	FY 02 - 07	MA	YouthBuild USA	$110,294	54	$20,743	20
90EI0285	FY 04 - 09	MA	YouthBuild USA	$705,883	207	$121,728	52
90EI0249	FY 03 - 08	MD	Allegany County Human Resources Development Commission	$155,000	77	$45,348	21
90EI0006	FY 99 - 04	MD	Southern Maryland Tri-County Community Action Committee	$175,000	151	$30,522	23
90EI0543	FY 08 - 13	MD	Washington County Community Action Council	$30,000	1	$150	0
90EI0038	FY 99 - 04	ME	Coastal Enterprises	$308,395	181	$461,695	92
90EI0151	FY 01 - 06	ME	Coastal Enterprises	$437,644	13	$19,099	6
90EI0016	FY 99 - 04	ME	Penquis Community Action Program	$164,000	151	$176,348	78
90EI0143	FY 01 - 06	ME	Penquis Community Action Program	$35,000	33	$38,595	21
90EI0163	FY 02 - 07	ME	Penquis Community Action Program	$400,000	116	$106,945	61
90EI0452	FY 07 - 12	ME	Penquis Community Action Program	$50,000	25	$42,350	15
90EI0502	FY 08 - 13	ME	Penquis Community Action Program	$125,000	67	$53,037	18
90EI0586	FY 09 - 14	ME	Penquis Community Action Program	$100,000	7	$1,733	0
90EI0598	FY 09 - 14	ME	Penquis Community Action Program	$50,000	4	$638	0
90EI0646	FY 10 - 15	ME	Penquis Community Action Program	$50,000	0	$0	0
90EI0507	FY 08 - 13	ME	The Residential Care Consortium	$207,059	10	$3,065	0
90EI0124	FY 01 - 06	MI	City Vision	$469,567	565	$423,033	174
90EI0108	FY 01 - 06	MI	Community Action Agency	$470,588	349	$318,557	101
90EI0418	FY 06 - 11	MI	Community Action Agency	$176,500	175	$131,817	83
90EI0471	FY 07 - 12	MI	Community Action Agency	$35,294	31	$13,212	1
90EI0564	FY 08 - 13	MI	Community Action Agency	$218,824	71	$45,291	7
90EI0620	FY 10 - 15	MI	Community Action Agency of Jackson	$88,235	0	$0	0
90EI0028	FY 99 - 04	MI	FiveCAP	$270,000	121	$105,724	33
90EI0448	FY 07 - 12	MI	Inner City Christian Federation	$176,400	161	$128,046	79
90EI0623	FY 10 - 15	MI	Inner City Christian Federation	$138,941	0	$0	0
90EI0587	FY 09 - 14	MI	Keweenaw Bay Ojibwa Housing and Community Development Corp	$64,702	5	$2,690	0
90EI0317	FY 04 - 09	MI	Legal Services of Eastern Michigan	$100,000	226	$76,686	71

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0029	FY 99 - 04	MI	Michigan Neighborhood Partnership	$500,000	248	$169,523	82
90EI0131	FY 01 - 06	MI	Michigan Neighborhood Partnership	$500,000	145	$650,290	91
90EI0442	FY 06 - 11	MI	Michigan Neighborhood Partnership	$511,871	128	$75,007	92
90EI0294	FY 04 - 09	MI	Michigan State University	$87,500	23	$21,575	19
90EI0627	FY 10 - 15	MI	Northwest Michigan Community Action Agency	$111,176	0	$0	0
90EI0175	FY 02 - 07	MI	Northwest Michigan Human Services Agency	$58,823	93	$59,586	36
90EI0233	FY 03 - 08	MI	Northwest Michigan Human Services Agency	$176,470	246	$102,142	113
90EI0427	FY 06 - 11	MI	Northwest Michigan Human Services Agency	$176,400	138	$98,353	39
90EI0125	FY 01 - 06	MI	Oakland Livingston Human Services Agency	$470,000	248	$198,267	131
90EI0420	FY 06 - 11	MI	Oakland Livingston Human Services Agency	$172,500	163	$141,033	54
90EI0545	FY 08 - 13	MI	Oakland Livingston Human Services Agency	$132,352	51	$32,945	13
90EI0626	FY 10 - 15	MI	Oakland Livingston Human Services Agency	$88,235	16	$526	0
90EI0385	FY 06 - 11	MI	Ojibwa Housing Authority and Ojibwa Community College	$64,702	34	$30,291	23
90EI0093	FY 01 - 06	MI	United Way for Southeastern Michigan	$450,000	185	$137,611	184
90EI0254	FY 03 - 08	MI	United Way for Southeastern Michigan	$117,647	125	$55,625	49
90EI0426	FY 06 - 11	MI	United Way for Southeastern Michigan	$176,400	128	$82,206	49
90EI0621	FY 10 - 15	MI	United Way for Southeastern Michigan	$88,235	0	$0	0
