The Georgia College Completion Grant Program Patterns and Trends - Fiscal Year 2023

Prepared by **GSFC** Georgia Student Finance Commission December 2023

Georgia Student Finance Commission Report on the Georgia College Completion Grant Program Patterns and Trends Fiscal Year 2023

Executive Summary

The Georgia College Completion Grant aids students enrolled at eligible postsecondary institutions who are facing a financial aid gap, provided the student has completed at least 80% of their credit requirements for graduation. Created by House Bill 1435 (enacted in 2022), FY 2023 was the program's inaugural year.

In accordance with the legislation, the Georgia Student Finance Commission (GSFC) gathered institution-level and student-level data from all eligible postsecondary institutions regarding the program. This report offers insights into program participants and postsecondary outcomes.

- The FY 2023 appropriation for the Georgia College Completion Grant totaled \$10 million and was allocated across 79 eligible Georgia postsecondary institutions.
- In FY 2023, a total of 6,891 awards amounting to \$7.26M were granted to 6,065 College Completion Grant recipients.
- University System of Georgia (USG) students accounted for the largest recipient population, receiving 78% of all College Completion Grant awards with Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG) students at 10% and the private sector postsecondary institution students at 12%.
- 63% of College Completion Grant recipients self-report on their Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as dependent students, and 37% as independent students.
- 50% of College Completion Grant recipients were deemed Pell Grant eligible by the completion of their FAFSA. Private institutions had the highest proportion of Pell Grant eligible students at 62%, followed by USG institutions at 53%, and TCSG at 35%.
- 27% of recipients simultaneously received a HOPE Scholarship award and a College Completion Grant award, while 7% simultaneously received a Zell Miller Scholarship award and College Completion Grant award.
- 54% of College Completion Grants were awarded to part-time students, and 46% to full-time students.
- 58% of College Completion Grant recipients earned a certificate, diploma, or degree during the 2023 academic year.
- 70% of credentials earned by College Completion Grant recipients were bachelor's degrees, 14% were associate degrees, and 15% were distributed between certificates and diplomas.

The Georgia College Completion Grant Program Background

The Georgia College Completion Grant is designed to aid students enrolled at eligible Georgia postsecondary institutions facing a financial aid gap, provided the student has completed at least 80% of their credit requirements for graduation. Eligible students must be enrolled in an undergraduate degree (associate or bachelor's), certificate, or diploma program offered by a postsecondary institution with the University System of Georgia (USG), the Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG), or an eligible private institution in Georgia.

Each eligible postsecondary institution was authorized an annual allocation based on the prior year percentage of HOPE Scholarship and Grant recipient students attending the institution. This allocation is available for award to students meeting the eligibility criteria. Students may receive a maximum of \$2,500 per undergraduate major or program of study. The awarded funds must be applied to direct costs of higher education, i.e., costs paid directly to the college or university. The postsecondary institutions submit invoices to the Georgia Student Finance Commission for reimbursement of awards made to the eligible recipients.

The Georgia College Completion Grant program was created by House Bill 1435 as passed during the 2022 legislative session. The state's Fiscal Year 2023 (July 2022 – June 2023) was the program's inaugural year. The legislation authorized the program for three fiscal years and requires the preparation of an annual report to measure and evaluate the program's success. The Georgia Student Finance Commission (GSFC) collected institution-level and student-level data from all eligible institutions. GSFC conducted a FY 2023 Completion Grant Survey, distributed to all eligible postsecondary institutions, addressing both program administration and recipient characteristics. GSFC collected student-level data on credential completion from all participating institutions.

The purpose of this report is to analyze the data gathered and present insights on program participants and their postsecondary outcomes. The results shown here are limited to the first year of administration, FY 2023.

Georgia College Completion Grant Patterns and Trends

Appropriations & Expenditures by Institution Type

- The FY 2023 appropriation for the Georgia College Completion Grant of \$10M and was allocated across 79 eligible Georgia postsecondary institutions. Details by institution are provided in the table at the end of the report.
- 23 postsecondary institutions forfeited some or all funds from their initial allocation, 19 institutions requested additional funds, and the remaining 37 institutions made no changes to their initial allocation. (Figure 1).

