# **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)



Figure 7: College Completion Grant Recipients Participation in Other Scholarship & Grant Programs

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.
  - 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

**Associate degree:** 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

**Independent Student**: 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	Number of Invoices	Amount Invoiced	Average Award Amount
PRIVATE	AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE	\$24,740	\$0	\$0	\$24,740	17	17	\$24,740	\$1,455
PRIVATE	ANDREW COLLEGE	\$3,159	\$0	\$3,000	\$6,159	7	7	\$6,159	\$880
PRIVATE	ART INSTITUTE OF ATLANTA	\$2,678	\$0	\$0	\$2,678	1	1	\$300	\$300
PRIVATE	BERRY COLLEGE	\$62,172	\$0	\$0	\$62,172	40	41	\$62,172	\$1,516
PRIVATE	BRENAU UNIVERSITY	\$25,651	\$0	\$30,000	\$55,651	26	28	\$55,651	\$1,988
PRIVATE	BREWTON-PARKER COLLEGE	\$8,300	\$0	\$0	\$8,300	2	4	\$5,000	\$1,250
PRIVATE	CLARK ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	\$17,190	\$0	\$0	\$17,190	0			
PRIVATE	COVENANT COLLEGE	\$9,264	\$0	\$24,000	\$33,264	16	17	\$32,210	\$1,895
PRIVATE	EMBRY-RIDDLE AERONAUTICAL UNIVERSITY	\$750	-\$750	\$0	\$0	0			
PRIVATE	EMMANUEL COLLEGE	\$17,618	\$0	\$0	\$17,618	10	13	\$17,618	\$1,355
PRIVATE	EMORY UNIVERSITY	\$52,962	\$0	\$0	\$52,962	0			
PRIVATE	GEORGIA MILITARY COLLEGE	\$82,950	\$0	\$55,000	\$137,950	112	143	\$114,509	\$801
PRIVATE	LAGRANGE COLLEGE	\$20,724	\$0	\$20,000	\$40,724	22	28	\$40,281	\$1,439
PRIVATE	LIFE UNIVERSITY	\$4,820	\$0	\$5,000	\$9 <i>,</i> 820	4	5	\$8,320	\$1,664
PRIVATE	MERCER UNIVERSITY	\$136,126	\$0	\$88,874	\$225,000	124	132	\$222,427	\$1,685
PRIVATE	MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	\$16,387	\$0	\$0	\$16,387	1	1	\$2,500	\$2,500
PRIVATE	OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY	\$36,093	\$0	\$0	\$36,093	24	24	\$33,093	\$1,379
PRIVATE	PAINE COLLEGE	\$1,017	\$0	\$0	\$1,017	0			
PRIVATE	PIEDMONT UNIVERSITY	\$34,970	\$0	\$15,000	\$49,970	23	23	\$49,970	\$2,173
PRIVATE	POINT UNIVERSITY	\$11,888	\$0	\$0	\$11,888	7	7	\$11,888	\$1,698
PRIVATE	REINHARDT UNIVERSITY	\$34,219	\$0	\$12,500	\$46,719	23	25	\$46,719	\$1,869
PRIVATE	SAINT LEO UNIVERSITY	\$161	-\$161	\$0	\$0	0			
PRIVATE	SAVANNAH COLLEGE OF ART & DESIGN	\$60,137	-\$36,801	\$0	\$23,336	14	22	\$22,832	\$1,038
PRIVATE	SHORTER UNIVERSITY	\$29 <i>,</i> 935	\$0	\$0	\$29,935	18	18	\$29,935	\$1,663
PRIVATE	SOUTH UNIVERSITY	\$1,714	\$0	\$10,000	\$11,714	5	5	\$10,336	\$2,067
PRIVATE	SPELMAN COLLEGE	\$19,385	\$0	\$0	\$19,385	0			
PRIVATE	THOMAS UNIVERSITY	\$3,534	\$0	\$0	\$3 <i>,</i> 534	5	5	\$3,534	\$707

