REAP Grant Performance Periods and Liquidation Deadlines

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The Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP) administers three different grants: the Small, Rural School Achievement (SRSA) grant, which is awarded directly to local educational agencies (LEAs); the Rural and Low-Income School (RLIS) grant, which is awarded to State educational agencies (SEAs) with eligible LEAs; and the RLIS-SQA grant, which is awarded to specially qualified agencies (SQAs) in States that do not participate in the RLIS grant program. Each of these grants has varying eligibility requirements, application processes, and allowable uses of funds. This document describes the performance periods and liquidation deadlines that apply to each of the REAP grants.

REAP awards are available for twenty-seven (27) months. A grantee may use grant funds only for obligations it makes during the grant performance period. A grantee then has an additional 120 days to liquidate the award, which is reflected in the liquidation deadlines in the chart below.

Grant Cycle:	Performance Period Start Date:	Performance Period End Date:	Deadline for Liquidation:
FY 2021	July 1, 2021	September 30, 2023	January 30, 2024
FY 2022	July 1, 2022	September 30, 2024	January 30, 2025
FY 2023	July 1, 2023	September 30, 2025	January 30, 2026

Where do I look on my Grant Award Notification (GAN) to find performance period information?

• The U.S. Department of Education (Department) issues a GAN to each grantee that receives a grant award from the Department. Each LEA awarded an SRSA or SQA grant receives a GAN from the Department, and each SEA that receives an RLIS award from the Department also receives a GAN. The Department does not issue a GAN to an LEA that receives an RLIS award from its SEA; rather, an LEA that is eligible for an RLIS award from its SEA should work with its State Coordinator to determine what it must do to receive its RLIS funds (e.g., local application requirements). The GAN is stored in G5.gov, the Department's system for grants management, and includes information about the grant's performance period. In Block 6, located on the third page of the GAN, a 15-month award period beginning July 1 is listed (e.g., July 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024). The terms and conditions of the grant award in Block 10 further extend the period of availability of funds an additional 12 months to provide for a full 27-month period of availability.

What does it mean to obligate and liquidate grant funds?

- Funds are **obligated** when a grantee makes a binding commitment to spend funds for an allowable purpose; this can be in the form of a written agreement or the receipt of goods or services. <u>34 C.F.R. § 75.707</u> and <u>34 C.F.R. § 76.707</u> explain when an obligation occurs for various kinds of property and services.
- Funds are <u>liquidated</u> when a grantee draws down funds from G5.gov; this occurs after the funds have been obligated for an allowable purpose.

When is a grantee required to obligate funds?

• A grantee may use grant funds only for obligations it makes during the grant performance period. Grantees must obligate funds prior to the end of the applicable grant performance period identified in the table above.

How do I liquidate (draw down) funds from G5?

• Any REAP grant recipient who is issued a GAN directly from the Department will use the G5.gov system to access their award. An authorized user must have a G5 account with Payee Access to manage the available funds. To learn how to set up a new G5 account and request payee access, please view our <u>Guide for Accessing Funds in G5</u>. Note that an eligible LEA that receives an RLIS subgrant from its SEA should work with its REAP State Coordinator for specific instructions about accessing RLIS funds given the funds are awarded to eligible LEAs by the SEA. For a list of REAP coordinators for each State, please view our <u>REAP State Coordinator webpage</u>.

More Questions?
Reach out to the REAP Team directly by emailing REAP@ed.gov