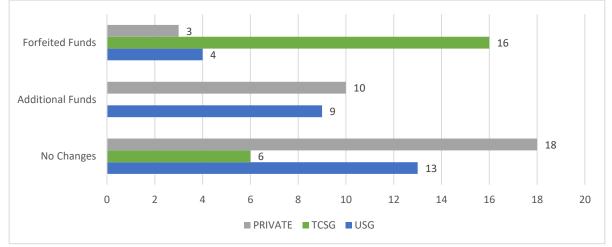


Figure 1: FY 2023 Changes to Initial College Completion Grant Allocation – Institution Count by Sector

Source: Georgia Student Finance Commission, Scholarships & Grants Database

• Of the adjusted allocation (accounting for forfeited and additional funding requests), approximately 72.6% of funds were utilized and awarded to recipients. (Figure 2)

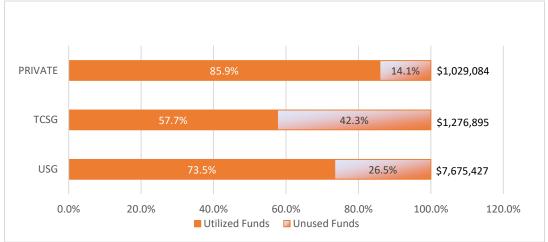


Figure 2: FY 2023 College Completion Grant Adjusted Allocation Utilization

Source: Georgia Student Finance Commission, Scholarships & Grants Database

Students & Dollars by Institution Type

• In FY 2023, a total of 6,891 Completion Grant awards totaling \$7.258M were granted to 6,065 eligible recipients. (Figure 3) Details by institution are provided in the table at the end of this report.

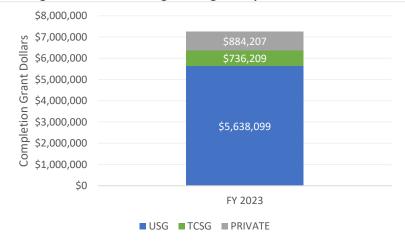


Figure 3: FY 2023 Georgia College Completion Grant Dollars

Source: Georgia Student Finance Commission, Scholarships & Grants Database

- In FY 2023, 87% of recipients received a solitary award, while the remaining 13% received multiple awards, ranging from 2 to 4 per student.
- The average amount awarded per recipient varied across sectors, with TCSG recipients averaging \$596 per award, USG recipients averaging \$1,116 per award, and private sector recipients receiving an average of \$1,424 per award.

Georgia College Completion Grant Institution and Recipient Profiles

Participating Institution Profile

- Eligible postsecondary institutions are limited to those within the University System of Georgia, the Technical College System of Georgia, and not-for-profit eligible private institutions located in Georgia.
- At a majority of TCSG institutions, the reported percentage of College Completion Grant recipients concurrently receiving Federal Pell Grant awards stands at less than or equal to 25%. This means that for most TCSG institutions, 25% or fewer of their College Completion Grant recipients also received the Federal Pell Grant. (Figure 4).
- USG demonstrates a trend comparable to TCSG, with the largest percentage of USG institutions reporting that 25% to 50% of their College Completion Grant recipients also receive Federal Pell Grant awards. This percentage also declines as the percentage of simultaneous Pell Grant and College Completion Grant receipt increases. (Figure 4)
- Private institutions exhibit an opposite trend, peaking in the 50% to 75% range for College Completion Grant recipients concurrently benefiting from Federal Pell Grants. (Figure 4)

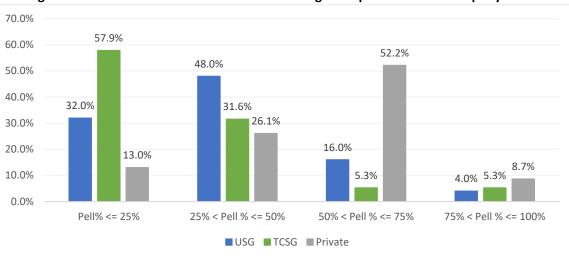


Figure 4: Simultaneous Federal Pell Grant & College Completion Grant Receipt by Sector

Source: FY 2023 College Completion Grant Survey

- Patterns for simultaneous Federal Student Loan and College Completion Grant receipt follow a comparable trajectory. At most private institutions, the reported percentage of College Completion Grant recipients concurrently receiving Federal Student Loan funding stands at 50% or above. (Figure 5)
- As anticipated, TCSG institutions peak towards the lower end of distribution, with 90% of these institutions reporting that the percentage of College Completion Grant recipients concurrently receiving Federal Student Loans stands at lower than or equal to 25%. (Figure 5)