## FY 2023 Georgia College Completion Grant Allocations and Awards

Institution Type	Institution Name	Initial Allocation	Forfeited Amount	Additional Allocation	Total Funds Allocated	Students	Number of Invoices	Amount Invoiced	Average Award Amount
PRIVATE	TOCCOA FALLS COLLEGE	\$17,458	\$0	\$0	\$17,458	10	10	\$17,458	\$1,746
PRIVATE	TRUETT MCCONNELL UNIVERSITY	\$25,811	\$0	\$0	\$25,811	17	18	\$25,026	\$1,390
PRIVATE	WESLEYAN COLLEGE	\$14,619	\$0	\$0	\$14,619	6	7	\$14,539	\$2,077
PRIVATE	YOUNG HARRIS COLLEGE	\$26,990	\$0	\$0	\$26,990	14	20	\$26,990	\$1,350
TCSG	ALBANY TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$60,137	-\$40,000	\$0	\$20,137	3	3	\$2,249	\$750
TCSG	ATHENS TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$100,675	\$0	\$0	\$100,675	77	88	\$56,504	\$642
TCSG	ATLANTA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$71,222	-\$56,222	\$0	\$15,000	1	1	\$1,417	\$1,417
TCSG	AUGUSTA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$59,548	-\$31,825	\$0	\$27,723	29	31	\$22,209	\$716
TCSG	CENTRAL GEORGIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$160,224	-\$130,000	\$0	\$30,224	8	10	\$7 <i>,</i> 988	\$799
TCSG	CHATTAHOOCHEE TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$189,623	-\$115,000	\$0	\$74,623	100	108	\$64,054	\$593
TCSG	COASTAL PINES TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$79,951	-\$43,726	\$0	\$36,225	33	36	\$23,552	\$654
TCSG	COLUMBUS TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$96,070	-\$16,070	\$0	\$80,000	61	69	\$45,310	\$657
TCSG	GEORGIA NORTHWESTERN TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$165,418	-\$94,620	\$0	\$70,798	144	150	\$69,522	\$463
TCSG	GEORGIA PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$70,901	\$0	\$0	\$70,901	6	6	\$4,638	\$773
TCSG	GWINNETT TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$107,101	\$0	\$0	\$107,101	103	117	\$86,952	\$743
TCSG	LANIER TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$105,013	-\$20,000	\$0	\$85 <i>,</i> 013	143	159	\$82,087	\$516
TCSG	NORTH GEORGIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$77,702	-\$23,758	\$0	\$53 <i>,</i> 944	84	91	\$51,019	\$561
TCSG	OCONEE FALL LINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$63 <i>,</i> 404	-\$44,500	\$0	\$18,904	16	20	\$14,253	\$713
TCSG	OGEECHEE TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$59 <i>,</i> 655	-\$50,000	\$0	\$9 <i>,</i> 655	20	21	\$7,735	\$368
TCSG	SAVANNAH TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$106,405	\$0	\$0	\$106,405	0			
TCSG	SOUTH GEORGIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$71,490	-\$50,000	\$0	\$21 <i>,</i> 490	21	26	\$15,901	\$612
TCSG	SOUTHEASTERN TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$43,751	-\$30,140	\$0	\$13,611	11	12	\$3,722	\$310
TCSG	SOUTHERN CRESCENT TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$117,919	-\$25,000	\$0	\$92,919	43	46	\$48,434	\$1,053
TCSG	SOUTHERN REGIONAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$96,231	\$0	\$0	\$96,231	164	213	\$96,154	\$451
TCSG	WEST GEORGIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$139,553	-\$100,000	\$0	\$39,553	36	39	\$24,930	\$639
TCSG	WIREGRASS TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$105,763	\$0	\$0	\$105,763	9	10	\$7,579	\$758
USG	ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	\$85,467	\$0	\$0	\$85,467	59	62	\$68,645	\$1,107
USG	ALBANY STATE UNIVERSITY	\$75,292	\$0	\$250,000	\$325,292	270	281	\$235,100	\$837
USG	ATLANTA METROPOLITAN STATE COLLEGE	\$6,694	\$0	\$6,694	\$13,388	14	15	\$11,985	\$799
USG	AUGUSTA UNIVERSITY	\$152,619	\$0	\$0	\$152,619	75	83	\$123,008	\$1,482

Institution Type	Institution Name	Initial Allocation	Forfeited Amount	Additional Allocation	Total Funds Allocated	Students	Number of Invoices	Amount Invoiced	Average Award Amount
USG	CLAYTON STATE UNIVERSITY	\$78,666	\$0	\$24,000	\$102,666	59	64	\$87,622	\$1,369
USG	COLLEGE OF COASTAL GEORGIA	\$45,465	\$0	\$0	\$45,465	12	12	\$12,075	\$1,006
USG	COLUMBUS STATE UNIVERSITY	\$139,928	-\$30,000	\$0	\$109,928	77	81	\$87,525	\$1,081
USG	DALTON STATE COLLEGE	\$116,044	\$0	\$0	\$116,044	19	19	\$24,184	\$1,273
USG	EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE	\$30,095	\$0	\$0	\$30,095	25	26	\$29,537	\$1,136
USG	FORT VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	\$40,163	\$0	\$0	\$40,163	10	11	\$14,510	\$1,319
USG	GEORGIA COLLEGE & STATE UNIVERSITY	\$247,404	\$0	\$35,000	\$282,404	268	306	\$279,522	\$913
USG	GEORGIA GWINNETT COLLEGE	\$204,885	\$0	\$0	\$204,885	118	123	\$131,447	\$1,069
USG	GEORGIA HIGHLANDS COLLEGE	\$88,198	\$0	\$0	\$88,198	52	55	\$43,109	\$784
USG	GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	\$474,887	\$0	\$0	\$474,887	244	246	\$474,379	\$1,928
USG	GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY	\$612,888	-\$450,000	\$0	\$162,888	159	162	\$154,177	\$952
USG	GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY	\$45,357	\$0	\$0	\$45,357	14	16	\$25,813	\$1,613
USG	GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY	\$949,400	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,449,400	167	167	\$213,773	\$1,280
USG	GORDON STATE COLLEGE	\$49,534	-\$39,534	\$0	\$10,000	0			
USG	KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY	\$1,067,586	\$0	\$0	\$1,067,586	846	967	\$1,060,644	\$1,097
USG	MIDDLE GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY	\$141,963	\$0	\$86,040	\$228,003	210	224	\$167,814	\$749
USG	SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY	\$41,984	\$0	\$0	\$41,984	0			
USG	SOUTH GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE	\$43,858	-\$35,000	\$0	\$8,858	3	3	\$2,986	\$995
USG	UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA	\$1,342,194	\$0	\$41,406	\$1,383,600	810	1,073	\$1,379,288	\$1,285
USG	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH GEORGIA	\$525,975	\$0	\$150,000	\$675 <i>,</i> 975	536	630	\$675,975	\$1,073
USG	UNIVERSITY OF WEST GEORGIA	\$252,063	\$0	\$0	\$252,063	78	78	\$93,036	\$1,193
USG	VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY	\$190,212	\$0	\$88,000	\$278,212	280	310	\$241,944	\$780