Community Foundation of GRANT COUNTY

YOUR GUIDE TO COLLEGE FUNDING

Are you wondering which funding sources can help cover your college costs? Here's a simple breakdown of the most common types of financial aid and how each one can help make earning your degree more affordable.

Note: This is not a comprehensive list. Additional funding sources may be available within these categories or through organizations in your local community.

1. FEDERAL GRANTS

- Pell Grant
- TEACH Grant
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant

FAFSA required to receive these grants.

2. STATE GRANTS

- Frank O'Bannon Grant
- 21st Century Scholarship
- Adult Student Grant

FAFSA required to receive these grants.

3. COMMUNITY FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS

More than 120 scholarship opportunities are available for Grant County students. Our scholarships support students of every age, income level, academic background, and athletic interest. Application opens each year from November 1st through January 31st. Learn more at GiveToGrant.org.

FAFSA required to receive these grants.

4. COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS

Visit the website of your college or university of choice or connect directly with the admissions or financial aid office to review tentative scholarship and aid awards and learn what opportunities may be available for students.

FAFSA may be required to receive these scholarships; check with your college of choice.

How College Funding Can Help You

	Funding Type	Tuition	Fees	Books	Travel	Personal	Room and Board
1.	Federal Grants	✕	✕	✕	✕	✕	✕
2.	State Grants	✕	✕				
3.	Community Foundation Scholarships	✕	✕	✕			
4.	College Scholarships	✕	✕	✕	✕	✕	✕

It's important to note that colleges typically apply financial aid funds to your bursar's account in this order.

If you're awarded a scholarship or grant, the organization providing the funds determines how they may be used. Not all scholarships and grants can be applied to books, travel, or room and board—some may be limited to tuition and fees only. Colleges typically apply outside funding first (such as federal grants, state grants, or private scholarships). Financial aid is often "stacked" to cover as many eligible expenses as possible. However, if total aid exceeds the Cost of Attendance (COA), the institution will usually reduce its own institutional scholarships before adjusting federal, state, or outside awards. That's why a college's original scholarship offer may decrease once all outside funding has been finalized and applied.