
PRI Financing: Trends and Statistics 2000–2001

Overview of PRI Activity for All Foundations

In 2000, the nation's nearly 57,000 active private and community foundations made charitable distributions totaling over \$30 billion. Grants of \$27.5 billion accounted for the vast share of these distributions.¹

Nonetheless, for some foundations, grantmaking was not their only charitable activity. Among the alternatives to grantmaking, foundations reported \$225.6 million in charitable loans and other program-related investments (PRIs). These asset-based funds provided low- or no-interest loans to organizations, capitalized community loan funds and venture capital funds, or were invested in charitable use assets.

In 2001, over 61,000 active foundations paid \$30.5 billion in grants, an increase of over 10 percent over the prior year despite a decline in asset values. During the same period, foundations reported a 3 percent increase in new program-related investments, from \$225.6 million to \$232.9 million.²

Although the level of PRI financing grew only modestly compared with the late 1990s, the number of active PRI funders has increased despite the current economic environment. The new *PRI Directory* includes descriptions of 255 PRI providers, up substantially from the number identified in the Center's first PRI publication, which was published in 1995. The field has undergone dramatic changes since the early 1990s: several new—including recently established—PRI providers have developed formal programs or have made PRIs on an occasional basis; the number of PRI providers reporting PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more has grown; and several major new PRI funders have emerged. Counterbalancing these positive developments, several foundations that reported PRI activity earlier in the decade were not active in later years. In a few cases, these funders had made major PRIs in response to specific national or regional initiatives and then indicated that they did not expect to continue the practice.³

1. See Lawrence, S. et al., *Foundation Yearbook: Facts and Figures on Private and Community Foundations*, New York: Foundation Center, 2002.

2. Total 2001 PRI amount for all foundations is based on data compiled for *The PRI Directory*, 2003. Figures reflect distributions paid in circa 2001 do not precisely match new authorizations in the PRI database.

3. In the early to mid-1990s, a few large funders provided one-time support for the National Community Development Initiative (NCDI), a collaborative effort of major foundations, corporations, HUD, and local public and private organizations seeking to significantly increase urban community revitalization activities regionally and nationwide.

Trends in PRI Financing: 2000–2001

The following trends analysis reviews the PRI activity of a sample of 135 leading PRI providers. A subset of the 255 foundations listed in The PRI Directory, these funders reported individual PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more, which are indexed in the Foundation Center's PRI database (see box on page iii.) Since many foundations do not make PRIs on an annual basis, the trends analysis examines a cumulative two-year period.

Dimensions of PRI Financing

In the period 2000–2001, 135 leading PRI providers authorized 667 charitable loans and other PRI investments exceeding \$421 million. PRI activity was not consistent across years. After declining in 2000, the level of PRI authorizations jumped from \$174.9 million in 2000 to over \$246 million in 2001.

During 1998–1999 (the last two-year period analyzed by the Foundation Center), a sample of 133 top providers authorized 689 program-related investments totaling \$408.8 million. Since 1998–1999, the value of PRIs authorizations has increased to \$421 million, while the number of PRIs decreased slightly to 667 (Figure 1). The sample of foundations reporting PRIs of \$10,000 or over remained relatively stable. (For information on the annual growth of PRIs for foundations in the PRI database, see Table A in “The Foundation Center's Historical PRI Database.”)

Profile of PRI Providers by Foundation Type and Size

In 2000–2001, over 85 percent of funders in the PRI database sample were independent foundations and they accounted for 79 percent of all PRI dollars and 83 percent of PRIs (Table 1). Only 5.2 percent of the leading providers were corporate foundations, but they accounted for roughly 9.7 percent of PRIs. By dollar amount, however, corporate funders provided only 4.6 percent of PRI financing. This suggests that, on average, their charitable loans and investments were smaller than the PRIs of independent foundations. Community foundations also represented 5.2 percent of the leading providers. Yet they were responsible for only 2.5 percent of the number of PRIs and 2 percent of the total dollar value of PRI financing. Compared with 1998–1999, community foundations' share of PRI financing has remained steady. Corporate foundations' share of PRI dollars decreased slightly and their share of number of PRIs has also decreased.

Although foundations in the sample represented all asset sizes, they tended to be larger relative to all foundations (Table 2). Fifty-seven percent of leading PRI providers held assets of \$50 million or more, and they accounted for 80.3 percent of new charitable loans and investment dollars in 2000–2001.