90EI0283	FY 04 - 09	MN	Lutheran Social Service of Minnesota	$705,882	510	$469,491	335
90EI0475	FY 07 - 12	MN	Lutheran Social Service of Minnesota	$470,588	176	$183,771	55
90EI0030	FY 99 - 04	MN	Ramsey Action Programs	$500,000	748	$566,869	335
90EI0228	FY 03 - 08	MN	West Central Minnesota Communities Action	$1,000,000	1,124	$813,481	692
90EI0291	FY 04 - 09	MN	West Central Minnesota Communities Action	$359,152	445	$342,896	240
90EI0375	FY 06 - 11	MN	West Central Minnesota Communities Action	$230,000	196	$135,127	86
90EI0423	FY 06 - 11	MN	West Central Minnesota Communities Action	$1,000,000	905	$451,424	220
90EI0512	FY 08 - 13	MO	Beyond Housing	$230,100	61	$10,640	2
90EI0357	FY 05 - 10	MO	East Missouri Action Agency	$60,000	25	$28,707	6
90EI0666	FY 10 - 15	MO	East Missouri Action Agency	$30,000	0	$0	0
90EI0172	FY 02 - 07	MO	Great Rivers Community Trust	$235,000	248	$233,019	127
90EI0430	FY 06 - 11	MO	Great Rivers Community Trust	$300,000	138	$148,508	98
90EI0396	FY 06 - 11	MO	Hi-Tech Charities	$900,000	342	$429,618	255
90EI0109	FY 01 - 06	MO	Missouri Association for Community Action	$1,000,000	178	$181,840	61
90EI0411	FY 06 - 11	MO	Missouri Association for Community Action	$400,000	55	$72,812	28
90EI0212	FY 02 - 07	MO	Opportunities Industrialization Center of the Midwest	$500,000	289	$334,200	46
90EI0327	FY 04 - 09	MO	Opportunities Industrialization Center of the Midwest	$500,000	28	$29,400	1
90EI0638	FY 10 - 15	MO	Ozarks Area Community Action Corporation	$32,200	1	$40	0

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0049	FY 00 - 05	MO	People's Community Development Corporation	$250,000	126	$80,475	38
90EI0196	FY 02 - 07	MO	People's Community Development Corporation	$250,000	193	$127,986	193
90EI0081	FY 01 - 06	MO	Redevelopment Opportunities for Women	$15,000	10	$7,672	4
90EI0184	FY 02 - 07	MO	Redevelopment Opportunities for Women	$25,000	4	$7,524	4
90EI0107	FY 01 - 06	MO	The Learning Exchange	$50,000	37	$4,051	1
90EI0633	FY 10 - 15	MO	United Way of Greater Kansas City	$223,529	0	$0	0
90EI0012	FY 99 - 04	MO	United Way of Greater St. Louis	$325,270	292	$198,950	150
90EI0194	FY 02 - 07	MO	United Way of Greater St. Louis	$220,494	217	$221,368	120
90EI0355	FY 05 - 10	MO	United Way of Greater St. Louis	$211,765	140	$130,693	54
90EI0606	FY 09 - 14	MO	Urban Strategies	$117,647	0	$0	0
90EI0264	FY 03 - 08	MS	AJFC Community Action Agency	$500,000	154	$58,798	19
90EI0083	FY 01 - 06	MS	Jackson County Civic Action Committee	$35,000	2	$5,000	2
90EI0538	FY 08 - 13	MS	Mercy Housing and Human Development	$380,000	37	$34,617	13
90EI0660	FY 10 - 15	MS	United Way of Southeast Mississippi	$116,500	0	$0	0
90EI0161	FY 02 - 07	MT	District 7 Human Resources Development Council	$147,500	60	$118,938	35
90EI0472	FY 07 - 12	MT	District 7 Human Resources Development Council	$70,000	26	$31,546	8
90EI0670	FY 10 - 15	MT	District 7 Human Resources Development Council	97,500	0	$0	0
90EI0376	FY 06 - 11	MT	Montana Credit Unions for Community Development	$52,000	33	$16,526	25
90EI0477	FY 07 - 12	MT	Montana Credit Unions for Community Development	$20,000	7	$6,014	4
90EI0506	FY 08 - 13	MT	Montana Credit Unions for Community Development	$20,000	8	$4,443	2
90EI0654	FY 10 - 15	MT	Montana Credit Unions for Community Development	$117,600	0	$0	0
90EI0524	FY 08 - 13	MT	Montana Home Ownership Network	$250,000	19	$10,070	2
90EI0409	FY 06 - 11	MT	Neighborhood Housing Services	$130,000	68	$50,838	41
90EI0665	FY 10 - 15	MT	Neighborhood Housing Services of Great Falls	$130,000	0	$0	0