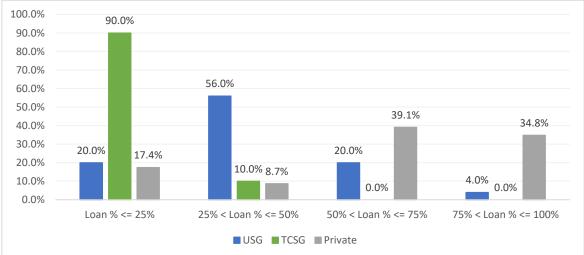


Figure 5: Simultaneous Federal Student Loan & College Completion Grant Receipt by Sector

Source: FY 2023 College Completion Grant Survey

College Completion Grant Recipient Profiles

 Georgia College Completion Grant recipients are required to have a current submission of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Among College Completion Grant recipients, 64% selfreport on the FAFSA as dependent, the remaining 36% as independent. 50% of College Completion Grant recipients were deemed Pell Grant eligible. (Figure 6)

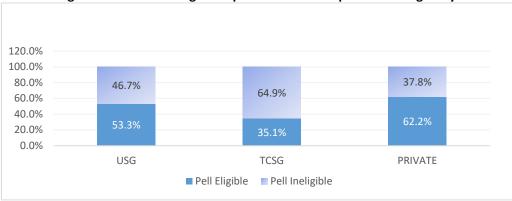
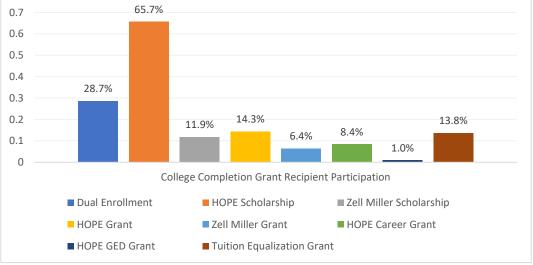


Figure 6: FY 2023 College Completion Grant Recipients Pell Eligibility

• GSFC examined whether College Completion Grant recipients benefited from other state grant and scholarship programs <u>during the entire period of higher education enrollment</u>. (Figure 7)





Source: Georgia Student Finance Commission

 GSFC examined simultaneous receipt of the College Completion Grant with other forms of state aid, examining how different forms of state assistance were combined within a single award term. (Figure 8)

Source: Georgia Student Finance Commission

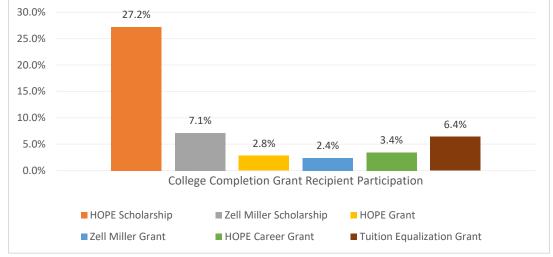


Figure 8: College Completion Grant Recipients Simultaneous Participation in Other Aid Programs

Source: Georgia Student Finance Commission

- Among the 36% of recipients with a HOPE Scholarship GPA calculation generated during their term of completion grant receipt, the average GPA was 3.33.
- Recipients are categorized as enrolled part-time or full-time. Since enrollment status is determined by term, the percentages presented pertain to the total number of awards as opposed to the total number of students. (Figure 9)

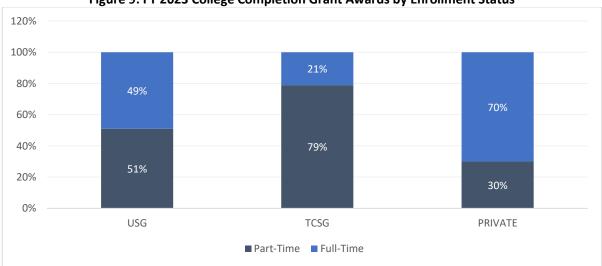


Figure 9: FY 2023 College Completion Grant Awards by Enrollment Status

Source: Eligible Postsecondary Institution Data Collection

Georgia College Completion Grant Measures of Success

Credential Completion

• 58% of College Completion Grant recipients earned a certificate, diploma, or degree during the 2023 Academic Year. Since students can attain multiple credentials within an academic year, students are categorized by their highest credential received. (Figures 10 and 11)