Still, among the very largest U.S. foundations, many do not have PRI programs. For example, only 7 of the 43 U.S. foundations with assets of \$1 billion or more reported PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more in 2000–2001. This finding suggests that asset size is not the principal determinant for making PRIs.⁴ Even foundations with significant resources, and therefore greater capacity to manage loans and charitable investments, have not opted to do so.

The number of smaller foundations in the PRI database has not grown substantially since

1998–1999. Still, 58 foundations with assets of less than \$50 million made PRIs totaling nearly \$83 million in 2000–2001 and were responsible for nearly two-fifths of the total number of PRIs in the sample.

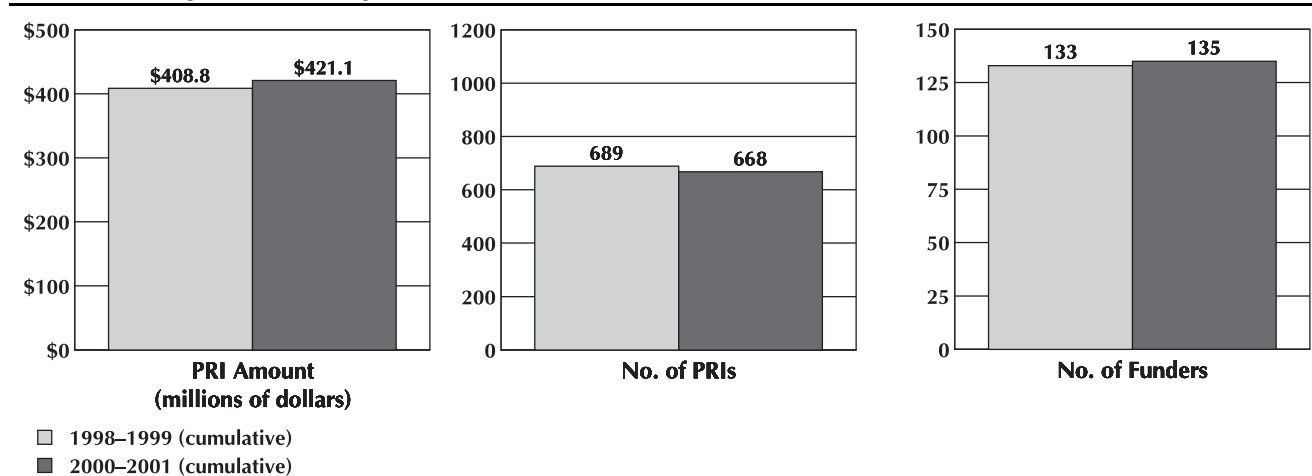
Large vs. Small PRI Providers

Although 135 funders made charitable loans or other PRI transactions in 2000–2001, the largest providers were responsible for a disproportionate share of the total financing. The top ten funders provided 60 percent of all distributions, while the top 56—those authorizing at least \$1 million in new financing during the two-year period—accounted for 92.5 percent of the total funds (Table 3).

Compared with 1998–1999, the listing of top ten providers reveals very dramatic changes. Seven of the largest funders—University Financing Foundation, Inc. (GA), Presbyterian Health Foundation (OK), AVI CHAI Foundation (NY), Lincy Foundation (CA), Libra Foundation (ME), Fannie Mae Foundation (DC), and Otto Bremer Foundation (MN)—were new to the top ten in 2000–2001.

4. For a discussion about incentives and disincentives to PRI making, see “Capturing the Experience of Funders and Recipients” in *Program-Related Investments: A Guide to Funders and Trends*, New York: Foundation Center, 1995.

FIGURE 1. Changes in PRI Financing Between 1998–1999 and 2000–2001*



Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003.

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more of a sample of larger PRI funders. Figures revised as of 8/18/2003.

TABLE 1. PRI Financing by Foundation Type, 2000–2001*

Foundation Type	No. of Foundations	%	Dollar Amount of PRIs	%	No. of PRIs	%
Independent	115	85.2	\$333,053,530	79.1	554	83.1
Corporate	7	5.2	19,271,748	4.6	65	9.7
Community	7	5.2	8,553,869	2.0	17	2.5
Operating	6	4.4	60,258,881	14.3	31	4.6
Total	135	100.0	\$421,138,028	100.0	667	100.0

Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more made in 2000 and 2001 by a sample of 135 larger PRI funders. Figures may not add up due to rounding.