90EI0546	FY 08 - 13	NC	Choanoke Area Development Association of NC	$125,000	81	$39,053	18
90EI0428	FY 06 - 11	NC	City of Gastonia	$70,588	15	$11,186	4
90EI0528	FY 08 - 13	NC	City of High Point	$47,000	0	$0	0
90EI0338	FY 05 - 10	NC	Durham Regional Community Development Group	$80,000	142	$54,581	15
90EI0518	FY 08 - 13	NC	Monroe-Union County Community Development Corporation	$72,000	27	$25,766	10
90EI0019	FY 99 - 04	NC	North Carolina Department of Labor	$331,785	760	$811,179	191
90EI0137	FY 01 - 06	NC	North Carolina Department of Labor	$668,215	1,285	$943,246	218
90EI0391	FY 06 - 11	NC	North Carolina Department of Labor	$88,500	163	$85,048	27
90EI0550	FY 08 - 13	NC	North Carolina Department of Labor	$287,500	42	$18,054	1
90EI0618	FY 09 - 14	NC	North Carolina Department of Labor	$150,000	2	$1,150	0
90EI0088	FY 01 - 06	NC	United Way of Forsyth County	$500,000	814	$279,177	171

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0309	FY 04 - 09	NC	United Way of Forsyth County	$250,000	165	$393,691	103
90EI0553	FY 08 - 13	NC	United Way of Forsyth County	$400,000	193	$70,117	0
90EI0092	FY 01 - 06	NC	Western Carolina Community Action	$20,000	16	$26,751	9
90EI0230	FY 03 - 08	NC	Western Carolina Community Action	$20,000	22	$26,748	9
90EI0356	FY 05 - 10	ND	Red River Valley Community Action	10,000	5	$9,711	3
90EI0481	FY 07 - 12	ND	Red River Valley Community Action	$115,000	76	$100,111	38
90EI0559	FY 08 - 13	ND	Red River Valley Community Action	$6,600	4	$2,105	0
90EI0600	FY 09 - 14	ND	Red River Valley Community Action	$143,750	67	$40,494	9
90EI0191	FY 02 - 07	ND	Southeastern North Dakota Community Action Agency	$32,000	25	$29,643	13
90EI0246	FY 03 - 08	ND	Southeastern North Dakota Community Action Agency	$22,000	11	$16,326	9
90EI0624	FY 10 - 15	NE	Community Action of Nebraska	$172,500	0	$0	0
90EI0324	FY 04 - 09	NE	Family Housing Advisory Services	$15,000	10	$10,200	0
90EI0370	FY 05 - 10	NE	Family Housing Advisory Services	$51,360	26	$26,000	0
90EI0364	FY 05 - 10	NE	Lincoln Action Program	$30,000	19	$29,779	14
90EI0110	FY 01 - 06	NE	New Community Development Corporation	$30,000	22	$26,400	22
90EI0082	FY 01 - 06	NH	New Hampshire Community Loan Fund	$590,000	456	$771,332	261
90EI0241	FY 03 - 08	NH	New Hampshire Community Loan Fund	$590,000	344	$538,562	127
90EI0478	FY 07 - 12	NH	New Hampshire Community Loan Fund	$294,118	166	$256,789	39
90EI0583	FY 09 - 14	NH	New Hampshire Community Loan Fund	$294,118	63	$44,098	1
90EI0372	FY 05 - 10	NJ	Allies	$23,000	5	$4,420	1
90EI0089	FY 01 - 06	NJ	Camden County Council on Economic Opportunity	$70,000	143	$73,649	50
90EI0185	FY 02 - 07	NJ	Camden County Council on Economic Opportunity	$249,000	113	$194,000	79
90EI0300	FY 04 - 09	NJ	Camden County Council on Economic Opportunity	$75,000	25	$47,500	8
90EI0565	FY 08 - 13	NJ	Collaborative Support Programs of New Jersey	$117,647	17	12,101	0
90EI0123	FY 01 - 06	NJ	New Jersey Department of Community Affairs	$200,000	134	$162,507	61
90EI0571	FY 09 - 14	NJ	Newark Now	$100,000	0	$0	0
90EI0597	FY 09 - 14	NJ	United Way of Essex and West Hudson	$439,900	0	$0	0
90EI0456	FY 07 - 12	NM	HELP-New Mexico	$1,000,000	130	$86,957	47
90EI0288	FY 04 - 09	NM	New Mexico Association of Community Action Agencies	$1,000,000	620	$528,682	389
90EI0504	FY 08 - 13	NM	New Mexico Association of Community Action Agencies	$1,000,000	286	$175,611	71
90EI0579	FY 09 - 14	NM	New Mexico Association of Community Action Agencies	$1,000,000	0	$0	0
90EI0122	FY 01 - 06	NM	Northwest New Mexico Community Development Corporation	$386,807	187	$112,764	45
