

Arizona Board of Regents

	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ESTIMATE	FY 2026 APPROVED
OPERATING BUDGET			
<i>Full Time Equivalent Positions</i>	30.9	30.9	30.9
Personal Services	1,308,200	1,456,700	1,456,700
Employee Related Expenditures	326,900	489,500	492,000
Professional and Outside Services	258,800	0	0
Other Operating Expenditures	1,269,800	1,138,300	1,342,400
Equipment	1,900	0	0
OPERATING SUBTOTAL	3,165,600	3,084,500	3,291,100
SPECIAL LINE ITEMS			
Adaptive Athletics	160,000	160,000	160,000 ^{1/}
Leveraging Education Assistance Partnership Program	1,220,800	1,220,800	1,220,800 ^{2/}
Museum of Democracy Presidential Project	2,000,000	0	0
Primary Care Residency Programs	5,000,000	0	0
Arizona Promise Program	40,000,000	20,000,000	36,300,000 ^{3/}
Spouses and Dependents of Law Enforcement Officers	2,000,000	0	0
Tuition Scholarship Fund Deposit			
Spouses of Military Veterans Tuition Scholarships	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000 ^{4/}
Arizona Teachers Academy	30,000,000	16,000,000	15,000,000
Arizona Teachers Incentive Program	90,000	90,000	90,000
Arizona Teacher Student Loan Program	426,000	426,000	426,000
Arizona Transfer Articulation Support System	213,700	213,700	213,700
Washington D.C. Internships	300,000	300,000	450,000 ^{5/}
Western Interstate Commission Office	153,000	153,000	153,000
WICHE Student Subsidies	4,078,000	4,078,000	4,078,000
AGENCY TOTAL	98,807,100	55,726,000	71,382,600 ^{6/7/}
FUND SOURCES			
General Fund	98,807,100	55,726,000	71,382,600
SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds	98,807,100	55,726,000	71,382,600
Other Non-Appropriated Funds	32,335,700	35,244,100	35,244,100
Federal Funds	2,957,200	275,000	275,000
TOTAL - ALL SOURCES	134,100,000	91,245,100	106,901,700

AGENCY DESCRIPTION — Article 11 of the Arizona Constitution creates the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR). ABOR governs the 3 state institutions comprising the Arizona University System: Arizona State University (ASU), Northern Arizona University (NAU), and the University of Arizona (UA). The board is legally, fiscally, and strategically responsible for the state universities.

FOOTNOTES

- ^{1/} The Arizona board of regents shall distribute monies appropriated for the adaptive athletics line item to each university under the jurisdiction of the board to maintain and operate an intercollegiate adaptive athletics program that provides opportunities for competitive wheelchair and adaptive sports to students and community members with disabilities. The monies may be spent only when the university collects matching monies of gifts, grants and donations for the intercollegiate adaptive athletics program from sources other than this state. Universities may spend the monies only on scholarships, equipment, uniforms, travel expenses and tournament fees for participants in the intercollegiate adaptive athletics program. The monies may not be used for administrative costs, personal services or employee related expenditures. (General Appropriations Act footnote)
- ^{2/} In order to be eligible to receive state matching monies under the leveraging educational assistance partnership program for grants to students, each participating institution, public or private, shall provide an amount of institutional matching monies that equals the amount of monies provided by this state to the institution for the leveraging educational

assistance partnership program. Administrative expenses incurred by the Arizona board of regents shall be paid from institutional matching monies and may not exceed twelve percent of the monies appropriated in fiscal year 2025-2026. (General Appropriations Act footnote)