The number of larger PRI providers has greatly expanded over the past few years. Table 4 shows that in 2000–2001, 53 foundations distributed at least \$1 million. In contrast, in 1998–1999, just 35 met the \$1

million criteria. These larger providers represented more than 41 percent of the sample in the latest period, compared with roughly 27 percent two years ago.

The Foundation Center’s Historical PRI Database

The Foundation Center’s PRI database includes more than 2,100 individual records of program-related investments (PRIs) of \$10,000 or more made between 1990 and early 2000 by a diverse sample of larger independent, corporate, community, and operating foundations. These unique records provide the basis for detailed investigations of financing patterns. They are also a primary source of information for anyone seeking to find out who makes and who gets PRIs, and which fields benefit.

The sample of leading PRI funders—those making individual charitable loans and other charitable investments of \$10,000 and over—has increased since the early 1990s. For 1990–1992, the period analyzed in the Foundation Center’s inaugural study of PRIs, the sample size was 100 funders.¹ The number of larger funders increased to 116 for the period 1993–1994, which was examined in an updated trends report released in 1997.² In the latest study period, 1998–1999, the sample grew to 133 funders.

The Foundation Center’s PRI database is modeled after its grants database. Individual PRI records include foundation name and state; recipient name, city, and state (or country); PRI amount; and year of authorization or payment. If available, additional information provided in the record includes loan term, interest rate charged, and a description of the project financed by the PRI. For purposes of retrieval and to facilitate trends analysis, individual PRI records are coded to track institutional or programmatic fields, recipient auspices, type of financial vehicle, type of support, and beneficiary groups. Institutional or programmatic codes were adapted from the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE), a comprehensive coding scheme developed by the

National Center for Charitable Statistics to classify nonprofit activities, and used by the Foundation Center since 1989 to classify and track grants.

Records of PRI activity were gathered from lists of PRIs provided by funders, foundation publications, survey questionnaires, and IRS information returns (Form 990-PF) filed by foundations. A few leading PRI providers, especially those with cash flow loan programs, report only summary or cumulative PRI figures, instead of data on individual loans and their recipients. For lack of information from which to create discrete searchable records, the activities of those providers are not included in the PRI historical database. Nevertheless, those funders were researched, and entries describing their activities have appeared in both of the directories of PRI funders published by the Foundation Center.

Table A presents summary information on the PRI database sample from 1990 to 1999. This database is available for fee-based searches performed by the Foundation Center’s research staff.

TABLE A. PRI Activity for Funders in the PRI Database by Year Authorized*

	No. of Foundations	Dollar Amount of PRIs	No. of PRIs
1990	57	\$ 91,919,366	161
1991	76	130,028,751	202
1992	74	117,714,091	181
1993	93	103,655,127	215
1994	69	72,893,253	173
1995	69	94,530,363	180
1996	62	76,575,398	197
1997	70	143,868,571	268
1998	89	148,067,104	341
1999	117	260,779,909	348
2000	100	174,983,668	327
2001	105	246,154,360	340
2002¹	31	94,909,205	121
Total		\$1,756,079,166	3,054

Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003.

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more of a sample of larger PRI funders.

¹Data incomplete for 2002.

1. See Renz, L. et al., *Program-Related Investments: A Guide to Funders and Trends*, New York: Foundation Center, 1995.

2. See Mandler, C., *The PRI Index: 500 Recent Foundation Charitable Loans and Investments*, New York: Foundation Center, 1997.

3. See *The PRI Directory: Charitable Loans and Other Program-Related Investments by Foundations*, New York, Foundation Center, 2001.

The number of providers in the middle distribution ranges has decreased as a result. Thirty-six foundations (27.9 percent of the sample) distributed between \$250,000 and \$1 million in PRIs in 2000–2001, down from 53 foundations (41 percent) in 1998–1999.

The number and share of providers making PRI distributions totaling less than \$250,000 has remained steady. Foundations authorizing less than \$250,000 in PRI distributions represented less than one-third of the sample of all providers in 2000–2001 (31 percent). Two years earlier, they accounted for 32 percent of providers.