90EI0305	FY 04 - 09	NM	Women's Economic Self-Sufficiency Team	$146,500	209	$100,353	128
90EI0415	FY 06 - 11	NM	Women's Economic Self-Sufficiency Team	$177,500	177	$89,256	126
90EI0609	FY 09 - 14	NM	Women's Economic Self-Sufficiency Team	$400,000	120	$20,713	17

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0033	FY 99 - 04	NV	Community Services Agency and Development Corporation	$70,719	32	$71,209	0
90EI0227	FY 03 - 08	NV	Community Services Agency and Development Corporation	$150,000	108	$54,805	28
90EI0018	FY 99 - 04	NV	Economic Opportunity Board of Clark County	$90,000	52	$67,964	32
90EI0084	FY 01 - 06	NY	Action for A Better Community	$60,000	15	$9,947	0
90EI0025	FY 99 - 04	NY	Affordable Housing Partnership of Albany County	$62,500	39	$18,017	17
90EI0121	FY 01 - 06	NY	Alternatives Federal Credit Union	$58,832	78	$67,452	53
90EI0155	FY 02 - 07	NY	Alternatives Federal Credit Union	$58,824	77	$64,298	55
90EI0485	FY 07 - 12	NY	Alternatives Federal Credit Union	$58,824	56	$57,215	36
90EI0605	FY 09 - 14	NY	Alternatives Federal Credit Union	$58,824	15	$6,893	0
90EI0332	FY 05 - 10	NY	Belmont Shelter Corporation	$46,000	27	$36,616	15
90EI0450	FY 07 - 12	NY	Belmont Shelter Corporation	$30,000	15	$14,263	5
90EI0527	FY 08 - 13	NY	Belmont Shelter Corporation	$148,650	41	$24,326	0
90EI0393	FY 06 - 11	NY	Chinatown Manpower Project	$525,000	31	$80,376	24
90EI0079	FY 01 - 06	NY	Community Action of Greene County	$20,000	2	$2,403	1
90EI0115	FY 01 - 06	NY	Fifth Avenue Committee	$89,412	55	$35,334	15
90EI0276	FY 04 - 09	NY	Fifth Avenue Committee	$45,294	37	$20,000	6
90EI0286	FY 04 - 09	NY	FoodChange	$69,000	4	$1,600	0
90EI0395	FY 06 - 11	NY	Housing Trust Fund Corporation	$1,000,000	97	$117,587	6
90EI0599	FY 09 - 14	NY	Ifetayo Cultural Arts Academy	$35,294	18	$2,029	1
90EI0658	FY 10 - 15	NY	International Rescue Committee	$572,991	0	$0	0
90EI0218	FY 02 - 07	NY	Local Development Corporation of East New York	$110,000	32	$34,938	10
90EI0144	FY 01 - 06	NY	Lower Eastside People's Federal Credit Union	$52,500	109	$104,750	92
90EI0020	FY 99 - 04	NY	Mount Hope Housing Company	$137,569	101	$0	0
90EI0174	FY 02 - 07	NY	Mount Hope Housing Company	$352,941	210	$310,125	135
90EI0290	FY 04 - 09	NY	Mount Hope Housing Company	$75,000	12	$7,802	2
90EI0479	FY 07 - 12	NY	New York City Administration for Children's Services	$176,470	0	$0	0
90EI0525	FY 08 - 13	NY	NY State Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities	$1,000,000	0	$0	0
90EI0048	FY 00 - 05	NY	Non-Profit Assistance Corporation	$497,240	536	$349,061	121
90EI0099	FY 01 - 06	NY	Suffolk Community Development Corporation	$58,850	27	$35,265	3
90EI0119	FY 01 - 06	NY	Westchester Housing Fund	$21,800	38	$21,228	15
90EI0240	FY 03 - 08	NY	Westchester Housing Fund	$20,000	15	$6,834	9
90EI0085	FY 01 - 06	NY	YWCA of Rochester and Monroe County	$133,412	93	$29,329	21
90EI0569	FY 09 - 14	OH	Cleveland Scholarship Programs	$375,000	34	$12,113	5
90EI0668	FY 10 - 15	OH	East Columbus Development Co.	$235,295	0	$0	0
90EI0274	FY 04 - 09	OH	Economic and Community Development Institute	$456,471	186	$194,408	160

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0343	FY 05 - 10	OH	Economic and Community Development Institute	$1,000,000	221	$41,403	13
90EI0498	FY 07 - 12	OH	Hancock Hardin Wyandot Putnam Community Action Commission	$82,352	41	$44,616	15
90EI0410	FY 06 - 11	OH	Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission	$66,000	34	$49,326	13
90EI0667	FY 10 - 15	OH	Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission	$66,000	0	$0	0