- 3/ On or before October 1, 2026, the Arizona board of regents shall submit a report to the director of the joint legislative budget committee and the director of the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting on the Arizona promise program that includes all of the following for fiscal year 2025-2026:
1. The total number of students receiving promise scholarships by each eligible postsecondary institution.
 2. The total number of students enrolled at each eligible postsecondary institution that are eligible to receive federal pell grants.
 3. A list of the programs of study in which promise scholarship recipients are enrolled, including the number of recipients enrolled in each program.
 4. The average promise scholarship award amount for each eligible postsecondary institution.
 5. A geographic representation of promise scholarship recipients based on the high school attended.
 6. The average grade point average of promise scholarships recipients by each eligible postsecondary institution.
- (General Appropriations Act footnote)
- 4/ On or before October 1, 2026, the Arizona board of regents shall submit a report to the director of the joint legislative budget committee and the director of the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting on spouses of military veterans tuition scholarships that includes all of the following for fiscal year 2025-2026:
1. The amount distributed to each eligible postsecondary institution.
 2. The total number of award recipients by each eligible postsecondary institution.
 3. The average award amount for each eligible postsecondary institution. (General Appropriations Act footnote)
- 5/ The Arizona board of regents shall distribute monies appropriated for Washington, D.C. internships for program fees and housing costs in equal amounts to each of the three universities under the jurisdiction of the board for the purpose of providing student internships and short-term programs in Washington, D.C. in partnership with a third-party organization. Short-term programs include one-week seminars and learning opportunities shorter than one academic semester. The third-party organization must meet the following requirements:
1. Have partnerships with Washington, D.C.-based organizations to provide full-time, semester-long student internships and short-term programs.
 2. Have the ability to place as many students in internships and short-term programs as needed by the universities.
 3. Have experience placing students in internships for at least ten consecutive years.
 4. Have dedicated staff to ensure that student interns have access to internships and short-term programs in their areas of interest. (General Appropriations Act footnote)
- 6/ Within ten days after the acceptance of the universities' semiannual all funds budget reports, the Arizona board of regents shall submit a current year expenditure plan to the joint legislative budget committee for review. The expenditure plan shall include the use of all projected tuition and fee revenues by expenditure category, including operating expenses, plant fund, debt service and financial aid. The plan shall include the amount by which each expenditure category is projected to increase over the prior year and shall provide as much detail as the university budget requests. The plan shall include the total revenue and expenditure amounts from all tuition and student fee revenues, including base tuition, differential tuition, program fees, course fees, summer session fees and other miscellaneous and mandatory student fee revenues. (General Appropriations Act footnote)
- 7/ General Appropriations Act funds are appropriated as an Operating Lump Sum with Special Line Items by Agency.

Operating Budget

The budget includes \$3,291,100 and 30.9 FTE Positions from the General Fund in FY 2026 for the operating budget. These amounts are unchanged from FY 2025.

Statewide Adjustments

The budget includes an increase of \$206,600 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for statewide adjustments. *(Please see the Agency Detail and Allocations section.)*

Adaptive Athletics

The budget includes \$160,000 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for Adaptive Athletics. This amount is unchanged from FY 2025.

ABOR is required to distribute monies in this line item to the 3 state universities for intercollegiate adaptive athletics programs for students with physical challenges. These programs may only use this appropriation when matching monies are collected, and may only use monies for scholarships, equipment, uniforms, travel expenses,

and tournament fees for program participants. ABOR distributes monies in this line item to the University of Arizona.

Leveraging Education Assistance Partnership Program

The budget includes \$1,220,800 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for the Leveraging Education Assistance Partnership (LEAP) Program. This amount is unchanged from FY 2025.

LEAP is a state and institutional partnership that provides financial assistance to students demonstrating substantial financial need. To be eligible, students must attend, on at least a half-time basis, an approved program at a properly accredited Arizona postsecondary educational institution (including public universities, public community colleges, private collegiate institutions, and proprietary schools).

Arizona Promise Program

The budget includes \$36,300,000 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for the Arizona Promise Program. Adjustments are as follows:

One-Time Program Funding

The budget includes a one-time increase of \$16,300,000 from the General Fund in FY 2026 to increase funding for the Arizona Promise Program.

The Arizona Promise Program provides financial assistance to full-time university students who qualify for in-state tuition, graduated from an Arizona high school with a minimum 2.5 cumulative grade point average, and meet the eligibility requirements for federal Pell Grants. Pell awards are determined based on the expected family contribution and the cost of attendance. The maximum Pell award for the 2025-2026 academic year is \$7,395.

Monies for the program are deposited to the Arizona Promise Program Fund and up to 3% of the monies can be used to pay for marketing and administration expenses. If the appropriation is insufficient to cover the costs of students who qualify for Promise scholarships, the universities are required to guarantee the award.

In FY 2024, this program served 9,200 students, and the average award amount was \$4,096.

The FY 2025 Higher Education BRB established an Arizona Community Colleges Promise Program Fund, administered by the Arizona Board of Regents. No monies were appropriated to the fund in FY 2025.

Spouses of Military Veterans Tuition Scholarships

The budget includes \$10,000,000 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for Spouses of Military Veterans Tuition Scholarships. This amount is unchanged from FY 2025.

ABOR deposits monies in this item to the Spouses of Military Veterans Tuition Scholarship Fund and distributes awards to university and community college resident students who are spouses of an honorably discharged veteran and qualify for in-state tuition. The scholarships are provided as last dollar aid on a first-come, first-served basis for up to 4 years.