State and Regional Distribution of PRI Providers

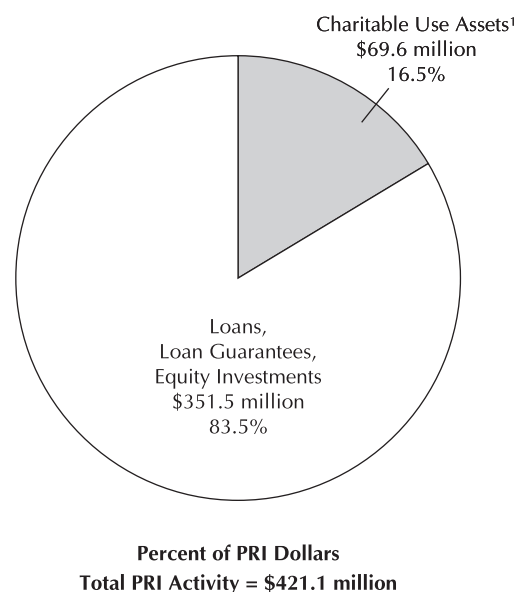
PRI providers in the sample were located in 44 states and the District of Columbia. Nevertheless, 87 providers in 15 states provided the vast majority (90.3 percent) of PRI dollars distributed to recipients in 2000–2001, and 51 funders in just five states provided nearly 70 percent of all PRI support (Table 5).

California again led the nation by amount of PRI financing. With its 12 PRI makers, led by the Packard Foundation, the state provided nearly 30 percent of all PRI dollars (\$102.7 million), yet 9 percent of the number of PRIs (58). New York, which towered above all other states in PRI financing in the early 1990s (due largely to the preeminence of the Ford Foundation), ranked second by PRI amount (\$83.1 million or 23.7 percent) in 2000–2001. Still, it exceeded California by number of providers (22), and distributed more than twice as many PRIs (140 or 21.7 percent). Illinois ranked third by PRI amount (\$26.5 million) and by number of providers (9). Maine, with only one PRI funder in the state, ranked fourth by PRI amount, due mainly to the Libra Foundation’s exceptionally large PRIs. District of Columbia ranked fifth by PRI amount (\$12.8 million), but it placed second by number of PRIs (71), and fourth by number of PRI providers (7).

State and Regional Distribution of PRI Recipients

States in which foundations provided the largest share of PRI funding generally also attracted the largest share of PRI dollars (Table 6). This finding reflects either the localized focus of most foundation support and/or the concentration of borrowers, especially financial intermediaries, in particular states. Exceptions included Virginia, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Hawaii. Although they did not report many large PRI providers, these states received relatively large PRI amounts, directed either to intermediaries or to local or regional development agencies, community groups, or larger institutions (such as universities).

FIGURE 2. Analysis of PRI Activity by Assets Loaned or Invested vs. Assets Held as Charitable Use Assets, 2000–2001*



Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003.

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more made in 2000 and 2001 by a sample of 135 larger PRI funders.

¹Program-related investments in assets (e.g., property) that is used for charitable purposes.

TABLE 2. Distribution of PRI Funders in 2000–2001 by Asset Size*

Asset Range ¹	No. of Foundations	%	Dollar Amount of PRIs	%	No. of PRIs	%
\$1 billion+	7	5.2	\$125,680,934	29.8	57	8.5
\$250 million–\$1 billion	20	14.8	89,706,022	21.3	161	24.1
\$50 million–\$250 million	50	37.0	122,785,240	29.2	187	28.0
\$10 million–\$50 million	34	25.2	63,396,530	15.1	126	18.9
Under \$10 million	24	17.8	19,569,302	4.6	136	20.4
Total	135	100.0	\$421,138,028	100.0	667	100.0

Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003

*Based on PRI Transactions of \$10,000 or more made in 2000 and 2001 by a sample of 135 larger PRI funders. Figures may not add up due to rounding.

¹Based on market value of assets reported to the Foundation Center as of June 2003. Fiscal year of most foundations was 2001–2002.