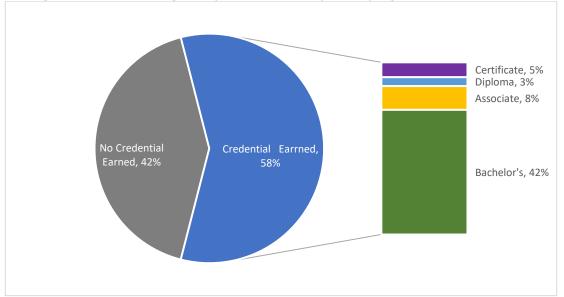


Figure 10: FY 2023 College Completion Grant Recipients by Highest Credential Earned

Source: Eligible Postsecondary Institution Data Collection

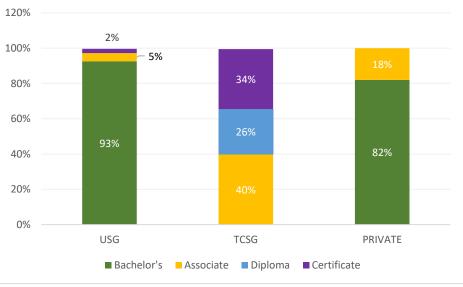


Figure 11: FY 2023 College Completion Grant Recipients Credential Type by Sector

Source: Eligible Postsecondary Institution Data Collection

FY 2023 Georgia College Completion Grant Survey Responses - Appropriations

- The FY 2023 College Completion Grant Survey posed four questions to eligible postsecondary
 institutions addressing funding utilization, funds forfeited, program administration, and federal aid.
 98% of eligible institutions participated in the survey. No responses were received from Paine
 College or the Art Institute of Atlanta (which has subsequently closed).
- The first question of the FY 2023 Completion Grant survey focused on allocation utilization and the presence of qualifying students who did not receive an award. Of all survey participants, 17 utilized 100% of their adjusted allocation, and within this group, 13 indicated the presence of qualifying students who had not received the award.
- The survey's second question targeted the causes behind underutilization and forfeiture among 60 institutions that did not exhaust their entire adjusted allocation. Explanations fell into categories related to eligibility criteria or administrative issues. (Figure 12)

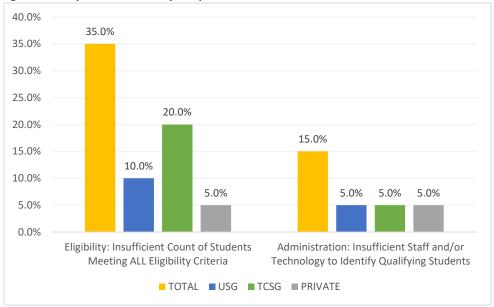


Figure 12: Top FY 2023 Survey Responses for Allocation Underutilization & Forfeiture

Source: FY 2023 College Completion Grant Survey

• The availability of alternative aid sources for both students (e.g., Pell Grant, HOPE Programs) and postsecondary institutions (e.g., Federal Funding provided under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act) was another common response for unused funds. Limiting College Completion Grant funds to direct postsecondary costs only was also mentioned.

FY 2023 College Completion Grant Survey Responses – Program Administration

- In the FY 2023 College Completion Grant survey, respondents were also asked for suggestions to enhance program administration. Responses received were categorized into three areas: Changes to the eligibility criteria, changes to the funding Amount, and changes to program administration.
 - 21 of the respondents recommended lowering the completion rate requirement from 80%. The proposed range varied from 50% to 75%. Additionally, respondents suggested basing the completion requirement on grade level, expected graduation date, or whether a student is in the final term of their program. Half of TCSG respondents specifically advocated for lowering the completion percentage requirement.
 - The second most common suggestion proposed relaxing the direct cost requirement to enable the College Completion Grant to cover indirect costs (e.g., Off-campus living, books, supplies, and meals). Respondents argued that since students have access to funding sources like the HOPE Programs or Pell Grant that are applied to direct costs, the College Completion Grant should be expanded to cover indirect expenses.
 - 10 respondents advocated for the specific exclusion of loans and payment plans from the determination of need calculation.
 - o 6 respondents recommended increasing the maximum lifetime award.
 - Responses concerning program administration offered two suggestions to GSFC:
 - 1 The creation of a report to track recipients' remaining College Completion Grant available award balance.
 - 2 Shifting the summer term to align with all other GSFC-administered programs.
- In the FY 2023 College Completion Grant survey, question four asked for the Federal Pell Grant and Federal Student Loan status of recipients. 85% of survey respondents provided data regarding Pell Grant receipt, and 87% provided information regarding Federal Student Loans.