In FY 2024, this program served 184 students, and the average award amount was \$3,408.

If sufficient monies are available, A.R.S. § 15-1808(B) requires ABOR to distribute surplus scholarship monies to the universities for costs associated with tuition waivers for children and spouses of veterans, peace officers, and firefighters in Arizona who suffered a post-traumatic stress injury and died by suicide. After surplus monies are used pursuant section 15-1808(B), the FY 2026 Higher Education BRB requires that any monies remaining in the fund on June 30 of each year be distributed as follows:

- \$500,000 or the amount of remaining monies, whichever is less, in the Spouses and Dependents of Law Enforcement Officers Tuition Scholarship Fund. Following this deposit.
- Any remaining monies are deposited to the following funds: 60% in the Arizona Promise Program Fund, 30% in the Teacher's Academy Fund and 10% in the Community College Promise Program Fund.

The FY 2026 Higher Education BRB also allows the Treasurer to invest and divest monies in the fund.

Arizona Teachers Academy

The budget includes \$15,000,000 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for the Arizona Teachers Academy. Adjustments are as follows:

Remove FY 2025 One-Time Funding

The budget includes a decrease of \$(1,000,000) from the General Fund in FY 2026 for the elimination of one-time Arizona Teachers Academy scholarship funding.

The Arizona Teachers Academy provides tuition and fee awards to university students enrolled in education and non-education majors, community college students enrolled in post-baccalaureate teacher certification programs, and teachers seeking national board

certification. For every year of receipt, students agree to teach 1 year in an Arizona public school.

Monies for the academy are deposited to the Arizona Teachers Academy Fund and up to 3% of the monies may be used for marketing and administration expenses. ABOR provides centralized administrative processes for the academy, including distributing appropriated monies to eligible postsecondary institutions.

In FY 2024, 3,497 students were enrolled in the academy, of which 1,132 attended ASU, 1,234 attended NAU, 406 attend UA, 494 were community college postbaccalaureate students, and 231 were teachers seeking a national board certification (*Please see the Arizona Teachers Academy program summary on the JLBC website for additional information.*)

Arizona Teachers Incentive Program

The budget includes \$90,000 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for the Arizona Teachers Incentive Program (ATIP). This amount is unchanged from FY 2025.

Laws 1990, Chapter 340 mandates that ABOR establish and administer a loan program for students of deaf and blind education at the UA College of Education. Students may earn forgiveness for their loans by teaching in an Arizona deaf and blind program for a time equal to their period of loan support.

Arizona Teacher Student Loan Program

The budget includes \$426,000 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for the Arizona Teacher Student Loan Program (ATSLP). This amount is unchanged from FY 2025.

ATSLP offers forgivable loans to resident students pursuing a teaching degree at a private postsecondary institution and who agree to teach math, science, or special education at an Arizona public school upon graduation. Students in the program are required to teach for 1 year for each year that they receive the loan, plus 1 additional year. Teachers must practice in rural, low-income, or tribal schools.

Arizona Transfer Articulation Support System

The budget includes \$213,700 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for the Arizona Transfer Articulation Support System (ATASS). This amount is unchanged from FY 2025.

A.R.S. § 15-1824 establishes ATASS as a joint initiative, among the public community colleges and universities, to

facilitate efficient transfer of course curricula and credits. The tribal colleges and community college districts overall contribute \$277,200 to the system each year. The 3 state universities also contribute a combined \$277,200 to the system each year.

Washington, D.C. Internships

The budget includes \$450,000 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for Washington, D.C. internships and short-term programs. Adjustments are as follows:

One-Time Washington D.C. Internships

The budget includes a one-time increase of \$150,000 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for Washington D.C. internship and short-term program scholarships.

ABOR distributes monies in this line item in equal amounts to each of the 3 state universities to provide internships in partnership with a third-party organization. These monies fund approximately 40 student internships each year. The monies are appropriated as non-lapsing.

Western Interstate Commission Office

The budget includes \$153,000 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for the Western Interstate Commission Office. This amount is unchanged from FY 2025.

Monies in this line item pay the state's share of administrative expenditures for the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education (WICHE), in accordance with A.R.S. § 15-1742. The WICHE central office sets the administrative fee.

WICHE Student Subsidies

The budget includes \$4,078,000 from the General Fund in FY 2026 for WICHE student subsidies. This amount is unchanged from FY 2025.