TABLE 3. 56 Largest PRI Providers, 2000–2001*

Foundation Name	State	Dollar Amount of PRIs	%	No. of PRIs
1. The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	CA	\$ 63,030,934	15.0	23
2. The University Financing Foundation, Inc.**	GA	43,917,025	10.4	10
3. The Ford Foundation	NY	33,000,000	7.8	14
4. John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation	IL	23,550,000	5.6	13
5. Presbyterian Health Foundation**	OK	20,131,140	4.8	4
6. The AVI CHAI Foundation	NY	18,675,000	4.4	22
7. The Lincy Foundation	CA	15,871,280	3.8	2
8. Libra Foundation	ME	15,711,453	3.7	3
9. Fannie Mae Foundation	DC	10,316,551	2.4	31
10. Otto Bremer Foundation	MN	9,110,445	2.2	37
11. Media Development Loan Fund**	NY	8,283,654	2.0	31
12. Layne Foundation	CA	8,264,196	2.0	13
13. Walton Family Foundation, Inc.	AR	7,160,124	1.7	4
14. Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	NV	7,000,000	1.7	2
15. Everlasting Private Foundation	CA	6,873,405	1.6	1
16. Pleasant T. Rowland Foundation, Inc.**	WI	5,839,670	1.4	1
17. The Prudential Foundation	NJ	5,735,000	1.4	22
18. The F. B. Heron Foundation	NY	5,252,500	1.2	16
19. Kalamazoo Community Foundation	MI	5,250,000	1.2	3
20. Righteous Persons Foundation	CA	4,970,387	1.2	2
21. The Frist Foundation	TN	4,900,000	1.2	2
22. Open Society Institute	NY	4,000,000	0.9	3
23. McCune Charitable Foundation	NM	3,965,286	0.9	3
24. Michigan Capital Fund for Housing Non-Profit Housing Corporation	MI	3,606,451	0.9	13
25. The Bullitt Foundation	WA	3,600,000	0.9	6
26. Marty and Dorothy Silverman Foundation	NY	3,241,750	0.8	15
27. Eula Mae and John Baugh Foundation	TX	3,000,000	0.7	1
28. Development Credit Fund, Inc.	MD	2,803,285	0.7	43
29. Claude Worthington Benedum Foundation	PA	2,771,000	0.7	3
30. Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation, Inc.	NJ	2,600,000	0.6	2
31. The Cleveland Foundation	OH	2,500,000	0.6	2
32. Pearl M. and Julia J. Harmon Foundation	OK	2,421,550	0.6	6
33. Nelson Puett Foundation	TX	2,415,898	0.6	2
34. Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation	MO	2,400,000	0.6	1
35. T. L. L. Temple Foundation	TX	2,326,921	0.6	2
36. The Abell Foundation, Inc.	MD	2,129,154	0.5	12
37. McCune Foundation	PA	2,000,000	0.5	1
38. The Winthrop Rockefeller Foundation	AR	2,000,000	0.5	2
39. The Cafesjian Family Foundation, Inc.	FL	1,985,634	0.5	4
40. Joe W. & Dorothy Dorsett Brown Foundation	LA	1,931,920	0.5	10
41. Hutton Foundation	CA	1,916,665	0.5	6
42. The Anonymous Fund	NC	1,750,000	0.4	1
43. MetLife Foundation	NY	1,660,884	0.4	3
44. Eugene and Agnes E. Meyer Foundation	DC	1,552,798	0.4	33
45. The Atlantic Foundation of New York	NY	1,500,000	0.4	2
46. The Jon and Karen Huntsman Foundation	UT	1,447,581	0.3	2
47. The CARLISLE Foundation	MA	1,362,000	0.3	3
48. Gebbie Foundation, Inc.	NY	1,300,000	0.3	1
49. Hansen Foundation	PA	1,300,000	0.3	1
50. The Highland Street Connection**	MA	1,149,623	0.3	2
51. Alavi Foundation	NY	1,063,360	0.3	10
52. The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation, Inc.	OK	1,057,867	0.3	3
53. Ervin G. Houchens Foundation, Inc.	KY	1,052,000	0.2	29
54. The Faith Foundation, Inc.	OR	1,025,688	0.2	4
55. Gordon Lovejoy Foundation	WA	1,000,000	0.2	1
56. The Rockefeller Foundation	NY	1,000,000	0.2	2
Subtotal		\$389,481,164	92.5	441
All other foundations		31,656,864	7.5	226
Total		\$421,138,028	100.0	667

Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more made in 2000 and 2001 by a sample of 135 largest PRI funders. 2001 data is incomplete for a few providers.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

**PRI distributions by these foundations represent, either in part or full, expenditures for charitable use assets.

Domestic vs. International PRI Financing

Most PRIs were invested with U.S. organizations. As shown in Table 7, however, there was a dramatic increase in PRI-related activity overseas. In 2000-2001, 45 PRIs totaling over \$28.4 million were made as compared with 29 PRIs valued at \$9.4s million in 1998-1999. This represented an increase of over 50 percent in the number of PRIs and almost triple the amount of loans and other investments distributed to

overseas recipients. This increase can be attributed largely to 4 PRIs totaling \$17.3 million to the government of Armenia, including 2 PRIs totaling \$15.9 million from the Lincy Foundation.