90EI0034	FY 99 - 04	OH	Ohio Community Development Corporation Association	$500,000	363	$343,495	276
90EI0203	FY 02 - 07	OH	Ohio Community Development Corporation Association	$1,000,000	616	$633,391	221
90EI0433	FY 06 - 11	OH	Ohio Community Development Corporation Association	$994,367	232	$190,273	65
90EI0497	FY 07 - 12	OH	Ohio Community Development Corporation Association	$500,000	83	$34,372	3
90EI0535	FY 08 - 13	OH	Ohio Community Development Corporation Association	$725,000	16	$2,348	0
90EI0657	FY 10 - 15	OH	Sensible Shelter	$84,800	0	$0	0
90EI0095	FY 01 - 06	OH	Stark County Out of Poverty Partnership	$113,000	17	$14,317	14
90EI0612	FY 09 - 14	OH	United Way of Wayne and Holmes Counties	$20,500	0	$0	0
90EI0063	FY 00 - 05	OH	WECO Fund	$280,000	177	$134,657	30
90EI0492	FY 07 - 12	OH	WECO Fund	$25,000	32	$6,720	0
90EI0568	FY 09 - 14	OH	WECO Fund	$129,150	153	$9,450	0
90EI0652	FY 10 - 15	OH	WECO Fund	$70,000	0	$0	0
90EI0655	FY 10 - 15	OK	Cherokee Nation	$65,000	0	$0	0
90EI0580	FY 09 - 14	OK	Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	$800,000	109	$39,147	3
90EI0044	FY 00 - 05	OK	Community Action Agency of Oklahoma City and OK/CN Counties	$50,000	48	$76,000	31
90EI0139	FY 01 - 06	OK	Community Action Agency of Oklahoma City and OK/CN Counties	$60,000	56	$78,555	37
90EI0226	FY 03 - 08	OK	Community Action Agency of Oklahoma City and OK/CN Counties	$200,000	164	$256,006	59
90EI0446	FY 07 - 12	OK	Community Action Agency of Oklahoma City and OK/CN Counties	$110,000	79	$96,819	20
90EI0615	FY 09 - 14	OK	Community Action Agency of Oklahoma City and OK/CN Counties	$75,000	33	$20,756	2
90EI0650	FY 10 - 15	OK	Community Action Agency of Oklahoma City ,Oklahoma/Canadian Co	$50,000	1	$50	0
90EI0014	FY 99 - 04	OK	Little Dixie Community Action Agency	$33,308	14	$4,431	2
90EI0424	FY 06 - 11	OK	Rural Enterprises of Oklahoma	$100,000	1	$50	0
90EI0096	FY 01 - 06	OR	Community and Shelter Assistance Corporation	$188,253	110	$124,848	82
90EI0193	FY 02 - 07	OR	Community and Shelter Assistance Corporation	$367,941	215	$275,992	163
90EI0235	FY 03 - 08	OR	Community and Shelter Assistance Corporation	$117,646	78	$96,193	64
90EI0299	FY 04 - 09	OR	Community and Shelter Assistance Corporation	$352,941	239	$316,319	181
90EI0389	FY 06 - 11	OR	Community and Shelter Assistance Corporation	$235,294	147	$208,980	77
90EI0451	FY 07 - 12	OR	Community and Shelter Assistance Corporation	$352,941	179	$320,611	57
90EI0509	FY 08 - 13	OR	Community and Shelter Assistance Corporation	$470,588	209	$292,707	56
90EI0562	FY 08 - 13	OR	Community and Shelter Assistance Corporation	$529,000	237	$173,654	50
90EI0589	FY 09 - 14	OR	Community and Shelter Assistance Corporation	$1,000,000	109	$33,719	0

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0651	FY 10 - 15	OR	Community and Shelter Assistance Corporation	$1,000,000	0	0	0
90EI0515	FY 08 - 13	OR	Lane MicroBusiness	$82,300	42	$55,887	20
90EI0636	FY 10 - 15	OR	Lane MicroBusiness	$80,400	4	$1,101	0
90EI0594	FY 09 - 14	OR	Mercy Corps Northwest	$588,235	38	$10,297	0
90EI0614	FY 09 - 14	OR	Neighborhood Partnership Fund	$300,000	26	$25,736	0
90EI0022	FY 99 - 04	OR	Portland Housing Center	$273,363	76	$119,345	28
90EI0529	FY 08 - 13	OR	Umpqua Community Development Corporation	$200,000	95	$116,471	32
90EI0591	FY 09 - 14	OR	Umpqua Community Development Corporation	$200,000	91	$70,301	2
90EI0632	FY 10 - 15	OR	Umpqua Community Development Corporation	$500,000	25	$4,204	0
90EI0488	FY 07 - 12	PA	Community Action Committee of the Lehigh Valley	$41,176	21	$17,939	4
90EI0560	FY 08 - 13	PA	Greater Philadelphia Urban Affairs Coalition	$100,000	4	$210	0