Monies in this line item provide subsidies to Arizona students participating in the WICHE Professional Student Exchange Program (PSEP). Since the Arizona University System does not currently offer programs in dentistry, optometry, osteopathy, or podiatry, PSEP allows interested students to enroll in these programs at private in-state institutions or other public western universities.

Participating students receive admissions preference and subsidized tuition. A.R.S. § 15-1745 requires graduates to practice 1 year in Arizona, or 6 months in an under-served Arizona community, for each year of WICHE support.

Participants who fail to meet their service requirements must repay 100% of their subsidies, plus interest. The WICHE central office determines subsidy amounts for each program through negotiations with participating institutions. As rough guidance, WICHE subsidies are intended to cover the difference between resident and non-resident tuition at a public university or approximately half the private university tuition rate.

Other Issues

This section includes information on the following topics:

- Statutory Changes
- Long-Term Budget Impacts
- Arizona Financial Aid Trust
- 2003 Research Infrastructure Refinancing
- 2017 University Capital Infrastructure Funding
- Tuition Distribution
- University System Summary Tables

Statutory Changes

The Higher Education BRB makes the following changes:

- As session law, continues to suspend the statutory requirement that the state provide a 2:1 ratio of state funding to student fees deposited into the Arizona Financial Aid Trust (AFAT).
- As permanent law, amend A.R.S. § 15-1682.03 to increase the cap on allowed SPEED bonds from \$800 million to \$1,125 million, and specify that 50% of the bonding increase be made available in FY 2026 and 50% in FY 2027; requires JCCR approval for all new bonding projects.
- As permanent law, establish the Spouses and Dependents of Law Enforcement Officers Tuition Scholarship Fund, which was previously established in session law and scheduled to expire on June 30, 2025. The newly established permanent law fund would require recipients of a scholarship from the Spouses and Dependents of Law Enforcement Officers Tuition Scholarship Fund to be an Arizona resident at the time of applying and continues to be a resident while receiving the scholarship, physically present in the state during each semester receiving a scholarship. Requires the law enforcement officer to be an Arizona resident and actively employed by a law enforcement organization in the state.
- As permanent law, allow monies in the Arizona Veterinary Loan Assistance Fund and the Spouses of Military Veterans Tuition Scholarship Fund to be invested and earn interest.

- If there are any unexpended and unencumbered monies remaining in the Spouses of Military Veterans Tuition as of June 30 of each year, requires ABOR to deposit \$500,000, or the amount of remaining monies, whichever is less, in the Spouses and Dependents of Law Enforcement Officers Tuition Scholarship Fund. Following this deposit, any remaining monies will be deposited to the following funds: 60% in the Arizona Promise Program Fund, 30% in the Teacher's Academy Fund, and 10% in the Community College Promise Program Fund.
- As permanent law, amends A.R.S. 15-1626 to require that the Arizona Board of Regents to submit a report by November 1 of each year to the JLBC for review that addresses the amount of monies retained from the universities to supplement their operating budget, the Board's current-year expenditure plan for monies retained from the universities, and an accounting of how the board spent the monies retained from the universities in the prior fiscal year.

Long-Term Budget Impacts

As part of the budget's 3-year spending plan, university wide General Fund costs are projected to decrease by \$(21,587,000) in FY 2027 below FY 2026 and increase by \$625,100 in FY 2028 above FY 2027. These estimates are based on:

- A decrease of \$(16,300,000) to remove one-time Arizona Promise Program funding.
- A decrease of \$(150,000) to remove one-time Washington, D.C. Internship funding.
- A decrease of \$(500,000) to remove one-time ASU funding for Decision Theater – Pinal County Transportation.
- A decrease of \$(1,350,000) to remove one-time UA funding for the Yuma Center for Excellence for Desert Agriculture.
- A decrease of \$(850,000) to remove one-time UA funding for an Extractive Modular Metallurgy Facility.
- A decrease of \$(500,000) to remove one-time UA funding for the Arizona Geological Survey.
- A decrease of \$(2,000,000) to remove one-time UA funding for a deposit to the On-Farm Irrigation Fund.
- A decrease of \$(500,000) to remove one-time UA funding for AZ REACH.
- A decrease of \$(50,000) to remove one-time UA funding for Medical Mission Scholarships.
- Decreases of \$(1,100) and \$(1,400) in FY 2027 and FY 2028, respectively, to adjust for university debt service costs. *(Please see the 2003 Research Infrastructure Refinancing narrative for more information.)*

- Increases of \$614,100 and \$626,500 in FY 2027 and FY 2028, respectively, to increase the universities' annual Capital Infrastructure Funding appropriation. *(Please see the 2017 University Infrastructure Funding narrative for more information.)*

Please see the individual university campus sections for additional information.