Glossary of Terms

<u>Associate degree:</u> A two-year degree conferred on students by a postsecondary institution upon completion of an Undergraduate program of study in an academic discipline or major. Associate degrees typically require a student to earn at least 60 semester or 90 quarter credit hours.

Bachelor's degree: A four-year degree conferred on students by a postsecondary institution upon completion of an Undergraduate program of study in an academic discipline or major. Bachelor's degrees typically require a student to earn at least 120 semester or 180 quarter credit hours.

<u>Certificate</u>: An academic credential granted by a postsecondary institution indicating satisfactory completion of training by a student in an undergraduate program of study which is not a diploma

program of study, and associate degree program of study, bachelor's degree, graduate degree, or continuing education. A certificate program of study typically requires fewer credit hours than a diploma program of study.

<u>Cost of Attendance (COA)</u>: Estimated expenses, both direct and indirect, which may be incurred by a student and student's family to finance the cost of receiving a postsecondary education.

Dependent Student: An individual under the age of 24 who receives financial support from a Parent whose most recent federal or state income tax return lists the individual as a dependent.

Diploma: An academic credential granted by a postsecondary institution indicating satisfactory completion of training by a student in an undergraduate program of study which is not a certificate program, an associate degree, bachelor's degree, or graduate degree. A diploma program of study typically requires more credit hours than a certificate program of study.

Direct Costs: Educational costs that are institutional charges incurred by the student and must be paid directly to the postsecondary institution. Educational costs considered direct costs vary at institutions, and may include but are not limited to tuition and fees (mandatory and/or course related), books and supplies, room and board, meal plans, etc.

FAFSA: Free Application for Federal Student Aid, the paper or electronic form provided and processed by the United States Department of Education and used by students to apply for Federal Title IV Programs, institutional aid, and some state aid programs.

Full-Time Enrollment: Enrollment for the equivalent of at least 12 semester or 12 quarter credit hours during a term at a postsecondary institution.

<u>GSFC</u>: Georgia Student Finance Commission

<u>Independent Student</u>: An individual who is not claimed as a "dependent" on the federal or state income tax returns of a Parent or Legal Guardian who has ceased to provide support and right to that individual's care, custody, and earnings. (Source: GSFC 2023 State Programs Definitions)

<u>Indirect Costs</u>: Educational costs incurred by the student that are not paid directly to the postsecondary institution. Educational costs considered indirect costs may vary by institution, and may include but are not limited to books, supplies, transportation, parking, and off-campus expenses.

<u>Part-Time Enrollment</u>: Enrollment for the equivalent of one through eleven semester or quarter hours, per term, of postsecondary credit at a postsecondary institution.

<u>Pell Grant Program</u>: A federally funded form of need-based aid available to students pursuing a postsecondary education. Eligibility is determined by a student's Expected Family Contribution (EFC) as calculated by the FAFSA.