90EI0489	FY 07 - 12	PA	Philadelphia Housing Authority	$920,000	0	$0	0
90EI0500	FY 07 - 12	PA	The Salvation Army	$50,000	29	$15,502	2
90EI0513	FY 08 - 13	PA	United Way of Lancaster County	$117,500	71	$61,051	9
90EI0169	FY 02 - 07	PA	United Way of Southeastern Pennsylvania	$500,000	371	$233,807	161
90EI0444	FY 07 - 12	PA	United Way of Southeastern Pennsylvania	$500,000	178	$90,647	32
90EI0425	FY 06 - 11	PA	Women's Opportunities Resource Center	$266,176	199	$321,901	29
90EI0027	FY 99 - 04	PA	YWCA of Greater Pittsburgh	$300,000	108	$124,604	50
90EI0051	FY 00 - 05	SC	South Carolina Association of Community Development Corporations	$500,000	628	$227,636	108
90EI0558	FY 08 - 13	SC	South Carolina Association of Community Development Corporations	$300,000	460	157,845	71
90EI0613	FY 09 - 14	SC	The Cooperative Ministry	$298,731	17	$758	0
90EI0639	FY 10 - 15	SC	United Way of Greenville County	$300,000	0	$0	0
90EI0106	FY 01 - 06	SC	Urban League of the Upstate	$59,000	165	$82,011	44
90EI0441	FY 06 - 11	SC	Urban League of the Upstate	$59,000	100	$46,099	37
90EI0334	FY 05 - 10	SD	Four Bands Community Fund	$47,647	47	$46,821	25
90EI0536	FY 08 - 13	SD	Four Bands Community Fund	$63,529	8	$8,430	1
90EI0508	FY 08 - 13	SD	Northeast South Dakota Community Action Program	$317,647	159	$241,856	58
90EI0066	FY 01 - 06	SD	The Lakota Fund	$63,530	31	$27,122	13
90EI0354	FY 05 - 10	SD	The Lakota Fund	$42,353	25	$31,138	11
90EI0616	FY 09 - 14	SD	The Lakota Fund	$38,823	5	$300	0
90EI0662	FY 10 - 15	SD	The Lakota Fund	$101,622	0	$0	0
90EI0265	FY 03 - 08	TN	Advance Memphis	$6,000	13	$5,177	2
90EI0447	FY 07 - 12	TN	Bradley Initiative for Church and Community	$25,000	60	$40,661	29
90EI0516	FY 08 - 13	TN	Church Koinonia Federal Credit Union	$60,000	14	$7,105	1
90EI0379	FY 06 - 11	TN	Douglas-Cherokee Economic Authority	$18,571	22	$5,978	18

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0195	FY 02 - 07	TN	Oasis Center	$112,940	56	$27,734	34
90EI0402	FY 06 - 11	TN	RISE Foundation	$58,825	36	$14,597	12
90EI0267	FY 03 - 08	TN	Upper Cumberland Human Resource Agency	$1,000,000	204	$336,601	167
90EI0554	FY 08 - 13	TN	Upper Cumberland Human Resource Agency	$750,000	0	$0	0
90EI0052	FY 00 - 05	TN	Upper East Tennessee Human Development Agency	$61,225	57	$84,992	16
90EI0154	FY 02 - 07	TN	Upper East Tennessee Human Development Agency	$100,000	28	$48,786	7
90EI0436	FY 06 - 11	TN	Upper East Tennessee Human Development Agency	$180,000	117	$180,543	45
90EI0287	FY 04 - 09	TX	Alliance for Multicultural Community Services	$312,500	155	$225,143	91
90EI0596	FY 09 - 14	TX	Alliance for Multicultural Community Services	$312,500	0	$0	0
90EI0575	FY 09 - 14	TX	Brazos Valley Community Action Agency	$100,000	12	$9,517	2
90EI0080	FY 01 - 06	TX	Catholic Family Service	$10,000	1	$2,000	1
90EI0060	FY 00 - 05	TX	City of San Antonio	$100,000	129	$47,308	58
90EI0135	FY 01 - 06	TX	City of San Antonio	$900,000	609	$475,904	533
90EI0308	FY 04 - 09	TX	City of San Antonio	$300,000	191	$155,073	146
90EI0366	FY 05 - 10	TX	City of San Antonio	$500,000	220	$55,510	6
90EI0533	FY 08 - 13	TX	City of San Antonio	$250,000	0	$0	0
90EI0213	FY 02 - 07	TX	Community Action Council of South Texas	$67,058	35	$21,000	35
90EI0320	FY 04 - 09	TX	Community Action Program of Taylor County	$100,000	49	$55,100	44
90EI0352	FY 05 - 10	TX	Community Action Program of Taylor County	$150,000	84	$69,670	65
90EI0439	FY 06 - 11	TX	Community Action Program of Taylor County	$100,000	54	$48,316	37
90EI0517	FY 08 - 13	TX	Community Action Program of Taylor County	$200,000	62	$38,803	23