Arizona Financial Aid Trust

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-1642, General Fund monies match financial aid tuition surcharges collected from university students for the Arizona Financial Aid Trust (AFAT). The AFAT fee is 1% of the full-time resident undergraduate base tuition rate, or \$115-\$122 in FY 2025 on the main campuses, depending on the university. All students pay roughly the same fee, except part-time students, who pay half the regular fee.

The FY 2026 budget continues to suspend the statutory requirement that the state provide a 2:1 ratio of state funding to student fees in FY 2026. The budget also maintains each university's FY 2026 allocation of General Fund AFAT appropriations at their FY 2025 level, which appears in the individual university budgets.

Based on student fees contributed to AFAT in FY 2024 (the most recent year of data available), the state's match would have been \$53,897,100, or an increase of \$43,855,900 over the \$10,041,200 appropriation in FY 2026.

Each university retains 25% of its annual AFAT student fees and state contributions in an AFAT endowment account. The remaining 75% of the student fees and state contributions, as well as 75% of the endowment's annual interest earnings, are used to provide immediate assistance for needy in-state students.

In addition to student fee revenue, pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-1670, universities deposit 20% of cumulative net income from the sale or transfer of intellectual property exceeding \$1,000,000 to AFAT.

In FY 2024, AFAT disbursed \$33,851,300. This is the most recent year of data available. *(Please see Table 3 for additional information on financial aid.)*

2003 Research Infrastructure Refinancing

Laws 2003, Chapter 267, which established A.R.S. § 15-1670, appropriated for FY 2008 to FY 2031 monies to the universities each year for lease-purchase capital financing of research infrastructure projects such as installations

and facilities for the continuance and growth of scientific and technological research activities. In total, the universities issued \$482,500,000 in COPs for research infrastructure projects. There will be no further issuances for this program.

Due to subsequent refinancing, the FY 2017 Higher Education BRB amended A.R.S. § 15-1670 to revise the FY 2018 to FY 2031 research infrastructure appropriations to correspond to the universities' current debt service schedules. The appropriations are displayed in each individual university section. *(Please see Table 1 for more information.)*

2017 University Capital Infrastructure Funding

Laws 2017, Chapter 328 established A.R.S. § 15-1671, which provides General Fund appropriations from FY 2019 - FY 2043 for new university research facilities, building renewal, or other capital construction projects. The law appropriated \$27,000,000 to the universities in FY 2019 and increases the appropriation each year thereafter by the lesser of 2.0% or inflation. The appropriations are displayed in each individual university section.

The allocation of the original FY 2019 \$27,000,000 statutory amount was based on each university's share of the systemwide transaction privilege tax (TPT) collections in FY 2016.

Tuition Distribution

A.R.S. § 15-1626 allows the universities to retain a portion of tuition collections for expenditures, as approved by ABOR. These "locally" retained tuition monies are considered non-appropriated and are deposited into accounts labeled as "Designated" funds. Any remaining tuition revenues are deposited to university "Collections" funds as part of the appropriated budget. While Financial Aid and Debt Service are primarily non-appropriated, general operating expenses are paid from both appropriated and non-appropriated tuition accounts. ABOR's June 2024 tuition revenue report projected FY 2025 gross tuition and fees to be \$4.5 billion systemwide.

The reported gross tuition revenues reflect the amounts the universities would receive if all students paid full published tuition and fee rates. The actual amounts paid by students after accounting for tuition waivers and other gift aid awarded by the universities would constitute net tuition. In June 2024, the universities projected \$1.2 billion in tuition waivers and awards in FY 2025, for a total net tuition of \$3.2 billion. Please see the September 26, 2024 Joint Legislative Budget Committee meeting agenda for additional information on university tuition revenue projections.

University System Summary Tables

The University Summary Tables address the following:

- Total Spending Authority
- Financial Aid
- Enrollment

Total Spending Authority

In total, the universities' total projected spending authority in FY 2026 is \$10.08 billion, including \$974.6 million from the General Fund and \$3.2 billion of net tuition/fee collections. *Table 2* summarizes the FY 2026 expenditure authority amounts for the Arizona University System.