An additional 19 PRIs totaling \$15.6 million (2.9 percent) were made to U.S.-based organizations in support of international programs. Examples of recipients included Survivors of the Shoah Visual History Foundation and Organic Commodity Project.

TABLE 4. Distribution of PRI Providers by Range of PRI Financing, 2000–2001*

PRI Activity Range	No. of Foundations		No. of PRIs		Dollar Amount of PRIs	
		%		%		%
\$25 million+	2	1.6	37	5.7	\$ 96,030,934	27.3
\$10 million–\$25 million	5	3.9	71	11.0	84,124,284	23.9
\$5 million–\$10 million	9	7.0	125	19.3	61,542,135	17.5
\$1 million–\$5 million	37	28.7	245	37.9	85,098,438	24.2
\$500,000–\$1 million	21	16.3	63	9.8	14,522,694	4.1
\$250,000–\$500,000	15	11.6	33	5.1	5,237,639	1.5
Under \$250,000	40	31.0	72	11.1	4,927,738	1.4
Total	129	100.0	646	100.0	\$351,483,862	100.0

Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more made in 2000 and 2001 by a sample of 129 larger PRI funders. Excludes PRI distributions for charitable use assets. Figures may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 5. Top 15 States by PRIs Reported, 2000–2001*

State	No. of Funders		Dollar Amount of PRIs		No. of PRIs	
		%		%		%
California	12	9.3	\$102,685,069	29.2	58	9.0
New York	22	17.1	83,129,284	23.7	140	21.7
Illinois	9	7.0	26,583,598	7.6	34	5.3
Maine	1	0.8	15,711,453	4.5	3	0.5
District of Columbia	7	5.4	12,844,349	3.7	71	11.0
Minnesota	4	3.1	10,456,445	3.0	51	7.9
Texas	7	5.4	9,664,756	2.7	14	2.2
Arkansas	2	1.6	9,160,124	2.6	6	0.9
Michigan	4	3.1	9,098,951	2.6	18	2.8
New Jersey	3	2.3	8,345,000	2.4	25	3.9
Nevada	1	0.8	7,000,000	2.0	2	0.3
Pennsylvania	7	5.4	6,835,658	1.9	10	1.5
Maryland	3	2.3	5,432,439	1.5	56	8.7
Washington	3	2.3	5,370,000	1.5	9	1.4
Tennessee	2	1.6	4,930,650	1.4	4	0.6
Subtotal	87	67.4	\$317,247,776	90.3	501	77.6
All other states	42	32.6	34,236,086	9.7	145	22.4
Total	129	100.0	\$351,483,862	100.0	646	100.0

Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more made in 2000 and 2001 by a sample of 129 larger PRI funders. Excludes PRI distributions for charitable use assets. Figures may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 6. Top 15 States by PRIs Received, 2000–2001*

State	Dollar Amount of PRIs		No. of PRIs	
		%		%
California	\$ 67,039,080	20.9	64	11.0
New York	37,891,494	11.8	58	9.9
Maine	18,711,453	5.8	4	0.7
Virginia	18,590,266	5.8	11	1.9
District of Columbia	18,522,367	5.8	43	7.4
Massachusetts	13,901,680	4.3	13	2.2
Michigan	12,398,951	3.9	21	3.6
Texas	12,263,540	3.8	22	3.8
Maryland	12,071,173	3.8	72	12.3
Minnesota	11,419,000	3.6	33	5.7
Ohio	9,649,173	3.0	19	3.3
Pennsylvania	8,760,158	2.7	10	1.7
New Jersey	8,677,500	2.7	28	4.8
Hawaii	7,023,405	2.2	2	0.3
Arkansas	6,530,000	2.0	5	0.9
Subtotal	\$263,449,240	82.2	405	69.5
All other states**	56,995,027	17.8	178	30.5
Total	\$320,444,267	100.0	583	100.0

Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more made in 2000 and 2001 by a sample of 129 larger PRI funders. Excludes PRI distributions for charitable use assets. Figures may not add up due to rounding.