90EI0297	FY 04 - 09	TX	Covenant Community Capital Corporation	$600,000	629	$1,435,732	173
90EI0541	FY 08 - 13	TX	Covenant Community Capital Corporation	$400,000	186	$99,697	0
90EI0111	FY 01 - 06	TX	El Paso Collaborative for Economic and Community Development	$230,000	327	$326,299	116
90EI0365	FY 05 - 10	TX	El Paso Collaborative for Economic and Community Development	$150,000	127	$117,339	32
90EI0619	FY 10 - 15	TX	El Paso Collaborative for Economic and Community Development	$30,000	0	$0	0
90EI0168	FY 02 - 07	TX	El Paso County	$250,000	19	$35,678	11
90EI0021	FY 99 - 04	TX	Foundation Communities	$298,350	167	$161,382	60
90EI0166	FY 02 - 07	TX	Foundation Communities	$103,500	69	$102,422	46
90EI0278	FY 04 - 09	TX	Foundation Communities	$476,100	206	$285,162	49
90EI0503	FY 08 - 13	TX	Foundation Communities	$87,059	0	$0	0
90EI0313	FY 04 - 09	TX	Goodwill Industries of San Antonio	$100,000	94	$36,416	29
90EI0403	FY 06 - 11	TX	Goodwill Industries of San Antonio	$100,000	32	$8,085	0
90EI0548	FY 08 - 13	TX	Goodwill Industries of San Antonio	$100,000	10	$3,450	2
90EI0050	FY 00 - 05	TX	Gulf Coast Community Services Association	$80,000	140	$82,505	56

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0458	FY 07 - 12	TX	Gulf Coast Community Services Association	$90,000	99	$56,493	13
90EI0250	FY 03 - 08	TX	Housing Services of Texas	$300,000	68	$34,936	11
90EI0091	FY 01 - 06	TX	Student Alternatives Program	$324,835	20	$14,500	0
90EI0090	FY 01 - 06	TX	United Community Centers	$23,131	13	$11,437	5
90EI0373	FY 05 - 10	TX	United Way of Southern Cameron County	$237,294	32	$48,278	12
90EI0064	FY 00 - 05	TX	United Way of the Texas Gulf Coast	$262,800	353	$357,768	121
90EI0631	FY 10 - 15	TX	Young Women's Christian Association	$191,500	0	$0	0
90EI0501	FY 04 - 09	UT	AAA Fair Credit Foundation	$80,832	66	$106,226	66
90EI0435	FY 06 - 11	UT	AAA Fair Credit Foundation	$350,000	243	$242,900	168
90EI0530	FY 08 - 13	UT	AAA Fair Credit Foundation	$350,000	115	$73,070	0
90EI0592	FY 09 - 14	UT	AAA Fair Credit Foundation	$500,000	12	$1,783	0
90EI0406	FY 06 - 11	VA	Boat People SOS	$352,941	115	$96,562	90
90EI0087	FY 01 - 06	VA	New Enterprise Fund	$45,000	33	$27,128	16
90EI0215	FY 02 - 07	VA	New Enterprise Fund	$155,000	54	$43,761	23
90EI0217	FY 02 - 07	VA	New Visions, New Ventures	$10,000	7	$9,159	7
90EI0316	FY 04 - 09	VA	New Visions, New Ventures	$150,000	63	$88,097	27
90EI0643	FY 10 - 15	VA	New Visions, New Ventures	$23,530	0	$0	0
90EI0017	FY 99 - 04	VA	People Incorporated of Southwest Virginia	$266,000	48	$60,451	25
90EI0404	FY 06 - 11	VA	People Incorporated of Southwest Virginia	$22,600	10	$16,774	8
90EI0363	FY 05 - 10	VA	Southeastern Tidewater Opportunity Project	$200,000	12	$13,285	4
90EI0157	FY 02 - 07	VA	Total Action Against Poverty in Roanoke	$122,500	71	$53,959	43
90EI0346	FY 05 - 10	VA	Total Action Against Poverty in Roanoke	$90,000	61	$33,950	8
90EI0645	FY 10 - 15	VA	Total Action Against Poverty in Roanoke	$90,000	0	$0	0
90EI0408	FY 06 - 11	VA	Virginia Community Action Partnership	$997,500	478	$358,310	97
90EI0005	FY 99 - 04	VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council	$181,325	202	$117,600	122
90EI0176	FY 02 - 07	VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council	$200,000	208	$144,215	133
90EI0232	FY 03 - 08	VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council	$147,080	152	$134,471	107
90EI0281	FY 04 - 09	VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council	$135,330	171	$106,160	109