TCSG: Technical College System of Georgia

USG: University System of Georgia

Institution Type	Institution Name	Initial Allocation	Forfeited Amount	Additional Allocation	Total Funds Allocated	Students	Its	nts Number of Invoices
PRIVATE	AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE	\$24,740	0\$	0\$		\$24,740	\$24,740 17	\$24,740 17 17
PRIVATE	ANDREW COLLEGE	\$3,159	0¢	\$3,000		\$6,159	\$6,159 7	7
PRIVATE	ART INSTITUTE OF ATLANTA	\$2,678	0\$	\$0		\$2,678	\$2,678 1	1
PRIVATE	BERRY COLLEGE	\$62,172	0\$	\$0		\$62,172	\$62,172 40	
PRIVATE	BRENAU UNIVERSITY	\$25,651	¢0	\$30,000		\$55,651	\$55,651 26	26
PRIVATE	BREWTON-PARKER COLLEGE	\$8,300	0¢	\$0		\$8,300		
PRIVATE	CLARK ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	\$17,190	\$0	\$0		\$17,190	\$17,190 0	
PRIVATE	COVENANT COLLEGE	\$9,264	0¢	\$24,000			\$33,264	\$33,264
PRIVATE	EMBRY-RIDDLE AERONAUTICAL UNIVERSITY	\$750	-\$750	0\$	0		\$0	\$0
PRIVATE	EMMANUEL COLLEGE	\$17,618	0\$	0\$	0	0 \$17,618		\$17,618
PRIVATE	EMORY UNIVERSITY	\$52,962	\$0	0\$	0			
PRIVATE	GEORGIA MILITARY COLLEGE	\$82,950	0\$	\$55,000	0			\$137,950
PRIVATE	LAGRANGE COLLEGE	\$20,724	¢0	\$20,000	0	0 \$40,724		\$40,724 22
PRIVATE	LIFE UNIVERSITY	\$4,820	\$0	\$5,000		\$9,820	\$9,820	\$9,820
PRIVATE	MERCER UNIVERSITY	\$136,126	\$0	\$88,874		\$225,000	\$225,000 124	124
PRIVATE	MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	\$16,387	0\$	\$0		\$16,387		
PRIVATE	OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY	\$36,093	\$0	0\$		\$36,093		24
PRIVATE	PAINE COLLEGE	\$1,017	\$0	\$0		\$1,017		
PRIVATE	PIEDMONT UNIVERSITY	\$34,970	\$0	\$15,000		\$49,970	\$49,970 23	
PRIVATE	POINT UNIVERSITY	\$11,888	\$0	\$0		\$11,888		7
PRIVATE	REINHARDT UNIVERSITY	\$34,219	\$0	\$12,500		\$46,719		
PRIVATE	SAINT LEO UNIVERSITY	\$161	-\$161	\$0		\$0	\$0 0	\$0 0\$
PRIVATE	SAVANNAH COLLEGE OF ART & DESIGN	\$60,137	-\$36,801	¢		\$23,336		
PRIVATE	SHORTER UNIVERSITY	\$29,935	\$0	\$0		\$29,935	\$29,935 18	\$29,935 18 18
PRIVATE	SOUTH UNIVERSITY	\$1,714	\$0	\$10,000		\$11,714	\$11,714 5	\$11,714 5 5
PRIVATE	SPELMAN COLLEGE	\$19,385	0\$	0\$		\$19,385	\$19,385 0	\$19,385 0
PRIVATE	THOMAS UNIVERSITY	\$3,534	\$0	\$0		\$3,534	\$3,534 5	\$3,534 5 5

FY 2023 Georgia College Completion Grant Allocations and Awards

USG	USG	USG	USG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	TCSG	PRIVATE	PRIVATE	PRIVATE	PRIVATE	Institution Type
AUGUSTA UNIVERSITY	ATLANTA METROPOLITAN STATE COLLEGE	ALBANY STATE UNIVERSITY	ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	WIREGRASS TECHNICAL COLLEGE	WEST GEORGIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	SOUTHERN REGIONAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE	SOUTHERN CRESCENT TECHNICAL COLLEGE	SOUTHEASTERN TECHNICAL COLLEGE	SOUTH GEORGIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	SAVANNAH TECHNICAL COLLEGE	OGEECHEE TECHNICAL COLLEGE	OCONEE FALL LINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE	NORTH GEORGIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	LANIER TECHNICAL COLLEGE	GWINNETT TECHNICAL COLLEGE	GEORGIA PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE	GEORGIA NORTHWESTERN TECHNICAL COLLEGE	COLUMBUS TECHNICAL COLLEGE	COASTAL PINES TECHNICAL COLLEGE	CHATTAHOOCHEE TECHNICAL COLLEGE	CENTRAL GEORGIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	AUGUSTA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	ATLANTA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	ATHENS TECHNICAL COLLEGE	ALBANY TECHNICAL COLLEGE	YOUNG HARRIS COLLEGE	WESLEYAN COLLEGE	TRUETT MCCONNELL UNIVERSITY	TOCCOA FALLS COLLEGE	Institution Name
\$152,619	\$6,694	\$75,292	\$85,467	\$105,763	\$139,553	\$96,231	\$117,919	\$43,751	\$71,490	\$106,405	\$59,655	\$63,404	\$77,702	\$105,013	\$107,101	\$70,901	\$165,418	\$96,070	\$79,951	\$189,623	\$160,224	\$59,548	\$71,222	\$100,675	\$60,137	\$26,990	\$14,619	\$25,811	\$17,458	Initial Allocation
\$0	0\$	0\$	\$0	\$0	-\$100,000	\$0	-\$25,000	-\$30,140	-\$50,000	\$0	-\$50,000	-\$44,500	-\$23,758	-\$20,000	\$0	\$0	-\$94,620	-\$16,070	-\$43,726	-\$115,000	-\$130,000	-\$31,825	-\$56,222	\$0	-\$40,000	0\$	\$0	0\$	0\$	Forfeited Amount
\$0	\$6,694	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	¢0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0\$	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	Additional Allocation
\$152,619	\$13,388	\$325,292	\$85,467	\$105,763	\$39,553	\$96,231	\$92,919	\$13,611	\$21,490	\$106,405	\$9,655	\$18,904	\$53,944	\$85,013	\$107,101	\$70,901	\$70,798	\$80,000	\$36,225	\$74,623	\$30,224	\$27,723	\$15,000	\$100,675	\$20,137	\$26,990	\$14,619	\$25,811	\$17,458	Total Funds Allocated
75	14	270	59	9	36	164	43	11	21	0	20	16	84	143	103	6	144	61	33	100	8	29	1	77	ω	14	6	17	10	Students
83	15	281	62	10	39	213	46	12	26		21	20	91	159	117	6	150	69	36	108	10	31	1	88	з	20	7	18	10	Number of Invoices
\$123,008	\$11,985	\$235,100	\$68,645	\$7,579	\$24,930	\$96,154	\$48,434	\$3,722	\$15,901		\$7,735	\$14,253	\$51,019	\$82,087	\$86,952	\$4,638	\$69,522	\$45,310	\$23,552	\$64,054	\$7,988	\$22,209	\$1,417	\$56,504	\$2,249	\$26,990	\$14,539	\$25,026	\$17,458	Amount Invoiced
\$1,482	\$799	\$837	\$1,107	\$758	\$639	\$451	\$1,053	\$310	\$612		\$368	\$71 3	\$561	\$516	\$743	\$773	\$463	\$657	\$654	\$59 3	\$799	\$716	\$1,417	\$642	\$750	\$1,350	\$2,077	\$1,390	\$1,746	Average Award Amount