**Figures include 18 PRIs totaling \$2,665,000 made to recipients based in unspecified locations or U.S. territories.

Size of Individual PRIs

Although many local PRI funders tailor their loan programs to provide small amounts—especially for interim financing and emergency loans—Table 8 shows that close to two-thirds (61.9 percent) of the PRIs invested with recipients were in amounts of at least \$100,000, and these larger PRIs accounted for over 97 percent of PRI financing. The most typical PRIs were for amounts between \$100,000 and \$500,000. More than 36 percent of PRIs (233) fell into that size category. Looking at the largest PRIs, 106 (16.4 percent) were in amounts of at least \$1 million, including 10 PRIs of \$5 million or more.

The sample confirms that PRIs are on average far larger in dollar value than foundation grants. For example, of the nearly 125,000 grants of \$10,000 or more reported in the Foundation Center’s grants database for 2001, less than 2.0 percent were valued at \$1 million or over, compared with 16.4 percent of PRIs, and less than 23 percent of grants were in amounts of at least \$100,000, compared with almost 62 percent of PRIs.

TABLE 7. Domestic and International PRIs, 2000–2001*

Focus of PRIs	Dollar Amount of PRIs	%	No. of PRIs	%
Domestic	\$307,550,313	90.1	582	87.5
International	43,933,549	9.9	64	12.5
Overseas Recipients	28,374,595	7.0	45	8.1
U.S.-based Recipients	15,558,954	2.9	19	4.4
Total	\$351,483,862	100.0	646	100.0

Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more made in 2000 and 2001 by a sample of 129 larger PRI funders. Excludes PRI distributions for charitable use assets. Figures may not add up due to rounding.

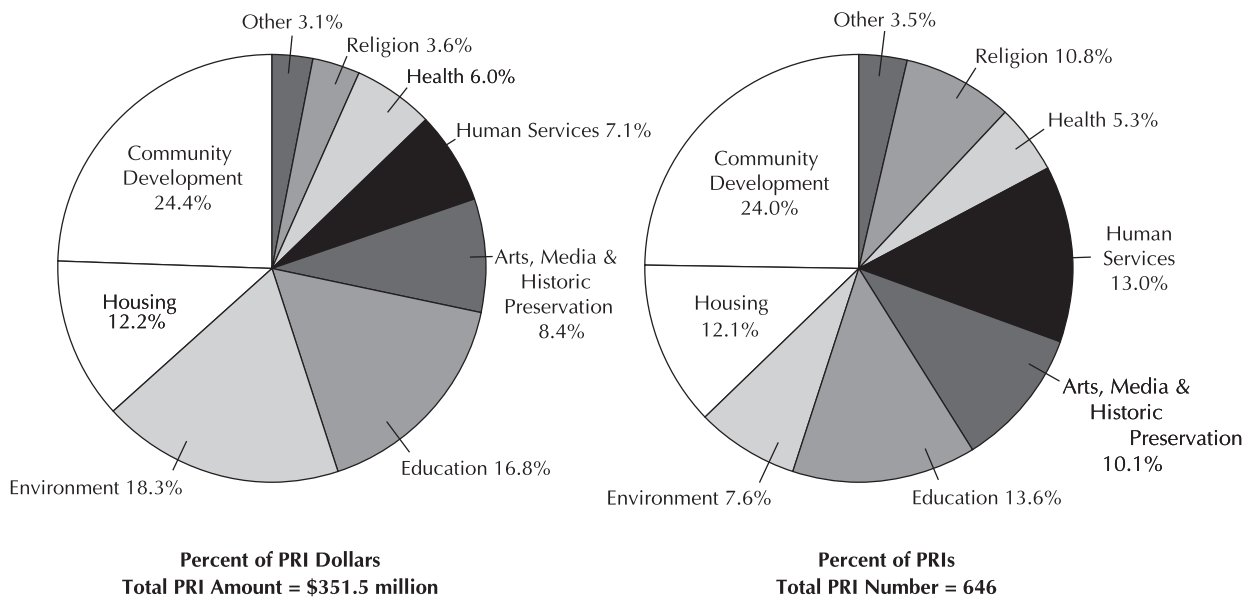
TABLE 8. Distribution of PRIs by Size Range, 2000–2001*
(All dollar figures expressed in thousands)

PRI Range	No. of PRIs	%	Dollar Amount of PRIs	%
\$10 million and over	2	0.3	\$ 24,911	7.1
\$5 million–under \$10 million	8	1.2	51,225	14.6
\$1 million–under \$5 million	96	14.9	176,747	50.3
\$500,000–under \$1 million	61	9.4	36,567	10.4
\$100,000–under \$500,000	233	36.1	52,491	14.9
\$50,000–under \$100,000	95	14.7	5,795	1.6
\$25,000–under \$50,000	76	11.8	2,549	0.7
\$10,000–under \$25,000	75	11.6	1,199	0.3
Total	646	100.0	\$351,484	100.0

Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more made in 2000 and 2001 by a sample of 129 larger PRI funders. Excludes PRI distributions for charitable use assets. Figures may not add up due to rounding.