Financial Aid

The Arizona University System distributed \$3.48 billion in financial aid in FY 2024 (the most recent year of data available). Of the total financial aid distributions, the federal government financed \$1.33 billion, and university institutional sources provided \$1.50 billion. (*Please see Table 3 for details.*)

Enrollment

Between fall 2023 and fall 2024, university enrollment increased from 211,096 FTE to 221,564, or 5.0%, as displayed in *Table 4*. ASU enrollment increased by 5.1%, NAU enrollment increased by 3.4% and UA increased by 5.4%.

Table 1

University Research Infrastructure Appropriations ^{1/}

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>ASU</u>	<u>NAU</u>	<u>UA</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	13,453,900	4,884,500	14,248,400	32,586,800
2027	13,450,100	4,884,300	14,251,300	32,585,700
2028	13,436,200	4,894,000	14,254,100	32,584,300
2029	13,430,800	4,888,400	14,251,500	32,570,700
2030	13,423,500	4,892,000	14,252,500	32,568,000
2031	13,428,800	4,889,300	14,255,800	32,573,900

^{1/} Research infrastructure General Fund appropriations as specified in A.R.S. § 15-1670, as amended by the FY 2017 Higher Education BRB.

Table 2

FY 2026 Summary of Spending Authority

	<u>Appropriated Funds</u>		<u>Non-Appropriated Funds</u>		<u>Total ^{2/}</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Collections Fund ^{1/}</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds ^{1/}</u>	
ABOR	\$ 71,382,600	\$ 0	\$ 275,000	\$ 35,244,100	\$ 106,901,700
ASU	412,671,200	856,998,800	616,080,100	3,118,019,300	5,003,769,400
NAU	124,707,700	131,836,800	161,603,900	446,306,400	864,454,800
UA-Main	289,867,500	368,549,100	319,599,500	2,184,085,100	3,162,101,200
UA-Health Sciences	<u>75,978,400</u>	<u>61,522,800</u>	<u>383,982,400</u>	<u>417,731,100</u>	<u>939,214,700</u>
Total	\$974,607,400	\$1,418,907,500	\$1,481,540,900	\$6,201,386,000	\$10,076,441,800

^{1/} Expenditures of non-appropriated funds include transfers of funds to non-operating accounts for capital and debt service expenses. The total expenditures of gross non-appropriated tuition are estimated to be \$3,033,612,000 based on FY 2025 amounts. This amount excludes FY 2026 enrollment growth and tuition rate changes.

^{2/} Total university wide funding includes gross tuition revenues.

Table 3

FY 2024 Financial Aid Distribution by Source
(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u> ^{1/}	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Private/Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Grants	\$430,307.5	\$109,718.5	\$1,193,153.7	\$386,400.4	\$2,119,580.1
Loans	887,890.7	84.3	61.1	157,460.0	1,045,496.1
Employment	11,056.6	0.0	308,217.5	0.0	319,274.1
Total	\$1,329,254.8	\$109,802.8	\$1,501,432.3	\$543,860.4	\$3,484,350.3

^{1/} State sources of aid include Arizona Financial Aid Trust, Arizona Teachers Academy and Arizona Promise Program awards.

Table 4

Arizona University System 45th Day Enrollment^{1/}

	<u>Fall 2023</u>	<u>Fall 2024</u>	<u>Fall 2023 to Fall 2024</u>
ASU-Tempe	60,549	61,088	0.9%
ASU-Downtown Phoenix	11,701	11,483	(1.9)%
ASU-East	5,972	6,175	3.4%
ASU-West	5,246	5,764	9.9%
ASU-Online ^{2/}	46,577	51,763	11.1%
ASU-Other	<u>923</u>	<u>1,374</u>	<u>48.9%</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>130,968</i>	<i>137,647</i>	<i>5.1%</i>
NAU-Flagstaff	21,573	21,658	0.4%
NAU-Online ^{2/}	2,492	2,564	2.9%
NAU-Other	<u>3,269</u>	<u>4,031</u>	<u>23.3%</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>27,334</i>	<i>28,253</i>	<i>3.4%</i>
UA-Tucson	42,811	44,782	4.6%
UA-PHX Biomedical	1,608	1,669	3.8%
UA-Online ^{2/}	6,010	6,535	8.7%
UA-Other	<u>2,365</u>	<u>2,678</u>	<u>13.2%</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>52,794</i>	<i>55,664</i>	<i>5.4%</i>
Total	211,096	221,564	5.0%

^{1/} FTE counts as reported by ABOR and the universities include both graduate and undergraduate students.

^{2/} Online enrollment represents students enrolled in online-only programs.