USG	USG	USG	DSG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	USG	Institution Type
VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY	UNIVERSITY OF WEST GEORGIA	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH GEORGIA	UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA	SOUTH GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE	SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY	MIDDLE GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY	KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY	GORDON STATE COLLEGE	GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY	GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY	GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY	GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	GEORGIA HIGHLANDS COLLEGE	GEORGIA GWINNETT COLLEGE	GEORGIA COLLEGE & STATE UNIVERSITY	FORT VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE	DALTON STATE COLLEGE	COLUMBUS STATE UNIVERSITY	COLLEGE OF COASTAL GEORGIA	CLAYTON STATE UNIVERSITY	Institution Name
\$190,212	\$252,063	\$525,975	\$1,342,194	\$43,858	\$41,984	\$141,963	\$1,067,586	\$49,534	\$949,400	\$45,357	\$612,888	\$474,887	\$88,198	\$204,885	\$247,404	\$40,163	\$30,095	\$116,044	\$139,928	\$45,465	\$78,666	Initial Allocation
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$39,534	\$0	\$0	-\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$0	-\$30,000	\$0	\$0	Forfeited Amount
\$88,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$41,406	0\$	0\$	\$86,040	0\$	¢0	\$500,000	¢0	¢	¢0	¢	\$0	\$35,000	0\$	\$0	0\$	¢0	0\$	\$24,000	Additional Allocation
\$278,212	\$252,063	\$675,975	\$1,383,600	\$8,858	\$41,984	\$228,003	\$1,067,586	\$10,000	\$1,449,400	\$45,357	\$162,888	\$474,887	\$88,198	\$204,885	\$282,404	\$40,163	\$30,095	\$116,044	\$109,928	\$45,465	\$102,666	Total Funds Allocated
280	78	536	810	ω	0	210	846	0	167	14	159	244	52	118	268	10	25	19	77	12	59	Students
310	78	630	1,073	ω		224	967		167	16	162	246	55	123	306	11	26	19	81	12	64	Number of Invoices
\$241,944	\$93,036	\$675,975	\$1,379,288	\$2,986		\$167,814	\$1,060,644		\$213,773	\$25,813	\$154,177	\$474,379	\$43,109	\$131,447	\$279,522	\$14,510	\$29,537	\$24,184	\$87,525	\$12,075	\$87,622	Amount Invoiced
\$780	\$1,193	\$1,073	\$1,285	\$995		\$749	\$1,097		\$1,280	\$1,613	\$952	\$1,928	\$784	\$1,069	\$913	\$1,319	\$1,136	\$1,273	\$1,081	\$1,006	\$1,369	Average Award Amount