FIGURE 3. PRI Financing by Major Program Areas, 2000–2001*



Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003.

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more made in 2000 and 2001 by a sample of 129 larger PRI funders. Excludes PRI distributions for charitable use assets. Figures revised as of 8/18/2003.

Programmatic Focus

The Foundation Center reports broad funding trends within ten broad major subject divisions and 24 field areas. These institutional/subject classifications derive from the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities. The individual PRI records included in this sample may be accessed by subject in the "Index to PRIs by Subject" section of The PRI Directory.

TABLE 9. Largest PRI Recipient Organizations, 2000–2001*

Recipient Name	State/Country	Dollar Amount of PRIs	%	No. of PRIs
1. Armenia, Government of	Armenia	\$17,318,861	4.9	4
2. Nature Conservancy	VA	17,000,000	4.8	2
3. Trust for Public Land	CA	16,060,000	4.6	5
4. Freshway, Inc.	ME	14,211,453	4.0	2
5. Ohana Foundation for Technical Development	HI	6,873,405	2.0	1
6. Womens Capital Corporation	DC	6,175,000	1.8	7
7. Big Sur Land Trust	CA	6,038,000	1.7	2
8. School Futures Research Foundation	CA	5,480,124	1.6	1
9. Audubon Society, National	NY	5,000,000	1.4	1
10. Perkins School for the Blind	MA	5,000,000	1.4	1
11. Survivors of the Shoah Visual History Foundation	CA	4,970,387	1.4	2
12. Frist Center for the Visual Arts Foundation	TN	4,900,000	1.4	2
13. Enterprise Foundation	MD	4,750,000	1.4	3
14. National Housing Trust Enterprise Preservation Corporation	DC	4,500,000	1.3	2
15. Danco Laboratories	NY	4,200,000	1.2	1
16. Kalamazoo Aviation History Museum	MI	4,000,000	1.1	1
17. Southern Development Bancshares	AR	4,000,000	1.1	2
18. Historic District Improvement Company	NM	3,745,286	1.1	2
19. Low Income Housing Fund	CA	3,500,000	1.0	2
20. National Federation of Community Development Credit Unions	NY	3,500,000	1.0	2
21. Baylor University	TX	3,000,000	0.9	1
22. Coastal Enterprises	ME	3,000,000	0.9	1
23. Focus: Hope	MI	3,000,000	0.9	1
24. Mercy Housing	CO	3,000,000	0.9	1
25. TRF Urban Growth Partners	PA	3,000,000	0.9	1

Source: *PRI Directory*, 2003

*Based on PRI transactions of \$10,000 or more made in 2000 and 2001 by a sample of 129 larger PRI funders. Excludes PRI distributions for charitable use assets.

Although PRI financing remains closely associated with community development and housing, the practice of making, and using, no- or low-interest charitable loans and investments has spread to nearly all fields. In 2000–2001, more than three fifths of PRIs and of PRI dollars financed projects and organizations in fields other than development and housing, especially education, the environment, arts and culture, human services, health, and church support (Figure 3).

Who Receives PRIs?

Table 9 lists the top recipients of PRIs, each receiving at least \$2 million in financing in 2000–2001. Together these 49 organizations received \$210.1 million, representing 60.2 percent of all PRI support.

Most organizations received only one or two PRIs over the two-year period. Exceptions included Women's Capital Corporation (seven PRIs), Trust for Public Land (five PRIs) and the Government of Armenia (four PRIs). In addition, four organizations received three PRIs each.

Ordering Information

The PRI Directory: Charitable Loans and Other Program-Related Investments by Foundations, 2003 Edition, may be ordered by calling our toll-free number, 800-424-9836 (in New York, call 212-807-3690); by using our on-line order form at www.fdncenter.org/marketplace; or by mailing orders to the Foundation Center, Dept. PG, 79 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003-3076. Prepayment of \$75.00 is required. Discounts are available for bulk orders. Please call 800-424-9836 for details.

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