EXHIBIT A



Summary of Existing LMI Research Studies¹

1. The Effects of EITC Outreach and Add-Ons on Labor Supply Behavior

Through 119-office pilot, determine feasibility of large-scale TS08 EITC add-on, where the main goals are to evaluate effect earnings subsidies have on clients' earnings, obtaining higher wage jobs, and new jobs.

Researchers: R. Chetty (UC-Berkeley) and E. Saez (UC-Berkeley).

2. H&R Block Food Stamp Enrollment Process

Determine whether marketing presentation/stigma and varying levels of assistance with completing the Food Stamps application effects take-up of Food Stamps benefits in 50-office study conducted in Alameda and San Francisco Counties.

Researchers: A. Del Conte Dickovick (Independent Contractor), E. Duflo (M.I.T.), E. Saez (UC-Berkeley) and D. Whitmore Schanzenbach (U. of Chicago).

3. St. Louis 2 Wrap-Up

During Year 2 of the St. Louis Savings Match experiment, a subset of clients was offered the opportunity to pledge a commitment to make an IRA contribution in TS07 and receive a percentage match contribution if they honor that commitment. TS07 is to follow-up on those commitments.

Researchers: E. Duflo (M.I.T.), W. Gale (Brookings), J. Liebman (Harvard) and E. Saez (UC-Berkeley).

4. Increasing College Enrollment Among Low- and Moderate-Income Families

Determine whether college enrollment among low- and moderate-income families can be increased by providing assistance with the financial aid application process. Track post-enrollment outcomes, including performance in college and graduation rates.

Researchers: E. Bettinger (Case Western), B. Long (Harvard), P. Oreopoulos (U. of Toronto) and L. Sanbonmatsu (NBER).

5. Coupons Procrastination Study

Move clients from April to March, reducing congestion at final peak (i.e., last week of tax season). Evaluate the impact of different early-filing coupons to (1) estimate a mathematical model of procrastination and (2) identify the incentive programs that reduce procrastination. The study will give social scientists a better understanding of how people make intertemporal tradeoffs. The results will identify factors that decrease procrastination and increase productive investments (with applications in the financial, educational, and health domains).

Researchers: J. Beshears (Harvard), J. Choi (Yale), D. Laibson (Harvard), B. Madrian (Harvard)

¹ Until this year, H&R Block conducted the research in conjunction with The Brookings Institution. Going forward, however, the research will be conducted and managed solely by the Institute.