90EI0351	FY 05 - 10	VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council	$88,300	84	$61,556	39
90EI0421	FY 06 - 11	VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council	$88,300	88	$73,059	29
90EI0505	FY 08 - 13	VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council	$82,500	55	$36,659	4
90EI0566	FY 08 - 13	VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council	$59,250	56	$26,276	1
90EI0574	FY 09 - 14	VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council	$88,300	29	$10,402	0
90EI0602	FY 09 - 14	VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council	$56,475	23	$8,812	0
90EI0644	FY 10 - 15	VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council	$149,060	0	$0	0

Appendix Table: Project Details and Highlights

Grant	Period (FY)	ST	Grantee Name	Grant Amount	IDAs Opened	Cumulative IDA Deposits	Asset Purchases
90EI0664	FY 10 - 15	WA	Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation	$200,000	0	$0	0
90EI0407	FY 06 - 11	WA	Housing Authority of the City of Tacoma	$100,000	62	$82,108	24
90EI0474	FY 07 - 12	WA	Lower Columbia Community Action Council	$450,000	158	$169,299	45
90EI0577	FY 05 - 10	WA	Neighborhood Assets	$88,940	20	$42,519	19
90EI0578	FY 05 - 10	WA	Neighborhood Assets	$100,000	59	$83,989	35
90EI0493	FY 07 - 12	WA	Neighborhood Assets	$250,000	104	$121,442	43
90EI0386	FY 06 - 11	WA	Seattle Business Assistance Center	$240,000	15	$30,455	4
90EI0341	FY 05 - 10	WA	Snohomish County Workforce Development Council	$117,647	46	$38,558	9
90EI0153	FY 02 - 07	WA	Spokane Neighborhood Action Programs	$50,000	26	53,267	22
90EI0229	FY 03 - 08	WA	Spokane Neighborhood Action Programs	$100,000	64	$135,914	0
90EI0113	FY 01 - 06	WA	United Way of King County	$720,000	130	$21,556	97
90EI0198	FY 02 - 07	WA	United Way of King County	$261,530	191	$80,000	59
90EI0238	FY 03 - 08	WA	United Way of King County	$196,706	105	$122,725	44
90EI0275	FY 04 - 09	WA	United Way of King County	$494,130	207	$74,233	16
90EI0419	FY 06 - 11	WA	United Way of King County	$505,882	146	$76,646	11
90EI0261	FY 03 - 08	WI	Boys and Girls Club of Greater Milwaukee	$1,000,000	467	$471,053	306
90EI0469	FY 07 - 12	WI	Boys and Girls Club of Greater Milwaukee	$1,000,000	162	$100,353	49
90EI0056	FY 00 - 05	WI	CAP Services	$100,000	195	$108,208	102
90EI0133	FY 01 - 06	WI	CAP Services	$172,500	315	233,303	133
90EI0118	FY 01 - 06	WI	Catholic Charities of the Diocese of La Crosse	$150,000	55	$33,511	20
90EI0349	FY 05 - 10	WI	Christian Faith Fellowship Church	$1,000,000	3	$435	0
90EI0431	FY 06 - 11	WI	City of Racine	$120,000	71	$81,081	19
90EI0004	FY 99 - 04	WI	Wisconsin Community Action Program Association	$500,000	625	$491,207	408
90EI0138	FY 01 - 06	WI	Wisconsin Community Action Program Association	$500,000	126	$98,488	52
90EI0032	FY 99 - 04	WI	Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation	$70,000	89	$175,396	53
90EI0146	FY 01 - 06	WI	Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation	$647,060	194	$206,662	104
90EI0243	FY 03 - 08	WI	Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation	$647,060	327	$333,948	89
90EI0342	FY 05 - 10	WI	Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation	$352,940	149	$122,378	25
90EI0539	FY 08 - 13	WI	Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation	$447,059	0	$0	0
90EI0629	FY 10 - 15	WI	Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation	$176,470	0	0	0
90EI0315	FY 04 - 09	WI	YWCA of Greater Milwaukee	$1,000,000	39	$18,751	16
90EI0617	FY 09 - 14	WV	KISRA - Kanawha Institute for Social Research & Action	$466,750	8	$2,074	0